

# THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Vol. II.]

MONDAY, 25th OCTOBER, 1839.

[No. 107.]

## J. FARLEY, DYER.

No. 6, ST. URSULE STREET,  
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he cleans and dresses gentlemen's Clothes, Cashmere, Merino, and Canton Cape Shawls, &c. &c.—colours warranted not to fade.  
Quebec, 3rd Oct. 1839.

## CHEAP WOOLLEN CLOTHS.

Presented made up in first rate style at very reduced prices for cash only.

THE Subscriber has for sale his stock of Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Body Coats, and Stocks, at less in the original cost. He will make up garments in first rate style at such reduced prices, as will make it an object to all persons paying cash to give him a trial, at office house—corner of Palace and John streets.  
Any person purchasing Cloth from the subscriber can have it cut gratis.

J. HOUBROUGH, Agent.

Quebec, 3rd October.

## JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale by the Subscribers,  
TABLE showing the LATITUDES and LONGITUDES of HEADLANDS, &c., the Coasts of North America, Newfoundland, and Bermuda, from a SERIES of OBSERVATIONS MADE on the SPOT, in the years 1828, and '30, by Mr. JOHN JONES, Master, Mr. HORATIO, Mate of H. M. Ship Hudson, and other Officers of the North American Squadron; Halifax being considered as the Meridian.  
W. COWAN & SON,  
St. John Street, Upper Town,  
St. Peter Street, Lower Town,  
Oct.

## A. PARROTT,

Upper St. Vincent, Greater St. Vincent,  
HAS REMOVED to No. 19, Mountain Street, opposite Mr. Neilson's Bookery, where he will be happy to receive orders for all kinds of work in his line.  
Quebec, 9th May

## OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA, FOR THE HAIR.

Its positive qualities are as follows:—  
—For infants keeping the head free from dirt, and causing a luxuriant growth of hair.  
—For ladies after child birth, restoring to its natural strength and firmness, and preventing the falling out of the hair.  
—For any person recovering from debility, whose effect is produced.  
—If used in infancy till a good growth is had, it may be preserved by attention to the period of life.  
—It frees the head from dandruff, strengthens the scalp, prevents health and vigour to the circulation, and prevents the hair from changing colouring gray.  
—It causes the hair to curl beautifully when dry in its own night.  
—Children who have by any means contracted vermin in the head, are immediately and fully cured of them by its use. It is a salubrious sale by nearly all respectable druggists—to

JOHN MUSSON,  
Agent for Quebec, and to Messrs. SIMS & BOWLES, and BEGG & URQUHART.

THE LATE MAYOR of Philadelphia has certified seal of the city to the character of several Physicians, and gentlemen of high repute who declare positively under their own seal (all of which may be seen at the place named) that the Balm of Columbia is not only an preservative, but positively a restorative human hair; also a cure for Dandruff. Who dispute or who go bald?  
Sept. 7th Oct.

## WALTER SCOTT'S WORKS,

Complete in seven Volumes.  
NEW SETS FOR SALE, at a reduced price, by  
W. COWAN & SON.  
October, 1839.

## POETRY.

### THE CARAVAN.

From Fraser's Magazine.  
From Specimens of Persian Poetry.  
Oh! wild is the waste where the Caravan reason  
And many the dangers the traveller perceives;  
But the star of the morning shall beckon him on,  
And bid him, for question his patience has won,  
Not water, but milk, nor lemon, but honey, shall be seen,  
No less may he meet of good camel or steed;  
He looks for the same as a road to renown,  
For the milk in the dust, and his labour shall crown.  
Heings of Shiraz and her generous wine,  
And pours to the prophet libations divine.  
The numbers of Izid awake in his song,  
And who shall declare that the poet is wrong.

## GAZEL.

To day is given to pleasure,  
It is the hour of spring;  
And earth has not a treasure,  
Our fortune shall not bring!  
Fair moon, the bride of heaven content,  
Whose light has dimmed each star,  
Show not thy bright face in the East,  
My love outshines thee far.  
Why sighs the lonely night-owl,  
Ere day's first beams appear?  
She mourns for her plaintive tale,  
For coming spring to hear.

Oh! ye severely wise,  
To-day your counsel spare;  
Your frown in vain denies  
The wine-cup and the fair.  
Within our haunts of bliss  
The dervish may be seen,  
Whose seat till days like this,  
Within the mosque has been.

