

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

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WEDNESDAY, 3rd APRIL, 1839.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

THE BURNING SHIP.

BY A NAVAL OFFICER.

With many of the officers I was on shore at the time, intending to accompany a large party to the opera, when a rumor reached me that the ship was ordered to sea, under Captain Todd. With a few, hastily collected, we were on board, leaving many young midshipmen, that had strayed away. God knows where, ashore, found the ship a stay peak, and the "Pipe all hands—make sail a-hoy—fall—sheet home, hoist away," and our untidily cut canvas stretched upon our yards, decorated our taper masts, with the ceremony of a well organized ship, thick and dry for weighing. "Brace the yards for sailing to starboard," said Capt. Todd; "and we and a-weigh. The drums and fife pick up 'Coil away the Hawser,' and the assured tramp of the men gave life and jollity to the scene, and was an excellent accompaniment to the heart-inspiring tune. "She is high, sir," said the officer of the fore-castle to first lieutenant, as the noble ship fell gracefully off to starboard, who, returning the salute, reported the same to the captain; and the deck, looked a noble sea-officer of no proportions. And now, to reflect that the godlike form is reduced to ashes, the muscled that gave Hercules strength to the good-fabric shivered to nothing by intense heat, every bone calcined, and the whole shapeless mass of ashes buried in the ocean's depth that I am anticipating. At four that morning having kept the middle watch, I left the ship under her courses and topgallant "ploughing the waters like a thing of breeze having just sprung up, as she had been decimated most of the night. At six I awoke from a deep sleep by the firing of a gun that from the cockpit struck my cot. I was hurried feet of men running to and fro, to the ward-room door, upon opening which a dense volume of thick black smoke rose back, half-suffocated and bewildered, to the weather quarter gallery; and O God! what a sight burst to my view! flames that rose from the quarter-deck, gave it the appearance of a crater of a volcano, had just reached the main-sail; their fire was reflected strongly on the agitated faces of hundreds of men assembled on the main-deck. "These is Dundas," said Lieutenant Erskine to me, for he had joined me in the quarter gallery. "There is Dundas on the fore-castle, endeavouring to let go the anchors; I will join him or perish." After joining the launch, I said I, which, full of men, was making her best efforts, with only a spar, to increase her distance from the burning ship. Amidst the roar of artillery and the din of despair, I heard the manly tones of the "To!" voice over my head; what he could not make out; but poor Erskine, who was immediately fat for a lieutenant, as his ascent to the quarter-deck butwarks, which he was climbing. The ship heeded to leeward, the hullwarks gave way with a horrid crash, and disclosed what might be passed for the mouth of hell, into which our friend was hurried in an instant. I saw his agonized cry, as the flame, like the tongue of a serpent, lapped him in its folds; and his last despairing glance thrown upon the bright liquid glare as it enveloped him.

God! it was a sickening sight! The ship was covered with struggling sailors, the boats that ventured near under a heavy weight of the guns, that were shotted sent to the bottom. Some of our midshipmen were in those boats, and the cowardly Italians into the fire at the side of their dirks. Both anchors were now away, and the noble ship swung head to wind in consequence. I found my post much annoyed by the smoke and flames that now blew aft, and with short ejaculations used by the publican and sinner, which from my heart, I plunged into the water and struck out for the launch. "There is Erskine, and we cannot take you in," said many voices from the boat. "Keep off, on your own side!" said a discordant one, as I grasped the

gunnel of the well filled boat, and a heavy blow broke two of the fingers of my right hand, and made me relinquish my hold. I then swam alongside the boat, and entreated them to save me. Though a few, with the generous quality that characterises British seamen, would have risked the safety of the boat in my favor, still the majority were against me; and the ruffian who had disabled my hand set watching me, ready to repeat the blow. To depict my feelings in this tremendous scene!—they can be imagined, but not described. Under the stern of the burning ship, that was discharging her hundred and thirty guns, were seen hundreds of men swimming and floating on spars; in the distance, vessels afraid of venturing near the shot and expected explosion of the magazines; here and there a few Italian boats, with a young midshipman, at the point of his dirk, urging them to save the drowning; one or two from English merchantmen, regardless of all danger, leading with the swimmers, and dashing into the south of danger, to receive those who, unable to swim, had hung on the blazing ship to the last. The flames now shot high above the main mast, and reminded me of an eruption I had once viewed at Etna. It was very terrible, joined to the cries of the young, the groans of the wounded, and the shouts and yelling of the burning. Finding myself much exhausted, I struck out for a man I saw on a grating. "Hillo, shipmate," said he, "keep away, its too small for both of us; boat a-hoy!" hallooing one the English ones, "boat a-hoy!" if you have room for a spare hand, pick up this poor devil; as for me I am doing well and shall make the Island of Gorgons in three hours." Upon which he spread his neckerchief with his teeth and hands as a sail, and squatted on the grating apparently at his ease. As I was giving up hope, which in general is slow to desert me, the boat with the captain of the cutter, the vessel of the stationer watch—for it was the veteran John Naylor, that had pointed me out for succor—hauled me in just in time to prevent me from sinking, for I had struggled with many a drowning wretch, who clutched me, as men in that state will, and in consequence I had imbibed a quantity of water.

