fare of the individual and the community. It causes many hours to pass away pleasantly and profitably, which would otherwise have been spent in idleness and mischief.

Flowers of rhetoric in sermons and serious discourses, are like the blue and red flowers in corn—pleasing for those who come only for amusement, but prejudicial to him who would reap profit from it.

A fool can neither eat, nor drink, nor stand, nor walk; nor, in short, laugh, nor take snuff, like a man of sense. How obvious the distinction.

Shame is a feeling of profanation. Friendship, love, and pity, ought to be handled with a sort of mysterious secrecy; they ought to be spoken of only in the rare moments of perfect confidence—to be mutually understood in silence. Many things are too delicate to be thought—and there are many more that are equally improper to be spoken.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, MONDAY, 28TH OCT. 1839.

Three days later news from France was received at New York on Monday last, having been brought by the packet ship *Duchesse d'Orleans*, which sailed from Havre on the 1st September. There is nothing of importance, the markets remained as per former advices. Among the names of passengers in the *Duchesse* we observe those of the Hon. George M. Dallas, of Philadelphia, Minister of the United States to Russia, Mrs. Dallas and 7 children; Col. S. Burche, of Washington, bearer of despatches.

Havre, 18th Sept. 1839.

We just learn that Mr. Rothschild interposed in behalf of the drafts of the United States Bank.

19th September.

It was said yesterday, that Rothschild's intervention in favor of the drafts of the United States Bank, was a matter of fact, but there is nothing sure as yet.

20th September.

We are more uncertain than ever respecting the intervention of Rothschild for the drafts of the United States Bank. The anxiety to know the result of the grain crops is so great, that fears are entertained of need and scarcity in the country.

Cotton has fallen 3 to 4 centimes since the last quotations.

Private correspondence of the New-York Herald

Havre, 16th Sept.

Dear Sir—The accounts from England as regards money matters have been rather better since our last respects of the 7th inst., but we are afraid things will have been thrown again in confusion, when the news of the non-acceptance of the bills drawn by the United States Bank on Hottinger & Co. reaches London.

The Great Western, provided she sailed from Bristol on her regular day (the 19th inst.) has now been out nine days. It is doubtful, therefore, if we obtain the news by her under much less than a fortnight from this. The arrival of the 21st September Havre Packet, however, may lead us to expect a few days later intelligence from England shortly, by a sailing packet, 25th Sept. being the day on which the *Independance* would sail from Liverpool.

By the Eastern mail of yesterday we have Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., dates of the 19th, and Pictou of the 18th inst. A slip from the office of the Pictou *Mechanic & Farmer* conveys the following melancholy intelligence: —

Pictou, Oct. 18th, 6, A. M.

AWFUL DESTRUCTION BY FIRE.—It is our painful duty to record, this morning, the commencement of another FIRE in the Coal Pits, apparently of much greater extent than any that has preceded it.

At an early hour last evening this community was thrown into the greatest excitement, by the appearance of a brilliant illumination of the atmosphere, in the direction of the East River. The general impression appeared to be, that New Glasgow was in flames; but on the arrival of a young man, at 9 o'clock, who left the Albion Mines between 5 and 6 o'clock, it was ascertained that a Fire had broke out in Pit No. 4,—out of which a dense column of flame was shortly afterwards rising 70 or 100 feet into the air. The fire was caused by blasting, about 2 o'clock, P. M.; and continued to increase until the evening, when a violent explosion took place—producing a concussion so great, that two houses were raised from their foundations, and one of them shattered to pieces—some of the inmates of which had not been found at a late hour in the evening.

It would be useless now to attempt to state the loss to the Mining Association, or find words to express the commisseration of the community, on this trying occasion. The fire continued visible in Pictou during the night—at some periods so brilliant as to produce a distinct reflection from the clouds above, and from the houses in town.

After day-light two immense columns of dense dark smoke rose in the air, showing that the fire had already extended to another pit.

ST. JOHN, N. B., 19th October.—Another Church burnt.—We regret to learn that the Episcopal Church at Grand Manan was burned to the ground, on the night of Wednesday, the 9th instant. The fire was discovered about midnight, but had made so much progress that it was found impossible to subdue it. It is said to have been the work of an incendiary, and large rewards, we learn, are offered for his conviction.—*Courier.*

LATEST FROM CHINA.