I care not who the truth declare  
That hide his again;  
His eyes are on his changing hair;  
His lips the world complain!

## THE CHEAT;

OR, THE OLD MAN OUTDONE.

From the Ladies' Companion.  
"Well, Ju is, suppose I ask you father—any how his refusal cannot make things much worse than they are at present. Suspense, Julia is the cause of the most miserable feelings."  
"We must expect the too-hasty Robert, our situation requires, at caution—by a little management we may succeed, gloomily as the prospect appears to be. Now don't say anything to Pa about it—I had much rather you would not. The best way to accomplish our wishes is not to advocate too soon."  
"Too soon, too soon, Julia. Have we not waited two years, and have you not preached the same doctrine of 'too soon,' all the while? Too soon, indeed!"  
"Well now, don't be angry, throw that frown from off your countenance and look pleasant, and then we'll immediately set about some plan by which to effect what you so much desire—come smile away your frown—the skies of love are sometimes clear."  
Robert Moultrie had loved Julia Hollowell, and she loved him about four years and a half—more or less—two years and more had passed since they had agreed 'come weal, come woe,' they would drudge through life together. Two long years!—no wonder Robert had lost his patience—the wonder is, that Julia had not lost hers. Two years would seem to be an eternity to wait upon the eye of bliss, and yet delay the happy consummation.  
Julia's father was a wealthy shipper of the port of Charleston, South Carolina. Some old inhabitants may remember the firm of Hollowell & Haddington. He was an upright and honorable man, but withal an old aristocrat, whose *ipse dixit* was law supreme whenever his power could be exercised.  
Robert Moultrie was a clerk in his counting room, and his salary, which was his sole dependence, though far above the service of young men similarly situated, and amply sufficient in warranting him the expenses of a family, did

not elevate him to that importance in society which would justify him in pressing upon the heart and hand of the daughter of a wealthy shipper.

The character of the young gentleman was unimpeachable, and he was much respected for his talents, & he was for his correct deportment—but (but is a wicked word) the case of Girzankin was upon him—he was poor.

Robt it had been in the counting room of Mr. H. since he was fourteen years of age—he had grown up in his family, and by the side of his two brothers, who had been promised to a thing of wealth & show, who was then in the Louis amassing wealth to lay at the feet of his beautiful bride—and his soul had on it the stain of dishonour, and Julia had vowed before God that she should never call her wife. Mr. H. knew that Robert usually attended his daughter to church, went and came with her when she visited her friends and so on—but he never dreamed that the wily cupid was widdling his nets successfully into the bosom of both—and the arrows of the little god were firmly fixed, and he dealt on the silken cord until they were far out upon the love—too far to proceed or return without each other.

"Do tell me, Robert, what is the matter with you? I have been a witness to your downcast brow and sorrowful appearance, until I have grown melancholy myself.—What's the matter boy?"

This question was asked by Mr. H. one day when he and Robert were in the counting room alone—and if any individual has ever passed through a fiery trial, he can have some idea of Robert's feelings, when the man whose daughter he loved—and as contriving the best plan to get her from him, addressed him in such kind and affectionate language, Mr. H. plainly saw that something was working on his mind that made him unhappy, and he wished if possible to remove the cause—he urged a candid revelation of all that affected his feelings and promised his assistance to relieve him to whatever amount it required. Robert succeeded however in putting him off for that time, and trembled at the next meeting he related the matter to Julia.

"I thought," said she, laughing, "you were not so anxious to ask the old gentleman as you appeared to me—now that is a stumper Robert, why did you not? Ha?"

"Not, what more than he does the king of the French?"

"Well, Julia, to tell the truth of the matter, I left you this morning with the intention of telling him our affections for each other, and if he refused, I was determined to act for myself without farther advice—but when I came before him I felt something in my throat choking me, and I could scarcely talk about business—much less love affairs.

The lovers often met, and a voyage from the Indies being threatened, it became necessary they should prepare for the difficulties that seemed to await them.

In the meantime Mr. H. was endeavouring to ascertain the reasons of his clerk's unhappiness—more for the good of the young man than he cared for the mistakes made by him in the accounts. The next opportunity that offered he repeated his former question, and insisted on an immediate reply. Robert stammered and stammered a good deal and at last he came out with it.

