

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Vol. II.]

WEDNESDAY, 2ND OCTOBER, 1839.

[No. 96.]

Poetry.

SONNET.

BY THE HON. MRS. NORTON.

In the cold change which time had wrought on love,
(The snowy winter of this summer prime)
Should a chance slip, or sudden tear-drop, move
Thy heart to memory of the olden time;
Turn not to gaze on me with pitying eyes,
Nor mock me with a withering hope renewed;
But from the bower we both have loved, arise,
And leave me to my barren solitude!
That loots at that a momentary flame
Shoots from the ashes of a dying fire?
Ye gaze upon the hearth from whence it came,
And know the exhausted embers still expire;
Therefore no pity, or my heart will break;
Be cold—be careless—for my past love's sake.

ENGLAND'S GLORY NEVER FADES.

Is there a patriot in the land
Who has his country's woe at heart,
Whom neither gold nor threat can force
Once from his duty to depart,

O, is there one who truly loves
British constitution and laws,
The boast, the glory of the world,
The admiration and applause?

Now is the time to show your zeal,
Whilst foreign foes and rebels rise,
Against the government you chose,
To blot it out beneath the skies.

Stand to your arms in its defence,
Nor yield one jot whilst life remain;
O, let not shame or foul disgrace
Ever its crimson banners stain!

The mammoth republic is up,
And vomits her floods of poison ruin;
To swallow in her greedy maw
The richest pearls of British ground.

And like unto a bird of prey,
Is hovering to make a dart,
O, be vigilant on your post,
Nor let surprise your counsels start!

Shall they on Creedy's bloody field
And Agincourt arise a vain?
Shall they who fell at Waterloo
Four forth their blood for you in vain?

Shall Nelson's conquests on the deep
Be lost? and others won before?
Whilst the proud foe exults crying
"England was once—'tis now no more."

O, may this body lie beneath
A load of monumental clay;
A tropic cut the thread of life,
Before I see that fatal day!

While earth rolls in her orbit wide,
While Sol his radiant car ascends,
May England's flag triumphant float
The subject globe, till time shall end.

R. L. S.

EXPEDITION TO ST. EUSTACHE.

Capt. Marrvatt's Diary in America.

Captain Marrvatt was in Montreal during winter of 1837. The following is his description of the city, and of the expedition to Eustache:—
Montreal, next to Quebec, is the oldest and most aristocratic city in all North America. Lofly houses, with narrow streets, and antique. After Quebec and Montreal, Orleans is said to take the next rank, all of them having been built by the French. It is pleasant to look upon any structure in a new hemisphere which bears the mark of its origin. The ruins of Fort Putnam are one of the curiosities of America.

Montreal is all alive—mustering here, drilling there, galloping every where; and moreover, Montreal is knee deep in snow and the thermometer below zero. Every hour brings intelligence of the movements of the rebel patriots—the last term is doubtful yet it is correct. When they first opened the attack at Botany Bay, Barrington spoke the slogan, which ended with these two lines:

"True Patriots we be for it understood,
We left our country for our country's good."
In this view of the case, some of them, it is said, will turn out patriots before they die, they have not been made so already.

Every hour comes in some poor wretch, who for refusing to join the insurgents, has been made a beggar; his cattle, sheep and pigs driven away; his fodder, his barns, his house, all that he possessed, now reduced to ashes. The cold-blooded, heartless murder of Lieut. Weir has, however, sufficiently raised the color of the troops, without any further enormities on the part of the insurgents being requisite for that end; when an English soldier swears to show no mercy, he generally keeps his word. Of all wars, a civil war is the most cruel, the most unrelenting, and the most exterminating; and deep indeed must be the responsibility of those, who, by their words or their actions, have contrived to set countryman against countryman, neighbour against neighbour, and very often brother against brother, and father against child.