I was roused from my torpid state by the blow up of the after magazine, which detached the whole of her stern frame from the body of the now splendid luminary, that gave an idea of a world in conflagration. She now majestically raised her bow high in the air, with her tapering lofty masts and submerged stern, going down gracefully in the "deep, deep sea." Very ery was hushed, and people held their breath as this beautiful fabric of human creation buried itself in the waves, and created an immense commotion, in the agitated waters. A tremendous concussion followed, and "Stand clear," was shouted from the over-loaded boats, as the mainmast descended from the immense height to which it was blown by the grand magazine exploding under water; had it taken place above, nothing could have survived the concussion. Down it came, with a horrible crash, tearing all before it, and putting an end to the miseries of a hundred half-drowned wretches.

That dreadful scene of conflagration is ever before my eyes, and my nervous system (if sailors are allowed to have nerves) will take some time to recover the shock. I still see the falling of our poor friend Lieutenant—into the blazing furnace, reflecting a strong light on his agitated countenance as he turned it full upon me, filled with indescribable horror—the piercing and agonized shriek to which I involuntarily responded, is for ever ringing in my ears—the darting of the forked flames, from yard to yard and mast, till they soared above the clouds and illuminated the most minute object, making all as distinct as the meridian sun—the numberless sinking and struggling sailors—their despairing imprecations when beaten off from the already over-loaded boats. One of them I am told, in a violent paroxysm of madness, before he was turned overboard, deliberately broke the thigh bones of a boy, and threw him into the boiling waters. You will recollect our old messmate, young Smithers, the doctor's son; nearly exhausted, he caught at, and grasped, an oar

pulled by a person we both know, without esteeming. The person, I am informed, cruelly shook him off to certain destruction, and flew to save a much greater man,—whom he had seen lower himself from the bowsprit. He was successful, and I have no doubt from this will be his reward. The last sight of poor Captain Todd was on the poop. He then, half clad, had pistols in his hands, preventing the quarter culprits from being landed, and endeavouring to drive the men, intent on escape, to their duty. Poor gentlemen! he was a gallant and good man, and fell a victim to the all deceiving flames.

ON DRUNKENNESS.

Hobbes makes voluntary drunkenness a breach of the law of nature, which directs us to preserve the use of our reason. The ancient Lacedaemonians used to make their slaves frequently drunk, to give their children an aversion and horror for this vice. The Indians regard drunkenness as a species of madness; and in their languages, the same term, ramjam that signifies drunkard, also implies a phrenetic. Addison says, "the person you converse with, after the third bottle, is not the same man who first sat down at table with you. Wine often turns the good-natured man into an idiot, and the choleric into an assassin; it gives bitterness to resentment, and makes vanity insupportable." In a word, drunkenness exhibits the individual in a new and foreign character, and infuses qualities into the mind, to which it is a stranger in its sober moments. Hence the justice, as well as neatness of the saying of Publius Syrus, "He who jests upon a man that is drunk, injures the absent." "My whole experience assures me" says Dr. Trotter, "that wine is no friend to vigour or activity of mind; it whirls the fancy beyond the judgment, and leaves body and soul in a state of listless indolence and sloth. The man that on arduous occasions, is to trust to his own judgment, must preserve an equilibrium of mind, alike proof against contingencies as internal passions. He must be prompt in his decisions, bold in enterprise, fruitful in resources, patient under expectation, not elated with success, or depressed with disappointment. But if his spirits are of that standard as to need a fillip from wine, he will never conceive or execute any thing magnanimous or grand. In a survey of my whole acquaintance and friends I find that water-drinkers possess the most equal temper and cheerful dispositions." "Mark," says Dr. Darwin, "what happens to a man who drinks a quart of wine, if he has not been habituated to it. He loses the use of his limbs, and of his understanding. He becomes a temporary idiot, and has a temporary stroke of the palsy; and though he slowly recovers after some hours, is it not reasonable to suppose, that a perpetual repetition of so powerful a poison must at length permanently affect him?" To confirm this, Dr. Williams says, "I am convinced that considerably more than one eighth of all the deaths which take place in persons above twenty years old happen prematurely through excess in drinking spirits." Sir Walter Raleigh says, "Except thou desirest to hasten thine end, take this for a general rule, that thou never addest any artificial heat to thy body by wine or spice, until thou findest that time hath decayed thy natural heat; and the sooner thou beginnest to help nature, the sooner she will forsake thee."—In all the examples of Europeans wintering within the arctic circle, those who drank spirits died from scurvy, while those who possessed no such liquors, and drank water only, survived.

Immersion in the cold bath has often brought a drunkard to his senses; and it is often observed among seamen who fall overboard in a state of stupid intoxication, that they are generally sober when picked up. There was a custom at one time prevalent, of ducking a drunken husband; and it is to be lamented that our fair countrywomen should not exercise so wholesome a privilege more generally. In the "Philosophical Transactions," many dreadful instances are recorded of the combustion of individuals, arising from the effects of habitual intoxication.

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS.

FROM ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PAPERS.

The number of persons who emigrated from Liverpool during the year 1838, under the supervision of the government emigration agent, was 13,411. Of these, 10,683 sailed for the United States; 863 for British North American colonies; 1,059 for Australia; 345 for West Indies; 186 for South America; and 59 for Cape of Good Hope and Mauritius.

The English ships of the line are 90; of France 49; of Russia 50; United States 15. The English frigates number 93; French 60; Russian 25; American 35. The English steam ships of war, 12; French 7; Russian 8; American 1, building 9.

In the neighbourhood of Grosvenor Square, London, there reside four Surgeons, all enjoying excellent practice, whose names are Blood, Slaughter, Death, and Churchyard.