"I am attached to a young girl in this city, sir, and I have reason to believe she is as much attached to me—but there is an obstacle in the way, and—"

"Ah, indeed, and does the obstacle amount to more than a thousand dollars? If it does not you shall not want. I'll fill a check now; have all the parties consented? Why, sir, the cause of my—the reason—the—that is—the cause of my uneasiness, I am afraid her father will not consent."

"Will not consent, who is he? refer him to me, I'll reconcile the matter." "He is a rich man, sir, and I am not rich I think—I—yes sir."

"She says that she does, any how, does she not?"

"Why, I—yes—she—yes sir, she has said as much."

"Is the old fellow very rich?" "I believe sir, that he is tolerably well off." "And he won't consent? By the powers of love, he must be an old Turk—he won't then? Give me his name. I'll soon settle the matter. But stop, has he anything against you? Is he acquainted with your character? Does he know me?"

Here the old man went over a string of questions which it is not worth while to relate. The conclusion of the conference left Robert in the possession of a check for a thousand dollars, and a letter of introduction to Parson Green of the Presbyterian Church, and the following advice from the lips of the father in law in prospective. He was to run away with the girl, to use his (Mr. H.'s) carriage and George his black waiter was to drive it—&c.

Robert governed himself in strict accordance with the advice given, and ere dark the parties were at Benson Green's, whose scruples of consequence were quieted by the introduction of the letter. They were soon pronounced man and wife, and jumped into the carriage followed by the blessings of the parson, whose fee was but a small portion of the \$1000 check. Mark George was directed to drive the carriage to a rich old childless uncle of Robert's who lived about five miles from the city, to whom the secret was told. He thought the joke too good to be enjoyed alone, and he sent out for some of the neighbours. Midnight found the jovial assembly destroying the good things the aunt had provided, and laughing over the trick successfully played upon one of the wealthiest shippers of the south.

Early the next morning Robert and Mrs. Moultrie were attended by their uncle and aunt to the house of Mr. Hollowell—the young couple anxious for the effervescence of a father's wrath to be over, and the antiquated pair to act as moderators on the question. They were met by Mr. Hollowell, whose first words were:

"You young rogue you, I didn't know my advice was to act upon me. Well Robert, he added, laughing, "you caught me that time, and you deserve to be rewarded for the generalship you have displayed.—ere my boy—my son I suppose I must say here, is a deal of property worth eleven thousand dollars, and henceforth you are my partner in business."

NUMERICAL FORCE OF THE ARMIES AND NAVIES OF THE NORTHERN POWERS.—According to the most recent, authentic, and official reports, (up to the months of January and February, 1839.) the actual military force of the Germanic Confederation, including Austria and Prussia, consists of 1,417,400 men, of which Austria furnishes 714,000, Prussia, 451,300, and the States of the second and third rank in the Confederation the remainder, amounting to 222,100 men.

The navy of Austria consists of 8 ships of the line, 8 corvettes, 6 brigs, 7 galleots, and several smaller vessels—total 47 sail. Austria keeps, moreover, on the Danube, as the first cordon of Turkey, a flotilla of 25 boats, mounted with 113 pieces of artillery, and served by a regular battalion. The number of fortified cities in the empire is 28, and of fortresses 58.

In the kingdom of Prussia there are 6 fortified towns and 21 fortresses.

The Russian Army consists of 1,620,000 including artillery, cavalry, and regular conscripts.

The Russian navy consists of 36 vessels of the line, 28 frigates, 8 cutters, 10 brigs, 61 schooners, 27 galleys, 142 gun boats, 30 floating batteries, and 32 steamers; in all 483 sail, 7,400 guns, 36,800 sailors, 11,000 marines, and 6,500 marine artillery men.

NEWSPAPERS.—There is no book so cheap as a newspaper, none so interesting, because it consists of a variety, measured out in suitable proportions as to time and quality. Being new every week or day, it invites to a habit of reading, and affords an easy and agreeable mode of acquiring knowledge, so essential to the wel-

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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—blooming 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 piety, 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 *Independence* 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 commiseration 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 Fin 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 arms 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 dogs 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 opium 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 unparalleled destruction in modern times. In Friday's Transcript an appalling 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 amidst a tremendous excitement.