On the morning of the 1st—the ice on the branch of the Ottawa river, which we had to cross, being considered sufficiently strong to bear the weight of the artillery, the whole force marched out, under the command of Sir John Colborne in person, to reduce the insurgents, who had fortified themselves at St. Eustache and St. Benoit, two towns of some magnitude in the District of Grand Brak. The snow as I before observed, lay very deep; but by the time we started, the road had been well beaten down by the multitudes which had preceded us.

The effect of the whole line of troops, in their fur caps and great coats, with the trunks of artillery, ammunition and baggage wagges, as they wound along the snow white road, was very beautiful. It is astonishing how much more numerous the force and how much larger the men and horses appear to be, from the strong contrast of their colours with the wide expanse of snow.

As we passed one of the branches of the Ottawa, one of the ammunition waggons, falling through the ice, the horses were immediately all but choked by the drivers—a precaution which was novel to me, and a singular method of saving their lives; but such was the case, the air within them, rarified by heat, inflated their bodies like balloons, and they floated high on the water. In this state they were easily disengaged from their traces, and hauled out upon the ice; the cords which had nearly strangled them were then removed, and, in a few minutes they recovered sufficiently to be led to the shore.

Let it not be supposed that I am about to write a regular despatch. I went out with the troops, but was of about as much use as the fifth wheel to a coach; with the exception, that as I rode one of Sir John Colborne's horses, I was, perhaps, so far supplying the place of a groom who was better employed.

The town of St. Eustache, is very prettily situated on the high banks of the river, the most remarkable object being the Catholic Church, a very large massive building, raised about two hundred yards from the river side, upon a commanding situation. The church the insurgents had turned into a fortress, and perhaps, for a fortress "d'occasion," there never was one so well calculated for a vigorous defence, it being flanked by two strong stone houses, and protected in the rear by several lines of high and strong palisades, running down into the river. The troops halted about three hundred yards from the town, to reconnoitre; the artillery were drawn up and opened their fire, but chiefly with a view that the enemy, by returning the fire, might demonstrate their force and position. These being ascertained orders were given by Sir John Colborne, so that in a short time the whole town would be invested by the troops. The insurgents perceiving this, many of them escaped, some through the town, and others by the frozen river. Those who crossed on the ice were chased by the volunteer dragoons, and the slipping and tumbling of the pursued and pursuers, afforded as much merriment as interest; so true it is, that anything ludicrous will make one laugh, in opposition to the feelings of sympathy, anxiety, and fear. Some of the runaways were cut down, and many more taken prisoners.

As soon as that portion of the troops which

had entered the town, and marched up the main street towards the church, arrived within half-musket shot, they were met with a smart volley, which was fired from the large windows of the church, and which wounded a few of the men. The soldiers were then ordered to make their approach under cover of the houses; and the artillery being brought up, commenced firing upon the church; but the walls of the building were too solid for the shot to make any impression, and had the insurgents stood firm they certainly might have given a great deal of trouble, and probably might have occasioned a great loss of men; but they became alarmed and fired one of the houses which jutted upon and flanked the church,—this they did with the view of escaping under cover of the smoke. In a few minutes the church itself was obscured by the volumes of smoke thrown out; and at the same time that the insurgents were escaping, the troops marched up and surrounded the church. . . . The fire from the house soon communicated to the church. Chénier, the leader, with ten others, the remnant of the insurgents who were in the church, rushed out; there was one tremendous volley, and all was over.

By this time many other parts of the town were on fire, and there was every prospect of the whole of it being burnt down, leaving no quarters for the soldiers to protect themselves in at night. The attention of every body was therefore turned to prevent the progress of the flames. . . . Some houses were pulled down, so as to cut off the communication with the houses the troops were bottled in. The insurgents had removed their families, and most of their valuables and furniture, before our arrival, but in one house were the commissariat stores, consisting of the carcasses of all the cattle, sheep, pigs, &c. which they had taken from the loyal farmers; there was a very large supply, and the soldiers were soon cooking in all directions. The roll was called, men mustered, and order established.