A foreigner perambulating the streets of London, would have strong reason to believe that Mr. Peel was one of the most odious and unpopular ministers that ever existed. In almost every book-shop window is to be seen a placard or paper, thus ominously inscribed: *Peel's Criminal Acts.*

Cleivie's Eccentricity.—The Rev. Mr. Hagarore, of Catshego, Leicestershire, died on 1st of January, 1776, possessed of the following effects, viz. £700 per annum, and £1000 in money, which (he dying intestate,) fell to a ticket-porter in London. He kept one servant of each sex whom he locked up every night. His last employment of an evening was to go round his premises, let loose his dogs, and fire his gun. He lost his life in the following manner:—Going one morning to let out his servants, the dogs fawned upon him suddenly, and threw him into a pool, from which he was unable to extricate himself. His servants heard him call for assistance, but being locked up, could not afford him any. He had 30 gowns and cassocks, 100 pair of small-clothes, 100 pair of boots, 400 pair of shoes, 50 wigs, yet always wore his own hair, 88 dogs, 30 carts and waggons, 80 ploughs, and used none, 50 saddles, furniture for the menage, 30 wheelbarrows, so many walking-sticks that a toyan in Leicester-field offered £8 for them, 60 horses and mares, 200 pick-axes, 200 spades and shovels, 74 ladders, and 240 razors.

A Frank Confession.—Dr. Barthiez, a French physician, who effected many wonderful cures, had no faith in his profession. He said that physicians were like blind men with sticks, with which they struck at the patient and his disease, and so much the better if they hit the malady instead of himself.

A sensible people.—Valerius Maximus tells us of a people in Thrace who wept at the birth of a man, but who manifested great joy at his death, as they deemed the end of life better than the beginning. They were right.

Reason.—Many by their situations in life have not the opportunities of cultivating their rational powers. Many from the habit they have acquired of submitting their opinions to the authority of others, or from some other principle which operates more powerfully than the love of truth, suffer their judgment to be carried along to the end of their days, either by the authority of a leader, or of a party, or of the multitude, or by their own passions. Such persons, however learned, however acute, may be said to be all their days children in understanding. They reason, they dispute, and, perhaps, write; but it is not that they may find the truth, but that they may defend opinions which have descended to them by inheritance; or into which they have fallen by accident, or been led by affection.

Poison and Poetry.—A forlorn damsel in a country village sought relief from life's troubles by swallowing poison; but fortunately, the stomach pump prevented serious consequence, and the bellman celebrated her recovery in the following quatrains:

"Gals whose mind have somewhat odd 'em,
Oft seek relief by taking lodanum;
And after all, 'tis not surpris'd
Forsaken gals should swallow pain."

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

The Criminal Term of the Court of King's Bench terminated on Saturday last. After the reading of the Presentment of the Grand Jury, (which speaks highly of the cleanliness and good management of the different departments of the jail, and suggests numerous local reforms and improvements,) the Hon. Chief Justice pronounced the following

SENTENCES.
 Frs. Xavier Touchette, 12 months imprisonment in the common goal, and to be burnt in the hand in March next.

Pierre Gagnon, sentence of death recorded, P. Tendrault, Dumour, senr., Dumour, junr., and Theodore Amour, on 1st conviction, 12 months imprisonment in the common goal, and to be burnt in the hand in March next; on 2nd conviction, 6 months common goal, at the expiration of 1st to be burnt in the hand. On 3rd conviction, all but Dumour, junr., 3 months imprisonment.

William Elmsmore, 6 months common goal, and to be burnt in the hand in September next.

Henriette Carrier, 6 months common goal, and to be burnt in the hand in September next.

James Carter, 12 months common goal, and to be burnt in the hand in March next.

Louis Gamache, 6 months imprisonment.

Jos. Feely, Joseph Berubé, Thomas Hawley, Joseph Maroonie, Christiana Stewart, and Joseph Whitehead, 3 months imprisonment.

Andre Ducllette, 3 month imprisonment, and to be put in the pillory on the 30th April.

After the sentences had been given, the political prisoners, on bail, renewed their securities.

Mrs. Tasché has given bail to appear at the next September Criminal Term at Montreal.

THE ARMY.

War Office, Feb. 15.—11th Regt of Foot.—Lieut. E. Moore to be Captain without purchase, vice McCrummen, deceased; Capt. L. Shelden, from the half-pay, unattached, to be Captain vice J. Stewart, who exchanges, receiving the difference; Lt. J. Singleton, to be Captain by purchase, vice Shelden, who retires; Ensign R. T. B. Boyd, to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Singleton; Ensign W. Brown, to be Lieut. without purchase, vice Boyd appointed Adj. tant; A. S. G. Jauncey, gent. to be Ensign by purchase, vice Boyd; Ensign J. T. Stanley, from the 49th Regt. to be Ensign, vice Brown.

2nd Foot.—Lieut. J. E. Wilmot Inglis, from the half-pay unattached, to be Lieut. v. Hayes, app. to the 37th Foot.

6th Foot.—Ensign J. F. Trick, to be Lieutenant by purchase, v. Lane, who retires; Ensign H. Steele, from the 57th Regt. to be Ensign v. Trick.

Hospital Staff.—Depy. Insp. Gen. Skay, M. D., Principal Medical Officer in Canada, to be Inspector General of Hospitals.

Sir Walter Scott, Bart., is expected to proceed to India with his lady and family early in April, with his regiment, the 15th Hussars, (Lieutenant General Sir Robert Wilson, Colonel,) now quartered in Glasgow.