THE AMISTAD.—The excitement respecting the Spanish slave *Amistad* is again on the rise in the United States, in consequence of Messrs. Ruiz and Montez, 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* slaves, 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 Mandi tribe, and Singweh, 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 officinally, 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 Ketchiman 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 supersede 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 with 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, where a physician was immediately sent for.

The only circumstance, which we can find, which distinguished His Excellency's arrival in Montreal, was the firing 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 survivor, &c., 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 severely 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 sprang 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 94. 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 Sandon, R. N., Captain Arthur, A. C. D., Mr. Donville, 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 Guard and the 71st Light Infantry, on the *Champ de Mars*. The inspection appeared to be very minute, the Commander of the Forces having

dismounted and wall The troops made a full believe that a more of to be found in any gar presume that the oth here, will soon be insup the Commander of I nance.

### UPPER

Anything that aff Toronto Examiner ca the loyal and well dis subjects. We make quence of finding the of the 23rd instanc:—

We have been inu Stewart Donibshire, a tional of great talent, a full-on view, who w of Sir-John's commiss under Mr. Thomson. Thomson cannot hav those gentlemen, who much advantage to th ham.

Kingston, October ing the disorders of th business has been dou parts from the States Port. Last year, for April to Oct., the out States were £600, as corresponding quarters The embarrassment of the States has caused chants to send goods first cost, the seller o commission and freight has been sent from Oas its cost there.—Agri brings good prices; b drug in the market. I any sales can be effect it is at only half the pr and sometimes not ex ment are offering wild proved farms with good as low as their wild la

We mentioned last which the *Chronicle* of artillery man having d we made our stateme we shall publish the f firmation. In this cae lowness appeared; an intense; and on the 2

The *Black comit*—a of the disease,—appear death, and a quantity found in the stomach at

The progress of the and entirely different fr the medical men preser nion of the principal m well acquainted with rieties, and who pronou case of yellow fever.

We understand that particulars has been rep in England.—U. C. Hc Yesterday morning v thick.—Ilem.

The steamboat *Great week for the winter.*—

### COMMERCE.

FLOUR.—The Baltim day says that flour in the \$1 per barrel, during t The Baltimore, Oct. Flour—several thousand for export at \$6.25. T The receipts are light, very small. City Mil There is no stock of any hands.

Extract of a letter of 9t respectable Hou "It has been since, while every thing up mixed fair for a luxuria fruit, on that and thr experienced a most inte accompanied by a scor completely destroyed fr grapes and raisins, bu them up to half their n stock of great abundance load of raisins will be still worse, they will, f of inferior quality in have suffered but little; N. America.





THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

**NOW LANDING,**  
**AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:—**  
**FOUR HUNDRED Bbls. FLOUR,** (of different qualities.)  
 20 tierces Rice,  
 25 bbls. Roasted Coffee,  
 10 bags superior Cuba Green Coffee,  
 20 kegs superior Plug Tobacco.  
**AND IN STORE:—**  
 Jamaica Rum, Hamburgh ditto, 1 @ 1.  
 Leaf Tobacco, sweet Malaga Wine,  
 Arrow Root, Spirits Turpentine, &c. &c.  
**HENDERSON & CO.**  
 Quebec, 23rd Sept. 1839.

**WATER-PROOF COATS.**  
**A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MACINTOSH COATS,** Cloaks and Capes, just received by  
**ROBERT CAIRNS,**  
 No. 20, Mountain St.  
 25th Sept.

**SHAWLS.**  
**L. BALLINGALL & CO.** respectfully inform the public, that they have opened a case containing a large variety of **BLACK AND COLOURED FILLED AND PLAIN MIDDLE SHAWLS,** suitable for the season.  
 Quebec, 16th September, 1839.

**HORATIO CARWELL.**  
 No. 4, Fabrique Street.  
**IN** addition to his present extensive stock of Carpets, Counterpanes, Quilts, Flannels, Blankets, Russia Sheetings, Irish Linens, Damask Table Linen, Longcloth, Sheetings, Plain Muslins, Prints, Cambrics, Boots, Shoes, Gloves, Silk and cotton Hosiery, Millinery, Ribbons, &c. &c.  
**HAS JUST RECEIVED,**  
*Per "Mary Loring," from London,*  
 A choice assortment of Printed Saxons, Flannels, German Cloth Merinoes, Autumn Bonne Silk with Ribbons to match of the newest kinds, Black mode Mantillas trimmed with lace, Cashmere and Lama Wool Shawls, Black Hosiery and Brussels Lace Veils, and a general selection of the newest styles Mouselines de Laines.  
*The whole of which is now being offered at reduced prices.*  
 Quebec, 9th Sept.

**FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS**  
*At their Stores, St. Peter Street.*  
**TWENTY** Pipes, 30 Hhds. Benedictine Wine, just received ex *Dumfriesshire*, from Belfast.  
**L. P.** and Cargo Teneriffe Wine in pipes, hhd's, and qr. casks,  
 500 bags Newcastle Suet, assorted numbers,  
 450 half boxes Crown Window Glass, assorted sizes,  
 100 boxes Fig Blue,  
 ALSO:  
 150 barrels Irish Pork,  
 50 do. Stockholm do.  
 5000 sheets Patent Sheathing Felt,  
 3000 do. do. Roofing do.  
 Sheathing Copper and Nails.  
*And on Brewery Wharf:*  
 100 Chaldrons superior Sunderland Grate Coals,  
**WM. PRICE & CO.**  
 Quebec, 29th Aug. 1839.

**JUST RECEIVED,**  
 EX "MARY LORING," FROM LONDON,  
 And for sale by the Subscribers,  
**TWO** Cases Bickerton & Gillet's Beaver HATS of very superior quality, and worthy the attention of the trade.  
**WILLIAM PRICE & CO.**  
 11th September.

**THREE RIVERS BRICKS**  
 FOR SALE  
**BY JAMES SEATON,**  
 No. 1, St. Peter Street.  
 9th September.

**J. BOOMER & CO.**  
*Cabinet-Makers, Upholsters, Undertakers, &c. &c. &c.*  
**MOST** respectfully intimate to the public that they have commenced business in the house, No. 12, St. John Street, St. John Suburbs, (lately occupied by R. Bouchard) where all orders will be received and executed in a superior manner, and at prices five per cent less than usual.  
 Picture Frames neatly manufactured.  
 Quebec, 4th Sept. 1839.

**MISS HILL,**  
 (Daughter of the Rev. Patrick's Church, in Norway.)  
**BEGS** to intimate to her friends and the public, that she is prepared to receive Pupils on the  
**FRANCO, HEBREW, GREEK, &c.**  
**THOROUGH BASIS,**  
*and Italian and English Singing.*  
 As it is the intention of Miss Hill to become a permanent resident in Quebec, those pupils entrusted to her will be afforded an opportunity of being thoroughly instructed in either or all of the above branches; and from having received instruction under the first masters in the profession, she feels confident in being able to give entire satisfaction.—Terms known by application at her residence, No. 14, Saint George's Street, Grand Battery.  
 Quebec, 17th June, 1839.

**FOR SALE.**  
**At No. 11, Notre Dame Street.**  
**20** Casks Alum,  
 10 Casks Epsom Salts,  
 8 Casks Brimstone,  
 10 Baskets Double-Berkley Cheese,  
 7 Bags Cotton Wick,  
 1 Hhd. West India Hams,  
 3 Cases Preserved Ginger,  
 12 Boxes Souchong Tea,  
 10 Cases Gin.  
**JOHN FISHER.**  
 Quebec, 8th June

**FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,**  
**TWO** Hundred Barrels superior FLOUR,  
 —Granham Mills—a very superior article.  
**WM. PRICE & CO.**  
 21st June.

**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 Mountain Street, near the Neptune inn, Lower Town.  
 2nd August.

**NEW SHIP CHANDLERY.**  
**ENTREPRENEUR.**  
**THE** Subscribers having entered into Co-partnership, intend carrying on the above business (in the premises lately occupied by S. Brocklesby & Son, St. Peter Street) under the style and firm of **Pinkerton & Oliver,**  
**A. H. PINKERTON.**  
**J. E. OLIVER.**  
 Quebec, 20th May.

**JUST RECEIVED,**  
**AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER**  
 No. 11, Notre Dame Street,  
**20** SEROONS of BLACK PEPPER, (sifted.)  
 10 Baskets Olive Oil,  
 20 Barrels Roasted Coffee  
 20 Casks superior *Allou Ale*, in wood and bottle.  
 ALSO:—  
 1 Pipe Blackburn's Madeira,  
 10 Hhds. Vinegar, &c.  
**JOHN FISHER.**  
 Quebec 17th June, 1839.