The night was bitterly cold; the sky was clear, and the moon near to her full; houses were still burning in every direction, but they were as mere satellites to the lofty church, which was now one blaze of fire, and throwing out volumes of smoke which passed over the face of the bright moon, and gave to her a lurid, reddish tinge, as if she too had assisted in these deeds of blood. The distant fires scattered over the whole landscape, which was one snow-wreath; the whirling of the smoke from the houses which were burning close to us, and which, from the melting of the snow, the fierce yellow flames, mingled with the pale beams of the bright moon—this, altogether, presented a beautiful, novel, yet melancholy panorama. I thought it might represent, in miniature, the burning of Moscow.

I could not help thinking, as I stood contemplating this melancholy scene of destruction, bloodshed, and sacrifice, that if Mr. Hunt or Mr. Roebuck had been by my side, they might have repented their inflammatory and liberal opinions, as here they beheld the frightful effects of them.

Miscellaneous.

INGENUOUS SMUGGLING.—A most extraordinary and ingenious mode of smuggling tobacco and cigars from Holland has been lately discovered, which is, perhaps, without parallel in the history of the contraband trade. A ship called the *Leed Strangford*, now lying alongside Brewster's wharf, was entered at the Custom House in the early part of this week with a cargo of timber from Rotterdam. The logs were about to be landed, when an accident induced the captain to examine them, and it was found that the logs of wood were hollow, and were filled up with tobacco and cigars, a plug being inserted at each end of the same colour as the wood. One of the logs having become warped by the weather, the plug fell out, and discovered the fraud intended on the revenue. On examining the remainder of the timber it was found that a large hole, about six inches in diameter, had been scoop-

ed out in each, and filled with cigars and tobacco. The captain immediately gave information to the Customs, and the contraband cargo was seized and landed yesterday. The quantity of tobacco and cigars exceeds five tons, and the value is upwards of £3,000.—*London Paper.*

PRIVATE SOIREE.—The annual soirée of the Messrs. Chambers, to the numerous persons in their printing employment, was given in the large room of their printing office, High street, on Thursday evening. The chair was occupied by Mr. W. Chambers, who was ably supported by Mr. Simpson, advocate, Councillor McLaren, and other gentlemen. These were upwards of one hundred and fifty persons present, including the wives and daughters of the workmen; and we have certainly never witnessed a more harmonious and agreeable entertainment. Admirable speeches were delivered by the gentlemen who were named, and to those we may add that of Mr. Forsyth, an operative engaged in the establishment; while the graver proceedings of the evening were agreeably intercepted with music. One fact mentioned by Mr. W. Chambers connected with their Journal, (Chambers Edinburgh Journal) is worthy of notice, as illustrating the growing demand of the public for this species of literature. It appears that upwards of seventy thousand copies of that work are printed weekly, and that its circulation is higher at the present moment than at any former period.—The object of these social meetings as explained by Mr. Chambers, is the highly laudable one of cultivating a friendly intercourse with their workmen—an example which it would be well for other extensive employers to imitate. Mr. Robert Chambers acted as croupier.—*Edinburgh Paper.*

COLONIZATION OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—The third annual report of the Colonization Commissioners for South Australia has just been printed by order of the House of Commons, and presents a mass of information not only for those who contemplate emigration, but for all who feel an interest in the welfare of that thriving colony. The number of individuals who left this country for Australia, in 1838, is stated at 3,154, of whom about 2,700, children included, appear to have been of the labouring classes, and about 450 of a superior class. In addition to these, about 600 German Protestants have sought a refuge in South Australia from religious persecution, and about the same number are supposed to have arrived from the adjoining Australian colonies. The entire population of South Australia, at the close of 1838, is supposed to have consisted of upwards of 7,000 inhabitants, a population which must be considered surprising, when we reflect that the colony had not yet completed the third year of its existence.

London paper.