The recruiting for the army was very successful during the past year, thirteen thousand men having been raised, and joined their regiments or depots in 1838. Recruiting is still going on very briskly.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL MARKET, Feb. 16.—Montreal Pot Ashes, which have been gradually declining for some time past, and which were sold in the beginning of the week at 25s each at length rallied a little, and at a public sale yesterday of 120 barrels the advanced price of 25s 6d to 26s 3d were given, and the sale went off with some spirit; Pearl Ashes are steady at previous prices.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, Feb. 16.—Since this day's sale, we have had large arrivals of foreign wheat and flour, as well as good supplies of most articles of the corn trade coastwise and from Ireland. The weeks business in wheat has again included several purchases for the interior; our own millers and dealers have also been fair buyers, and prices have been well sustained. Odessa soft wheat was sold at 3s 10d to 3s; Maragnoni at 3s 10d to 4s; French red and white at 10s to 10s 6d; good runs of Irish at 9s to 9s 4d @ 40lbs. Flour has moved slowly at our previous quotations.

MARRIED.

At Southfield, Stirling, on the 5th February, by the Rev. John Thomson, Anstruther, Robert Weir Esqr., stationer, Glasgow, to Isabella Edmond, youngest daughter of Thomas Balfour, Esqr., of Blackburn.

At St. George's Chapel, Edinburgh, on the 5th February, by the Rev. R. Q. Skinner, John Mounsey Carter, Esqr., of the Royal Regiment, only son of Captain Carter, commanding the service corps, in the Honorable Jane Ferguson Murray, sister of the present Lord Elibank.

DIED.

At Cap-Santé, on Monday evening last, of consumption, Mr. François Matte, aged 29 years. He was pupil of Mr. Plamondon, artist, of this city.

On Monday evening, Mr. John Hall, aged 66. On Monday evening, Mr. Robert Davis, aged 40.—Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his funeral, from his late residence in St. John Street, this afternoon, at four o'clock.

TO THE OFFICERS OF THE GARRISON AND THE GENTLEMEN OF QUEBEC, &c. &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to return his most grateful thanks for the liberal encouragement with which he has been supported during his residence in Quebec, more especially for his late sale of Easter Beef, &c., &c., and for which he has had so great a demand without any prior solicitations or advertisements on his part, as resorted to by his competitors, who advertised the sale of the beef at 6d. per lb., one of whom by a recent advertisement has endeavoured to screen himself by stating "that such was misunderstood," as when stating 6d. per lb. for Beef, he of course meant fine and course taken together, and that in the hurry of the morning he was not able to "make such explanations general." It must however appear evident to the public that the advertisement was maturely deliberated upon previous to the hurry of the business of that day by its individual and the two competitors who joined him in the same advertisement.

The subscriber therefore has only to assure his supporters generally, and the public at large, he is still more grateful for their support of that day, and at the same time begs leave to assure them that it will always be his most anxious pride and study, without any monopoly on his part, to select such description and quality of meat, at as moderate prices (as any of the trade can afford to sell at) and such as will continue to him that support which he has hitherto been honored, without the necessity of advertisements or otherwise; at the same time assuring the public his business is carried on solely by himself.

SAM'L. TOZER, Butcher,
 No. 1, Upper Town Market.
 Quebec, 3rd April, 1839.



DRY GOODS, &c.

SALES ON ACCOUNT OF THREE BANKRUPT ESTATES.

BY G. D. BALZARETTI,

THIS DAY, (Wednesday) 3rd instant, and following days, at the stores of Messrs. Munson, Strang, Langewin & Co, at ONE o'clock precisely each day—

THE STOCK IN TRADE of three Bankrupt Estates, consisting of a very general assortment of Dry Goods, too numerous to describe.

- ALSO:—
 20 cases Men's Hats,
 21 casks Putty,
 100 lbs. Indigo, in lots
 6 boxes Black Lead,
 30 casks Nail,
 12 dozen Shovels,
 2 Mahogany Sofas,
 4 Card Tables, 2 dozen Chairs,
 Carpets, 4 Stoves and Pipes, and a quantity of Kitchen Utensils.

Terms of payment will be mentioned in Circulars.
 3rd April, 1839.

JEWELLERY, &c.

BY B. COLE,

On **FRIDAY NEXT**, the 5th inst., at the residence of Mr. L. F. Smith, Jeweller, Buede Street, opposite the French Church:

THE whole of his Stock in Trade, consisting of a large quantity of looking glasses of all sizes, with and without frames, jewellery of every description, rocking horses, musical boxes, writing desks, ladies work boxes, beads, various colours and sizes, boxes of paints, with a great variety of other articles.

Sale at ONE o'clock. Conditions CASH.
 Quebec, 3rd April.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

BY B. COLE.

On **TUESDAY**, the 9th April, at the residence of Mr. P. GINGRAS, St. Michael's Hotel, St. Michael's Cove. As Mr. GINGRAS is retiring from that line of business, the whole will be sold without the least reserve—

THE property consists of Mahogany and other Tables, Chairs, Chests of Drawers, Sofas, Sideboard, Carpets, a quantity of Bedsteads, Bed and Bedding, Bedroom Furniture, China, Glass and Earthenware, Stoves, with a variety of other articles.

ALSO,
 The very fast trotting Horse EMERSON, Carrioles, Carriage, Harnesses, &c. &c.

Sale at ONE o'clock precisely.
 CONDITIONS—CASH.
 Quebec, 20th March, 1839.

AUCTION SALE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

BY B. COLE.

On **WEDNESDAY**, the 24th instant, at the residence of MR. EASTAFF, St. Ursule St.—

THE whole of his Household Furniture, consisting of Mahogany Dining, Card, Loo and other tables, Sideboard, Sofas, Chests of Drawers, Carpets, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, Stoves, China, Glass and Earthenware, Kitchen Utensils, and a variety of other articles.