The ship *Horatio* has arrived from Canton, whence she sailed on the 14th of June, bringing papers to the 11th.

The process of destroying the opium had been commenced at Canton, but no foreigner was allowed to be present.

It was reported at Macao that the Commissioner Lin was coming there, to have a tussle about opium with the Portuguese—that he demanded 8000 chests from them, and that they were determined to resist the demand by force, with the aid of the English and American men of war. That twenty barrels of gunpowder had been supplied to them from the *Columbia* and *John Adams*, and that assistance in men was promised from the same quarter. This is not very probable.

We annex such extracts from the Register of June 4th and 11th, as give any information of interest.

"*Lin*, Imperial Commissioner, *Tang*, Governor General of the two Kwang Provinces, *E*, Lieut. Governor of Canton, issue this Proclamation to explain to the understanding of the people the affair of the surrender of opium from the store ships.

"We immediately despatched civil and military officers to the Bogue, and fixed the 22nd of the moon for them to superintend the excavation of a stone lined trench, into which the opium is to be thrown and mixed, and stirred up with unslacked lime and rock salt, and be thus destroyed before the eyes of all the civil and military officers, and the dregs to be then cast into the sea; for the natives of the sea coasts and the foreigners of the outside nations must be made to know how greatly the anger of the Emperor has been excited; and to learn that even ordure is more valuable as a manure for the land than the smoking mud. A special Proclamation. 4th moon, 9th day" (May 31.)

FIRES IN THE UNITED STATES.

As we remarked a few days ago, the neighbouring republic is in a fair way of becoming a scene of unparelled destruction in modern times. In Friday's *Transcript* an apalling statement of fires appeared, and, this day we have another to record. It would appear that the city of Mobile is afflicted with a gang of incendiaries to whose diabolical acts are to be ascribed the terrible conflagrations already recorded. The object of these ruffians is incomprehensible, and their daring and perseverance in their diabolical designs plainly show that there must be some object beyond that of mere plunder. On the 9th instant, they succeeded in firing the Government street Theatre, which with the beautiful dwelling adjoining and a number of other buildings were totally destroyed in three hours. It is stated that one man had been arrested and that his examination would soon take place amid a tremendous excitement.

THE AMISTAD.—The excitement respecting the Spanish slaver *Amistad* is again on the rise in the United States, in consequence of Messrs. Ruiz and Mondez, the owners of the vessel, persisting in claiming the Africans as their property. The following paragraph, from the New York *Courier*, would make it appear that the claim will not be easily substantiated, also, that the unfortunate Africans are not without friends in the States:—

The two Spanish gentlemen, owners of the Amistad slaver, were yesterday both arrested in a civil suit by a process issuing, one from the Court of Common Pleas, and another from the Superior Court, on the assumed complaint of Fulah, an African of the Mendi tribe, and Singwehe an African of the Mendi tribe, for "imprisoning, beating, and wounding them," and the joint damages laid at $3,000—on which process, Messrs. Ruiz and Montez are now confined in jail.

The New York *Herald* states that the American government has at length ordered a naval force to the coast of Africa, to see that the laws for the suppression of the slave trade are carried into effect, to far as regards American vessels.

New York, Oct. 20.

HORRIBLE CIRCUMSTANCE.—*Prison Discipline.*—A case of unprecedented horror, exposing a most shameful and unpardonable neglect, in all human probability the cause of a sudden, if not violent death came before the coroner's notice on Friday last.

It seems that a man named William Ketchiman was taken up drunk on Thursday noon and conveyed to the Police. From thence he was conveyed in an insensible condition, to a place called the *Hole in the Wall*, and would have remained there all night, but for the arrival of another person who was supposed to be entitled to the accommodation of this spot. The man was carried out about five o'clock, and placed in one of the cells. Mr. Hyde, the keeper of the prison, it seems, immediately after the prisoner was brought in, saw the prison doctor, John S. Tanolier, M. D. of 15, Greenwich Street, and "told him there was a man in the *Hole in the Wall*, and he had better go and see him." The doctor, whose duty it was not merely officially, but also in common humanity to attend, did not go. On Friday morning when the keeper went into the cell, he discovered the man lying upon his back, dead. The entire of his face, from the forehead to the chin, eaten off by rats, as was also a portion of the neck perforating the jugular vein. Mr. Hyde, on enquiry of the doctor on Friday morning was told that he had entirely forgotten the circumstance, and had not attended to the man.