**MADEIRA WINE.**  
**THE** undersigned have received via London a FRESH SUPPLY of the much esteemed brand "J. Howard, March & Co."  
**JOHN GORDON & CO.**  
 17th June.

**PARTNERSHIP.**  
**THE** Subscribers respectfully beg leave to acquaint their friends and the public in general, that the business heretofore conducted by J. J. SIMS sell, from this date, be carried on under the style and firm of  
**SIMS & BOWLES.**  
 They are now moving into those spacious new premises, corner of Hope Street.  
**J. J. SIMS,**  
**J. BOWLES, JUNIOR.**  
 Apothecaries & Druggists, Upper Town Market Place.—1st May.

**R. C. TODD,**  
**HERALD PAINTER**  
 No. 16, St. Nicholas Street,

**HEADACHE,**  
**SICK OR NERVOUS.**  
**THE** extraordinary reputation that Dr. Spohn's remedy for this distressing complaint is every day gaining is certainly a matter of such importance. That so much suffering should have existed for ages without any discovery of an efficient preventive, or cure, is truly a subject of much regret, but Dr. S. now assures the public that such a remedy has been invented as will convince the most incredulous.—The principles upon which it acts are simple and plain. It is an admitted fact that this complaint, whether Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, arises primarily from the Stomach—those who think they have the Nervous Headache may rest assured that this organ, the stomach, is the first cause, that the system has become vitiated or debilitated, through the stomach, and that only through the same channel must they expect a restoration of the nature and healthy structure of the system. This object Dr. Spohn's remedy is eminently calculated to attain. The truth of this position cannot be controverted, and the sufferer suffers with the headache is convinced of it. But sooner will their sufferings and the restoration of health.—Dr. Spohn's professional reputation on this fact. The remedy may be had of apothecaries generally throughout the United States.  
**CUMMINGS & CO.** wholesale druggists, 2, Fletcher Street, near Maiden Lane, one door below Pearl Street, New York, General Agents for America—and for sale by  
**JOHN MUSSON,**  
 Agent for Quebec, and by  
**Messrs SIMS & BOWLES, and BEGG & URQUHART.**  
 Quebec, 14th Oct.

**PILES,—DROPSY.**  
**SWELLINGS, ALL SORTS.**  
**REGENERATOR.**  
**IT** is absolutely asserted, on the most positive proof, that the above complaints are arrested and cured by the timely use of Hays' Liniment. It is impossible to find room in this paper to present those proofs which are conclusive and convincing. They may be seen at length where it is sold.  
**GENERAL DUFF GREEN.**  
 So well known as Editor of the late Washington Telegraph, is referred to for the truth of the following:—  
 General Green a few days since asserted in a public place, that he had used Hays' Liniment for the Piles, and that the effect was very astonishing, and that he felt it his duty to make known as far as in his power, to his suffering fellow men that such an extraordinary article was in existence.—He said he would cheerfully lend his name, and in extending its usefulness. This is but one of we may safely say hundreds who have given like testimony.  
**SOLOMON HAYS.**

**WONDERFUL !!**  
**An** Astonishing Fact—Hays' Liniment has now been used in some thousand cases, and no failure can be found. It will cure every and all cases of Piles. No charge without such result.—Apply at  
**JOHN MUSSON,**  
 Agent for Quebec, and at  
**Messrs SIMS & BOWLES, BEGG & URQUHART.**  
**CAUTION.**—None can be genuine without the written signature of Comstock & Co.

**LOOK OUT FOR IMPOSITION.**  
**BE** A bare attempt has been made to imitate Hays' Liniment, and infringe upon the copy and other rights of the proprietors. Never buy Hays' Liniment, unless it has a splendid engraved wrapper, and the written, mild written signature of Comstock & Co. all others must be impositions. Any persons vending any other article by the name of Hays' Liniment, either by wholesale or retail, will be prosecuted for a violation of our copy-right. The oath of Mr. Hays may be found copied in our inside wrapper, swearing that no other person knows any of the component or essential parts of this Liniment—and that he will not reveal the secret for twenty years.