Sale at ONE o'clock.
 Conditions, CASH.
 Quebec, 3rd April 1839.

FOR SALE.

ONE HUNDRED Kegs superior U. C. BUTTER,
 130 Barrels ditto ditto fine Flour,
 50 ditto ditto ditto Peas.

EBENEZER BAIRD,
 Quebec, 27th Feb., 1839.

FIRE WOOD FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, from One to One Hundred Cords of Firewood, of the best quality.

S. TOZER,
 Upper Town, Market.
 Quebec, 5th March, 1839.

HAVANNAH CIGARS.

A FEW HAVANNAH CIGARS, of superior quality.

PETER DELCOUR,
 22nd Dec. 1838. No. 3, St. John Street

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

- 100** Boxes fresh Digby Herrings,
 20 Tierces East India Rice,
 4 Pipes Cognac Brandy,
 100 Barrels American Pitch,
 100 lbs. do. bright Varnish,
 40 Cans Brewers' Bungs,
 150 Kegs fresh U. C. Butter,
 100 do. Hops' Lard,
 15 Cases Ladies' Twist and Cavendish Tobacco
- 2 do. James River Tobacco in tins,
 1 do. Cassia,
 5 do. Port Wine, each 5 doz.
 1 do. Glazed Hats,
 15 Bales American Hops,
 1 do. striped Cotton and Calico Shirts,
 2 do. assorted sewing Thread,
 A small Lot of Prime Pork.

ALSO,
 Whale and Seal Oil, in hds. and bbls.
 Quills, assorted qualities,
 Principe Cigars.

H. J. NOAD,
 Hunt's Wharf.
 Quebec, 2nd March, 1839.

RECENTLY RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

SALMON, in hardwood Tierces and Barrels.
 Dry Codfish; and Cod and Seal Oil, in Barrels.

EBENEZER BAIRD,
 Quebec, 6th Oct. 1838.

FOR SALE.

THIRTEEN Hogheads superior U. C. Leaf Tobacco,
 100 Catty Boxes Young Hyson }
 10 Chests Souchong } Tea.
 10 Half Chests do.
 2 Boxes Pouchong

ALSO,
 Pork—Mess, Prime Mess and Prime.
 And daily expected,
 16 hds. Gallipoli Oil.

HENDERSONS & CO.
 20th October. St. Peter Street

PILES, DROPSY, SWELLINGS, ALL SORES, RHEUMATISM.

It is absolutely asserted on the most positive proof that the above complaints are arrested and cured by the timely use of Hay's Lintiment. It is impossible to find room in this paper to present those proofs which are conclusive and convincing. They may be seen at length as below.

The true article has a splendid engraved wrapper with agents' and proprietor's name, and may be had of

I. I. SIMS,
MUSSON & SAVAGE,
BEGG & URQUHART.
 Quebec, Sept. 1838.

CUSTOM HOUSE BLANKS.

15 REAMS, comprising all the different Forms used at the Custom-House, ARE OFFERED AT
40s. PER REAM, or 2s. 3d. PER QUIRE.

APPLY AT THE
Office of The Transcript, 13, St. John Street.

NOW IS THE CHANCE!

Great Bargains for Cash!
1,000 FINE and EXTRA SUPER-FINE REAL WATER-PROOF BEAVER HATS, fashionable shapes, selling off at nearly half-price—

AS ALSO—
MEN'S CLOTHES, of every description, warranted equally as well made as bespoke work—at

BROWN'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,
 Corner of Rue du Fort and Buede Streets
 Upper Town.
 Quebec, 27th March 1839.

BOARD.

WANTED, by the 1st of May, A COMFORTABLE APARTMENT IN THE UPPER TOWN, (furnished or unfurnished,) with Board and attendance, at a moderate rate.

Address "No. 26," at the office of this paper.
 Quebec, 27th : March, 1839.

FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber,
No. 11, NOTRE-DAME STREET, LOWER TOWN.

50 CHESTS Bohea Tea,
 20 Barrels Roasted Coffee,
 20 Casks Epsom Salts,
 20 Casks Alum,
 50 Kegs Plug Tobacco, superior.

Rice, Starch, Blue, Leaf Tobacco, Barley, Pepper, Cloves, Raisins, Almonds, Nuts, Pickles, Sauces, Mustard, Chocolate, Cheese, Butter, Hams, &c., &c.

JOHN FISHER,
 a Quebec, 27th March, 1839.

NEW FASHIONS,

Per Great Western.
MRS. BROWN, Straw & Tuscan Bonnet Maker and Cleaner, having last year, at a great expense, got out from London, by the way of New-York, the

FASHIONABLE BONNET,
 so generally worn here, has again imported, by the Great Western,

THE NEW SHAPES
 FOR THE ENSUING SEASON;
 and to prevent disappointment, Ladies are requested to send in their repairs early.

REMOVED from St. John Street, to the CORNER OF RUE DU FORT and BUUDE STREET, opposite to Messrs. Munson & Savage.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

TESTIMONIALS.
I HEREBY certify, that I have been acquainted with the medicinal virtues of the Caledonia Springs, for the last ten or twelve years, during which period I have known numerous instances of the efficacy of the waters in various kinds of disease. In particular, the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia have been radically cured by the use of those waters; of which my own individual case is a striking example; and I have not known a single case of failure in this particular.

These Springs also possess powers of the highest order, in renovating impaired constitutions, and restoring the tone of the system where it has been deranged by warm climates, improper diet, or any other injurious cause.