A fair correspondent writes to us from Newton Stewart, in the following terms:—"Recently I happened to gather a beautiful posy, and when tired of admiring it, tossed the toy aside, which partly, by accident, fell into a box full of soap suds. The said posy had neither joint nor root, and you might judge of my surprise when at the end of a day or two, I found it growing. From this time forward I watched it narrowly, and now found it, after lapse of a fortnight, a goodly plant with several buds on it. Thinking it might produce the same effect, I placed a newly-cropped pansy in an element, which pure in itself is the medium of purity in every thing else; but it withered and died on so spare a diet. By way of confirming the first experiment, I have since placed a slip of a rose tree and a pink in suds, and both are flourishing in great vigor in my dressing-room. Should this accidental discovery prove useful to florists, it will afford sincere pleasure to your correspondent."—*Dumfries Courier.*

INTERFERENCE.—The following graphic delineation of the miseries and effects of intemperance from the argument of certain citizens of Portage county Ohio, is a memorial to the Legislature on the subject.—*Christian Guardian.*

"And yet its march of ruin is onward still!
It reaches abroad to others—invades the fami-

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QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, 28th OCT. 1839.

By and social circles—and spreads woe and sorrow on all grounds. It cuts down youth in its vigour—manhood in its strength—and age in its weakness. It breaks the father's heart—bereaves the dotting mother—extinguishes natural affection—erases conjugal love—blots out filial attachment—blights parental hope—and brings down mourning age in sorrow to the grave. It produces weakness, not strength, sickness, not health. It makes wives widows—children orphans—fathers friends—and all of them paupers and beggars. It hails fever—feeds rheumatism—nurses gout—welcomes epidemics—invites cholera—imparts pestilence, and embraces consumptions. It covers the land with idleness, poverty, disease, and crime. It fills our jails—supplies your almshouses—and demands your asylums. It engenders controversies—fosters quarrels—and cherishes riots. It contends law—spurns order—and loves mobs. It crowds your penitentiaries—and furnishes the victims for your scaffolds. It is the life-blood of the gambler—the alms of the counterfeiter—the prop of the highwayman, and the support of the midnight incendiary.

It countenances the liar—respects the thief—and esteems the blasphemer. It violates obligations—reverences fraud—and honors infamy. It defames benevolence—hates virtue—scorns virtue—and slanders innocence. It invites the father to butcher his offspring—helps the husband to massacre his wife—and aids the child to grind his parical axe. It burns up man—consumes women—defeats life—curses God—and despises Heaven. It suborns witnesses—nauses perjury—defiles the jury box—and stains the judicial ermine. It bribes votes—disqualifies voters—corrupts elections—pollutes our institutions—and endangers our government. It degrades the citizen—debases the legislator—dishonors the statesman—and disarms the patriot. It brings shame, not honor; terror, not safety; despair, not hope; misery, not happiness; and now as with the malevolence of a friend, it calmly surveys its frightful desolations, and insatiate with havoc, it poisons felicity—kills peace—ruins morals—blights confidence—slays reputation, and wipes out national honor.

TIGHT LACING.—“I think this practice is a great public benefit,” said a gentleman. “A great public benefit,” exclaimed a friend, “why, how can that be; do you not see that a great many of your young ladies are ruining their healths, and losing their lives by it?” “Yes, yes,” returned the other, “but my dear fellow, do you not see that it kills off only the fools, and we shall have all wise ones by and by?”

UNITED STATES.

A New Orleans paper estimates the loss on this year's exportation of Cotton from that port, at two millions of dollars, according to the best calculation.

The first road made in America was opened in Hispaniola, in 1494. As it was principally the work of the young Spanish gentlemen of rank who accompanied Columbus in his second voyage, it was called El Puerto de los Hidalgos, that is, the Gentlemen's Path.

A cannon weighing fourteen tons, and of a calibre for a ball of 150 pounds, has been cast at Alger's foundry, South Boston.

The cost of the land and buildings of all the large edifices in the vicinity of Wall street, New York, is over five millions of dollars.

Counterfeit halves and quarters of dollars are said to be in circulation. They have “a greasy feel”—it is said. That's no sign, we never had a coin yet that would not slip through our fingers.

The Militia of the United States, according to the last returns, February 5, 1839, are numbered 1,350,505.