**THE HUMAN HAIR.**  
**WHERE** the hair is observed to be growing thin, nothing can be more preposterous than the use of oils, grease or any fatty matter. Their application can only be recommended through the gross ignorance, as they hasten the fall of the hair, by increasing the relaxation of the skin. When there is a harsh, dry, or contracted skin, and where the small blood vessels which carry nourishment to the bulb are obstructed, then the oils, &c., may be good, as they tend to relax the skin; but alone they are of no avail. There must be a stimulus to rouse the vessels from their torpor, and quicken the current of the blood.—Extract from *W. H. W. W.'s Treatise on the Hair.*  
**THE** EARLY or COLOMBIA is the only preparation that can have that effect, being entirely free from any oily substance.  
**A CASE IN POINT.**  
 I had unfortunately lost nearly all the hair from the top of my head, when I commenced the use of the Hair-oil of Columbia, and have, by the use of two bottles had my head covered with a fine growth of Hair.—There can be no mistake in the matter, as any of my friends can see by calling on me. I had also become quite gray, but had the gray hairs plucked out, and it was grown in as the Hair says of the natural color. If any body doubts these facts, let them enquire of me, and see. I bought the Hair-oil of Comstock & Co., 2, Fletcher Street, New York, General Agents for America—and for sale by  
**JOHN MUSSON,**  
 Agent for Quebec, and by  
**Messrs SIMS & BOWLES, and BEGG & URQUHART.**  
 Quebec, 14th Oct.

**COUNTERFEITS ARE ABUNDANT.**  
 Look carefully on the splendid wrapper, for the name of L. S. Comstock. Beware of all without that name must be false.  
**SOLD BY**  
**JOHN MUSSON,**  
 Agent for Quebec, and by  
**Messrs SIMS & BOWLES, and BEGG & URQUHART.**  
 Quebec, 4th October.

**LATELY PUBLISHED,**  
 By William Gregg,  
**AND EDITED BY NATHAN BOWDITCH, F.R.S.**  
**A NEW AND IMPROVED WORK.**  
**HOCELAGA DEPICTA;**  
 OR,  
**THE EARLY AND PRESENT STATE OF THE CITY AND ISLAND OF MONTREAL;**

**ILLUSTRATED** with Forty-Five Original Copper Plates Engravings of the Public Buildings, and Views of the City, from different points, a Plan of the City as it was in 1750, one year before the Conquest, and an Outline Plan as it now is; also, an APPENDIX, containing a brief History of the two REBELLIONS (1757-1760) in Lower Canada, and a Chapter on AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES—1500 12mo. neatly printed, and bound in Fancy Cloth, Gold Lettered, price 12s. 6d.  
**QUEBEC.**—Sold by W. COWAN & SON.  
 9th August.

**FOR SALE,**  
 BY THE SUBSCRIBER,  
**100** BARRELS Prime Mess Pork,  
 200 ditto Prime and Cargo Beef,  
 (Quebec Inspection.)  
 120 kegs Plug Tobacco,  
 20 hhd's. U. C. and American Leaf ditto,  
 20,000 Havana Cigars,  
 200 Hhds U. C. Whiskey,  
 20 ditto Sperm Oil, (winter.)  
 74 ditto Cod ditto,  
 10 hhd's. Seal ditto,  
 40 bags roasted Coffee,  
 240 boxes Bunch Raisins,  
 100 dozen Corn Brooms, of sup. quality,  
 40 bags Walnuts,  
 20 ditto Filberts,  
 70 kegs U. C. Butter,  
 50 chests Young Hyson Tea,  
 50 ditto Hyson Skin ditto,  
 50 ditto Souchong ditto,  
 100 boxes Pecco, ditto,  
 100 ditto Souchong, ditto,  
 84 tierces Muscovado Sugar,  
 150 barrels ditto ditto  
**JOHN YOUNG.**  
 3rd July, 1839.

**JUST RECEIVED,**  
 Per Fall Street by the Subscribers,  
 FROM LONDON,  
**A QUANTITY** of Flannels, Silks, Ribbons, Gloves, Blankets, Counterpanes, Calicoes, French Blonds, and L. dies' French Worked Collars, with a variety of other articles, which he offers for sale on moderate terms,—them articles are of the best quality, and can be seen at  
**ADAM SCHLEUP,**  
 Globe Hotel, Lewis Street.

**QUEBEC:**  
 PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM COWAN AND HUGH COWAN, PROPRIETORS;—PRINTERS, 97A RUELLE AND BOOKSELLERS ST. JOHN STREET.