DAVID PATTEE,
 Judge of the Surrogate Court,
 District of Ottawa.
 West Hawkesbury, U. C }
 August 11th, 1836. }

It is with the greatest pleasure that I can testify to the inestimable qualities of the Caledonia Springs, at which place I arrived on the 1st of August 1837, completely crippled with the Rheumatism and suffering for several weeks previous to my leaving Montreal the most acute pains and prostration of strength. I have used the waters freely, both by drinking and showering for fifteen days, and the result has been satisfactory in the highest degree.

I therefore recommend them to suffering humanity, as being in my humble opinion, (from what I have seen and experienced) the most valuable medicinal waters in America; and I have only to add my regret, that they are not known to thousands of invalids, who by visiting the waters, or partaking of them, might be restored to health as I have been.

THOS. NEAGLE.
 Caledonia, 16th Aug. 1837.

FOR SALE,
 BY THE SUBSCRIBER:—
130 BOXES ENGLISH SOAP,
 50 do. Candles,
 30 Barrels Apples (Faneuse),
 5 Boxes Sweet Spiced Zealand Chocolate,
 —ALSO—
 Muscatel, Valencia, and Sultana Raisins,
 Zante Currants, Almonds, Spanish Grapes,
 Citron, Lemon and Orange Peels, Nutmegs,
 Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Macaroni, Ver-
 macelli, Sperm Candles and Candle Orna-
 ments, French Olives, Wise's Mustard
 Pickles and Sauces, &c. &c.
W. LECHÉMINANT,
 No. 1, Fabrique Street.
 15th Dec.

**THE highest price given for all kinds of
 OLD ROPE,** by
THOMAS COOK,
 Quebec, 26th January, 1839.

THE Subscribers have just received a large
 supply of the following celebrated Medi-
 cines, viz:—
OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA,
HAY'S LINIMENT for Piles, Rheumatism, &c.
HEADACHE REMEDY.
DR. BRANDETH'S LIFE PILLS
and PIGNEK'S BITTERS.
BEGG & URQUHART,
 13, St. John Street, and
 by Notice Dame St., &c.
 5th October.

**THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER
 FOR SALE—**
300 KEES LONDON WHITE SOAP,
 100 Kegs do. do. genuine No. 1,
 15 Casks English Mackerel Oil, double
 boiled,
 5 do. Raw do.
 100 Boxes superior English Yellow Soap
 100 Casks fine Canada Rose Nails 3 1/2
 & 36 lb.
 10 doz. SHOVELS,
 10 Cwt. best English STEEL,
**WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
 HARDWARE.**
JOHN SHAW & CO.
 IMPORTERS, QUEBEC.
 2nd March, 1839.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER,
THE splendid new copper fastened
 Ship "WELLINGTON," about
 450 tons, old measurement, built and fastened
 according to the rules laid down in Lloyd's
 new book. Will be found a desirable vessel
 where carrying and speed are required.—The
 Rigging, Sails, &c. being here, will ensure an
 early vessel.
 If not sold, will accept a Charter to Liver-
 pool or Belfast.—Apply to
EDWARD OLIVER,
 97, BOCHE.
 Quebec, 9th March, 1839.

PASSAGE FROM BELFAST.
PERSONS desirous of having their
 friends brought out from Belfast in
 Mr. Grainger's ships the ensuing spring, can
 have it done by paying the amount of passage
 to the undersigned.
G. H. PARK,
 Quebec, 14th Feby. 1839.

TO LET,
THE large Auction Rooms, Store,
 Cellars, &c. &c., in the Lower
 Town, well situated for business; heretofore
 occupied by Mr. Maxham.
ALSO—
 The well finished Dwelling House and Of-
 fice adjoining the above.
AND—
 The House at the Bottom of Abraham Hill,
 adjoining the Forge of Mr. Jordan, Black
 Smith.—Apply to
C. SMITH,
 St. Lewis Street.
 Quebec, 16th March, 1839.

TO BE LET.
 From the 1st of May next,
THE BREWERY WHARF at
 Pres-de-Ville, with the Buildings
 thereon.
ALSO,
 The Wharf and Stores adjoining the south
 side of the above.
 The premises are both at present occupied
 by Mr. Alex. Hamilton.
 For terms apply to the undersigned.
S. MACAULAY, Agent.
 Quebec, 20th Feb. 1839.

DR. BRANDETH requests a perusal of the fol-
 lowing article:—
LIFE AND DEATH,
 Every thing has two distinct principles to its na-
 ture; one
THE PRINCIPLE OF LIFE
 THE OTHER
THE PRINCIPLE OF DEATH.