The New York city almshouse contains 2,400 inmates, 1600 of whom were reduced to poverty by intemperance.

“It is downright charity to tell this man that he is an ass,” says the New York Dispatch, speaking of a volume of poems, by a Mr. Marsh of Boston. Brief and comprehensive.

There is a story abroad that David Crockett is still alive and at work in the Mines of Mexico. Two respectable men, it is said, who were in the battle of the Alamo, passed through Memphis recently, and stated that they escaped from the mines, where they left Crockett at work. Quite a sensation was created in Tennessee on the subject. We cannot credit his accounts.

By yesterday's mail we have New-York papers of Thursday evening. The principal news in them relates to the sickness in the South, which it would appear is daily increasing in intensity. At Mobile on the 15th September, it was computed that not one-fifth of the population remained, every one that could get away having left the city. The fever is of the most malignant kind, and the sufferers die in horrible agonies.

The following named Canadians have died of the fever, at New Orleans, from the 1st August to the 12th September.—Dr. P. G. Damour, of St. Denis; W. Lecompte, formerly clerk in Quebec; Pierre Bouchard, of St. Pierre; Arthur Tranchemontagne, of Sorel; Pierre Gates; N. Marchesseau, of Montreal; Ant. Dumont, of Quebec; Mrs. St. Thomas, P. Raimonte, of St. Jean.

The “The Malinausea Establishment,” an extensive calico printing establishment at Southwark, has been destroyed by fire; lost about \$80,000, one hundred hands deprived of employment, and suspension of the manufacture of 1500 yards of printed cotton daily.

FROM THE CELESTIAL EMPIRE.

Advice from Canton to the 12th May—a week later than by the way of England—have been received at New York, and the intelligence is of some importance. On the 7th of May the port was re-opened for the departure of foreign vessels, but not for their entrance. The opium surrendered by Captain Elliott amounted to 22,322 chests. The British residents were preparing to leave Canton, being instructed to do so by Captain Elliott.

The bond or agreement which the Hong merchants wished the foreign merchants to sign, which they steadily refused to do, was couched in the following pro-posterous and bombastical style, the magister of the celestial empire then by applying proving the truth of the adage “there is but one step from the sublime to the ridiculous.”

“The empty receiving ships shall be all sent back to their countries. Elliott and Johnston shall forthwith petition the King of their country sternly to command all the merchants tremblingly to obey the prohibitory laws of the celestial empire, which forbid the importation of opium into China; and to leave off manufacturing the drug. Should opium be discovered on board any merchant vessel arriving in Canton after the autumn of this year, the said vessel and all her cargo shall be confiscated to government, and she shall not be allowed to trade, and all the parties concerned shall, in compliance with the laws of the celestial empire, BE PUT TO DEATH, willingly substituting to their doom! (We cannot clearly understand this.)

“All vessels which, having sailed from their countries before the present rigorous prohibitions were known, that arrive in China during the spring and summer months, shall immediately they arrive, deliver up all the opium they may have on board, without daring to secrete the least particle.

“We do conjointly declare that this our bond is just and true.”

The captain of the vessel who brought the above intelligence further reports that at Anjier, where he touched, he was informed by the governor that news had arrived by a British opium clipper, which sailed from Canton on the 17th May, of a renewal of difficulties in consequence of which the trade had again been stopped.

Our neighbour of Le Canadien, after deploring in a very pathetic strain the departure of the rebels in the Buffalo, says—

“We are almost tempted to acquaint our readers with an idea suggested to us by the evils that are passed, those that are present and those still greater that we can see are in store for our unfortunate race—those in particular who are more alive than the others to the misfortunes of their compatriots. We had the idea of requesting England to appropriate the Saguenay territory as a refuge for those French Canadians who cannot suffer

to see their oppressed compatriots, and who would desire to go elsewhere and found a new home. Perhaps, in this corner, we might be left alone, to perpetuate those manners and social virtues which are no where else to be met with on this continent.”