The jury, after holding a consultation on the propriety of appending to their verdict a clause censuring "the Doctor," recorded the simple verdict "That the said William Hetchiman has died from intemperance."

STEAM AT A DISCOUNT.—The following extraordinary announcement appeared in a late number of the Cleveland (Ohio) Herald:—

Air Navigation! Great Discovery!!!—For 5,000 dollars premium I will engage to transport an express mail regularly between New York and New Orleans in 15 hours!

The subscriber begs leave to announce that he has invented a Balloon with which he can navigate the air in any direction at pleasure. To the government, and to the public at large, such a discovery must be of the greatest consequence, as it will, in the conveyance of speedy intelligence, entirely supercede the use of steamboats and railroads. This invention is the result of long and deep study. The balloon, when constructed, will carry five hundred pounds weight whith ease, and travel at the rate of one hundred miles per hour, if required.

JAMES C. PATTON.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

His Excellency the Governor General arrived in Montreal on Wednesday evening, at half past eight o'clock. The Montreal *Gazette* states that it was the intention of His Excellency to land on the following day in state, but that he was so much indisposed as to find it necessary to leave the boat late at night, and proceed to the Governor's residence, when a physician was immediately sent for.

The only circumstance, we find we can find, which distinguished His Excellency's arrival in Montreal, was the firing a salute at noon on Friday.

A congratulatory Address, from the Magistrates of Montreal, was to have been presented to His Excellency on Thursday, but His Excellency was not sufficiently recovered to receive it.

A very important trial touching the law of Marine Insurance came on before Mr. Justice Bowen and a Special Jury, on Thursday last, in the Court of King's Bench, the judge sitting in vacation, and continued during the following day and half of Saturday. The action, which was brought by Messrs. Gillespie, Jamieson & Co. against the Canada Marine Insurance Company, arose out of the loss of the three masted schooner *Industry* while on her way from Montego Bay to Quebec, in September 1837, and was brought to recover the sum of £2000 being the amount of risk taken by the Company on a portion of the cargo owned by the Plaintiffs. The principal point mooted in the case, and on which the defence mainly rested, was whether the vessel was considered unseaworthy in leaving port with only one navigator i. e., understanding the theory of navigation, which was the case with the *Industry*. The trial resulted in a verdict for the Plaintiffs in the sum of £2000 with interest from the day of demand.

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday, the whole of the cornice, with the exception of three stones, on the top of the western end of the new building now nearly completed, of the Montreal Bank, came down with a tremendous crash, breaking the scaffolding to pieces and precipitating a number of workmen to the ground. One of them, named Filion, a mason residing at Beauport, was so severally injured that he survived but a short time, and several others received severe injuries. The unfortunate deceased leaves a wife and five children to lament his loss.

There have been no arrivals from sea at this port since Wednesday. The wind sprung up fresh from the eastward during the night and continues to blow hard; we may therefore expect some of the vessels now due to arrive in the course of to-day.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL

New York dates are of the evening of Wednesday; there was nothing later from England nor is there much news of importance. Exchange remained at 9¼. The Branch of the United States Bank at New York has issued a circular under date of 21st instant stating that it has been required by the parent institution to require the payment of all notes due to the New York Branch on their arriving at maturity; and that payment for the same will be accepted in post notes, bills of the U. S. Bank, payable on demand, and U. S. Bank capital stock at par, until the 5th Nov. next.

H. M. S. Andromache arrived at New York on Tuesday last.

From the Montreal Gazette of Saturday.

We are happy to learn that His Excellency the Governor General has so far recovered as to be able to hold the Levee today at the new Government House.

Last night His Excellency Sir George Arthur, accompanied by Captain Sandom, R. N., Captain Arthur, A. C. D., Mr. Domville, A. D. C., and Captain Halket, Military Secretary, arrived at Rasco's Hotel from Upper Canada.

At eleven o'clock this forenoon, His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir R. D. Jackson, accompanied by His Excellency Sir George Arthur, Major General Clitherow, and a numerous Staff, inspected the Grenadier Guards and the 71st Light Infantry, on the *Champ de Mars*. The inspection appeared to be very minute, the Commander of the Forces having

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COMME

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