So long as the principle of Life predominates,
Health is enjoyed. When the principle of Death,
 sickness takes place. How is this accounted for?
 By the principle of Death, I mean the principle
 of decomposition or decay, which is each hour go-
 ing on in the human frame from the hour of birth,
 to that of our final exit. While the natural outlets—the
 pores—the bowels—and all other directories of the
 body, discharge these decayed particles as fast as
 they are generated, we are in a state of health; we
 are free from the presence of the disease.
 When, from breathing an impure atmosphere, liv-
 ing in a vicinity of swamps, or when we are in the
 constant habit of coming in contact with bad smells
 —or from arising from obnoxious accumulations of
 animal or vegetable bodies in a state of putridity,
 being infected from a living body under the influence
 of disease in a malignant state; or sedentary occupa-
 tions; or, in short, any cause which promotes de-
 composition faster than the stomach and bowels and
 the other excretories can remove, naturally; we are
 then in a state of disease. And should the cause
 which produces this state of the body remain, and
 nothing be done to drive the accumulated and accu-
 mulating impurities out of the body, the principle of
 death or decomposition, will become paramount,
 and the last glimmering of life depart from the once
 animated clay.
 How then, shall we counteract these death dis-
 tressing influences? *Alas!*
PURGE!—Yes—*I say Purge!*
 The magic in that word shall yet be understood, if the
 hand or brain can accomplish so mighty an explana-
 tion. Yes, purged be that pain in the head, the
 back, the bowels, the foot, the stomach, the side,
 the throat. Does it arise from internal or external
 cause,—I still say purge!—For know this self-evi-
 dent truth, that pain cannot exist, save by the pres-
 ence of some impurity—some deposit of decomposed
 particles upon the organ or part where the pain is
 seated. And purging discharges this impurity by
 the bowels and continuing the practice daily will
 cure every complication of disease; and will pre-
 vent any one from becoming seriously indisposed;
 even when in constant contact with the most ma-
 lignant fevers which cannot by possibility seriously
 affect the body, if we are continually careful to pre-
 serve it in a pure state, by frequent and effectual
 purgation. Hippocrates says, "Purgatio expulset
 what must be expelled, and patients find relief; if
 on the contrary, they are tormented by purgation,
 it is a proof there are yet matters which must be
 expelled."
 The subscriber of this has resided in every va-
 riety of climate, and by always purging on the first
 appearance of sickness, has enjoyed for the last
 ten years, uninterrupted health. For we may call
 such the state of him who is never sick more than
 6 or 8 hours, about the time it takes to secure the
 effect of a purgative. The purgative I make use of
 is my grandfather's pills, and they are, to my cer-
 tain knowledge, the most judiciously balanced
 purge in existence. I have used them for 8 months
 daily, in doses of from 2 to 16 pills per day, to sa-
 tisfy myself as to their innocency. It therefore,
 cannot be doubted, it is my opinion, that any per-
 son, be he ever so prostrated by disease, provided
 he is capable of taking exercise at all, may lengthen
 his life to 60 years, by continuing, to assist his
 natural functions with the **BRANDETH VEGE-
 TABLE PILLS.** Death never can take place un-
 til the Principle of decomposition puts out the lamp
 of life. And that would seldom be before 60 or 70
 years, was this principle of purgation always re-
 sorted to on the first appearance of sickness.
 In the hope that these remarks may be of some
 service, I am the public's obedient servant.
D. BRANDETH, M. D.
 Great caution is required to procure the genuine
 Brandeth Pills.
 Druggists and Chemists are never in any place
 appointed Agents by Dr. B. All his authorized
 Agents have an engraved certificate of agency,
 signed by himself, unless this certificate can be
 shown, do not purchase. This caution is absolu-
 tely necessary to guard the public against spurious
 Pills.

DR. BRANDETH'S PILLS
 CAN BE OBTAINED GENUINE OF
FREDERICK WYSE,
 No. 3, Palace Street, Upper Town,
 Foot of Mountain Street, Lower Town,
 Who is the only authorized Agent for Quebec.
 Quebec, 13th March, 1839.

**SUPERIOR
 BOTTLED SODA WATER,**
 MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY
MUSSON & SAVAGE.
**SWAIM'S
 CELEBRATED PANACA,**
 FOR SALE BY
MUSSON & SAVAGE,
 Chemists and Druggists.

**MOFFATS
 LIFE PILLS & PIGNEK BITTERS,**
 FOR SALE BY
MUSSON & SAVAGE.

MADEIRA WINE.
A FEW CASKS Howard, March & Co.'s
MADEIRA WINE—price 470 per pipe
 of 110 gallons—for sale by
JOHN GORDON & CO.
 St. Paul Street.
 Quebec, May, 1838.

FOR SALE,
**TWO HUNDRED Barrels of American
 Pitch.**
R. PENISTON.
 Quebec, 2nd March, 1839.

BALDNESS.
A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR is the
 grandest ornament belonging to the hu-
 man frame. How strangely the loss of it
 changes the countenance, and prematurely
 brings on the appearance of old age, which
 causes many to recoil at being uncovered, and
 sometimes even shun society to avoid the jests
 and sneers of their acquaintances; the retire-
 ment of their lives consequently spent in retire-
 ment. In short, not even the loss of property
 fills the generous thinking youth with that
 heavy sinking gloom as does the loss of his
 hair.—To avert all these unpleasant circum-
 stances, **OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUM-
 BIA** stops the hair from falling off in the
 application and a few bottles restores it again.
 It likewise produces eyebrows and whiskers;
 prevents the hair from turning gray, makes it
 curl beautifully, and frees it from scurf. Nu-
 merous certificates of the first respectability in
 support of the virtues of Oldridge's Balm are
 given by the proprietors.
 Read the following:
ROBERT WHARTON, Esquire, late Mayor
 of Philadelphia, has certified, as may be seen
 below, to the high character of the following
 gentleman:
 The undersigned do hereby certify that we
 have used the Balm of Columbia discovered
 by J. Oldridge, and have found it highly ser-
 viceable not only as a preventative against the
 falling off of hair, but also a certain restorative
 when the hair is lost.
WM. THATCHER, sen.
 Methodist Minister in Ft. George charge,
 No. 86 North Fifth st.
JOHN P. INGLETON, 331 Arch st.
JOHN D. THOMAS, M. D. 163 Race st.
JOHN S. FRYE, 101 Spruce st.
HUGH MCCURRY, 243 South 7th st.
JOHN GARD, Jr., 123 Arch st.
 It will certainly raise its virtues in the esti-
 mation of the public, when it is known that
 three of the above signers are more than 50
 years of age, and the others not less than 30.
 From the Mayor,
 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, &
 City of Philadelphia.
I, ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor of said city of
 Philadelphia, do hereby certify that I am well
 acquainted with Messrs. J. P. Ingleton, John S.
 Frye, and Hugh McCurry, whose names are
 signed to the above certificate, that they are
 gentlemen of character and respectability, and
 as such, full credit should be given to the said
 certificate.
 In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
 hand, and caused the seal of the city to be af-
 fixed, this 6th day of December, &c.
[L. S.] ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor.
CAUTION—Observe that each bottle of the
 genuine Balm has a splendid engraved wrap-
 per, on which is represented the Falls of Ni-
 agara, the agent's name, &c.
 Sold wholesale and retail by
**J. J. SIMS,
 MUSSON & SAVAGE,
 BEGG & URQUHART.**
 Quebec, Sept. 1838.