We consider the idea of the Canadian a most excellent one. Men who like him are so imbued with musty prejudices are fit only to live by themselves and enjoy those manners and customs which the Canadian very justly observes are “no where else to be met with on this continent,” nor, indeed on any other continent or island claiming to be a portion of the civilized world that we are aware of. We very much doubt, however, if the Canadian's suggestions be generally approved of by his “compatriots,” for the enterprising portion of them have not lived under the fostering care of England for nothing. With regard to such as approve of the plan laid down by the Canadian let them go, say we, to the Antipodes, and establish an Arcadia of blissful ignorance, into which the improvements of the age would never penetrate.

The following appeared on the Register of the Exchange yesterday:— “It is, we believe, now generally understood that Mr. Thompson will on his arrival, be received here by Sir James McDonnell, and at once proceed to Montreal to be sworn in at Montreal, where the new Governor will reside.”

AGRICULTURAL.

THE COUNTY OF QUEBEC AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY held their annual meeting on Monday last, at the farm of Anthony Anderson, Esq. the worthy President of the Society, near Dorchester bridge. Owing to the unpropitious aspect of the weather during the greater part of the day, the attendance of spectators was not so numerous as on former occasions, but a few passing clouds with occasional drops of rain had not the effect of diminishing the number of competitors, who mustered in considerable force and with much zeal. The ploughing matches were well contested, and the best prize, among the old country farmers, was taken by Mr. West, of St. Foy, whose fine pair of black horses attracted considerable attention. The number of horned cattle, horses and sheep on the ground was unusually large, and the quality of a superior rate, as we were given to understand by competent judges.

Of the vegetables we were enabled to form a judgment of our own, which was that the earth has been very fruitful this year, and that the competitors who exhibited some of its products on Monday last, have spared no pains in assisting nature. The carrots, turneps, cabbages, & c. and celery were all of a mammoth kind, and accustomed as we are to see these useful vegetables in the market, of the ordinary sizes, appeared as if viewed through a microscope. The show of grain of all kinds was very respectable, among it we noticed some black oats of a superior description. We had almost forgotten to mention the etoffe du pays, of which there was a large quantity and of very excellent quality. Of pumpkins, too, there were enough to supply our neighbours on the other side of the line 45, with pies for a thanksgiving day—no mean quantity we “calculate,” if the accounts of the doings and eatings on such occasions be correct.

CRIMINAL TERM.

The Criminal Term closed on Monday last, and we are happy to add that the Court, notwithstanding the extreme length of the trial of Mr. Coates, was enabled by great efforts to get through nearly all the business that came before it. Most of the persons accused of crimes and in jail have had their trial, but those under sentence, of whom there are several, were required to renew their recognizances to appear next term.

The individuals accused of high treason were not called upon to renew their bail, so that it may be inferred no proceedings against them are contemplated.

Wm. Elmore and Harriet Carrier, sentenced in March last to be burnt in the hand, before the Court this term, were brought up, and underwent that part of their sentence.

The other prisoners who were sentenced last March to be burnt in the hand, will be brought up for that purpose in March next.

The Presentation of the Grand Jury contains nothing remarkable, the points on which it touches being the same as have attracted

the attention of Grand Juries in this district for years past. The state of the goal as to cleanliness is favourably spoken of, while the limited space which prevents a proper classification of prisoners is deplored—the want of a penitentiary is reiterated in forcible terms—the police establishment is favourably spoken of—the shortness of the Criminal Term is mentioned—and the Presentation concludes by directing the attention of all classes of the community to the importance of promoting a well digested plan of education.

LIST OF SENTENCES PRONOUNCED:—

- Edouard Dumas, Jean Vallieres, James Moorhead and Charles Charland, burglary— to be hanged on the 8th of November next. John Carson, horse stealing—sentence of death recorded. Louis Roy, stealing a cow—sentence of death recorded. Thomas Picard, do. do. Edouard Mainville, stealing a mare—same sentence. Michael Faghey, grand larceny, 6 months hard labour in the House of Correction. Joseph Aubin, stealing two lambs—sentence of death recorded. James Sweeney, grand larceny—same sentence as above. Edouard Rodillian, do. do. Joseph Biodean, petty larceny—4 months in the House of Correction. Joseph Drolet, petty larceny—3 months do. do. Edward Cardinal, do. do. William Harrowby, do. do.