**TO PROPRIETORS AND LESSEES OF
 SAW MILLS.**
THE Subscribers respectfully inform the
 gentlemen connected with Saw-Mills,
 that in the fall of the last year they received
 a very large assortment of
MILL SAWS,
 4 1/2, 5, 5 1/2, 6, 6 1/2, and 7 feet,
 MANUFACTURED OF
THE BEST REFINED CAST STEEL.
 Having been at considerable pains to obtain
 a good article, they are gratified in being able
 to state that success has followed their endeav-
 ours; to support which assertion, reference
 can be had to several establishments in Lower
 Canada, or to the fact, that of SOME HUN-
 DREDS of their SAWS, that were in use
 during the last summer, not one has been
 RETURNED, although the parties were at liberty
 to do so if they had proved bad.
 Orders punctually executed, and forwarded to
 any part of British North America.
JOHN SHAW & CO.
 Saw Manufacturers and Importers of Hardware,
 QUEBEC.
 J. S. & Co. would remark that all their
 Saws are marked thus—*J. S. & Co. Quebec—*
unvarnished cast steel; and if any of them should
 be found bad, on their being returned, others will
 be given in lieu thereof.
 Quebec, 2nd March, 1839.

QUEBEC BANK.
EXCHANGE on London bought and sold,
NOAH FREER,
 Cashier.
 Quebec, 27th Feb., 1839.

**J. HOBROUGH,
 MERCHANT TAILOR,**
BEGS leave to announce to his friends that
 he has received his
FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS,
 consisting of Hats and Vestings of the finest
 descriptions and newest fashions.
ALSO:
 Pilot and Buckskin Cloth, for Winter Top
 Coats, which he will make up according to
 order, on the shortest notice and most reasona-
 ble terms.
 General Wolfe, corner of Palace and J
 St. John Street, Sept. 20th.

**FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
 SIX HUNDRED MINOTS PEAS,**
 50 cwt. Ship Biscuit,
 20 lbs. Boston Crackers,
 50 Kegs Butter,
 30 casks Salad Oil,
 40 casks Hull Cement,
 Green and Blue Paint.
CREE' MAN & LEPPER.

**GREEN LINE OF STAGES.
 PUBLIC NOTICE.**

THE undersigned respectfully inform their
 friends and the public generally, that they
 have begun running their
**GREEN LINE OF STAGES,
 BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.**
 and hope that their care and experience will
 merit them a portion of public encouragement.
 As they have made arrangements with per-
 sons fully competent and deserving of confi-
 dence, the distance will be run in two days.
 The stages will leave Quebec and Montreal
 every Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, at Six
 o'clock precisely, and will stop at Three-Ri-
 vers, at the house of Mme. Ostrom, and at
 Berthier, at the house of Mr. Frs. Harmin.
 Covered carriages will also be in readiness
 to leave at any time, to meet public conveni-
 ence. Parcels will be forwarded at low
 rates.
MICHEL GAUVIN, Quebec.
TIMOTHÉE MARCOTTE, Montreal.
 Quebec, 13th Decr. 1838.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.
**JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,
 LADIES', Gentlemen's, and Children's
 INDIA RUBBER SHOES,** of the
 best quality.
FREDK. WYSE,
 No. 3, Palace Street, opposite the Albion
 Hotel, Upper Town, and the foot of Moun-
 tain Street, near the Neptune Inn, Lower
 Town.
 Quebec, 25th Fe- 1838.

**CHAMPAGNE, CHABLIS, AND BUR-
 GUNDY WINES.**
THE Subscriber having been appointed by
 Messrs. DAMOTTE & CHEVALIER, of
 Tonnerre, Agent for the sale of their WINES
 in this city, invites the attention of the public
 to a consignment just received.
JOHN YOUNG,
 St. Peter Street.

**FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
 Corner of St. John and St. Stanislaus Streets,
 300 MINOTS Marrowfat and Boiling
 PEASE,**
 100 Barrels American Apples,
 50 Dozen Superior Cider,
 1 Ton Prime American Cheese,
 A small Lot of Oranges.
ALSO,
 London Porter, Cognac Brandy, Holland
 Gin, Virgin Honey, Irish Pork, Flour, Oat-
 meal, Pot and Pearl Barley, London and
 Montreal Candles, Wax and Spermaceti Can-
 dles, English Soap, Lemon Syrup, Oils, Wines,
 &c. &c. &c.
THOMAS BICKELL
 Quebec, 26th Jan'y. 1839.

QUEBEC:
 PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM COWAN AND
 HUGH COWAN, PROPRIETORS AND PRINTERS, STA-
 TIONERS AND BOOKSELLERS, ST. JOHN STREET.