The October Superior Term of the Court of King's Bench, of this district, opened yesterday, the Honourable Chief Justice Sturt and Justices Duval and Cochran on the Bench. The number of cases is very large as usual with the October Term, which commences after the longest vacation in the year, viz. from the 20th June to the 1st inst. Among other suits instituted, we understand is that of the Montreal Bank v. Mr. William Coates, who, as we mentioned in our last, is incarcerated on a writ of *capias ad respondendum*.

It appears that the incendiaries of the church at Chippewa, U. C., have been traced to the American line and that the scoundrel Lett had a hand in the foul deed; he was seen at Manchester, U. S., the day succeeding that on which the church was burnt.

COMMERCIAL.

The following are quotations of the leading articles at a sale at the stores of Thomas Frosie & Co., on Monday:—

- Twankay Tea, 2s. 8 1/2. 2s. 8 1/2. all sold; Hyson do. cattv boxes, 3s. 5 1/2. 3s. 6 1/2. all sold; Geneva, Scheidam, 4s. 3d. all sold; Tin, IC, 2 1/2—all sold; Tin, IX, \$11; Rum, 2s. 5d. 2s. 5d.; London Peter, 9s. 6d. 7 1/2; Pale Ale, 2s. 6d.; Lancashire Ale, 3s. 6d. 3s. 9d.; Starb, 8s.; Ground Coffee, 9d.; Rice, 2s.; Leaf Tobacco, superior, 3 1/2; Cavendish do. 9d. 10d.; Plug do. 10d.; Cigars, 11; Liquor, 8 1/2; Roasted Coffee, 11 1/2; Olive Oil, 18s. 3d.; Window Glass, 4 boxes, 7 1/2; and 6 1/2 x 7 1/2, 11s. 6d. 10s. 6d.; 10 x 8, 20s.; French Pickles, 5s. 5.; Pipes, 8.; Clout Nails, \$12 per cask; Montreal Pine Pork, \$15 1/2.

NEW YORK MARKETS—Thursday, Sept. 26. FLOUR—Has fallen 12 1/2 cents. Sales of common Western brands at \$6; other descriptions exceedingly flat.

COTTON—Hardly a change in ten days. Steady but moderate sales.

GRAIN—Southern Corn is selling at 70 1/2 72 cents, and considerable here.

ASHES—Steady sales at \$5 for Pots, and \$6 for Pearls.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

The only paper received by this morning's mail is the Coburg (U. C.) Church, of the 21st inst, which contains nothing new, Sunday's mail having brought Upper Canada papers of a later date.

The steamer Canadian Eagle which left Montreal at 6 P. M. on Monday did not arrive here until 8 o'clock last night, she having been detained by fog. The Eagle, we are informed, slightly touched the ground twice in the Lake but received no damage. The Lady Colborne left Montreal at about the same time as the Eagle but was less fortunate; she ran aground at Nicolet river, where she remained

almost high and dry, and was hove down. The Eagle brought no Montreal that we are aware of on board the Lady C.



SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC ARRIVED.

- Sept. 30th. Bark Tweed, Lakeman, 7th. last, Pemberton, 2nd voyage. Brig Cottingham, Short, 10th. last, Atkinson, 2nd voyage. Brig John Eakdale, Wright, 11th. last, Atkinson & Co. Bark Barbours, Forrester, 11th. last, Pemberton, 2nd voyage. Bark Carleton, Anderson, 12th. last, Gilmore & Co. 2d. Bark Cumberland, Tate, 14th. last, Gilmore & Co. 1st Oct. Bark Cecrops, Finlayson, 5th. last, Windsor, 2nd voyage. Bark Defender, Ducaes, 10th. last, Chapman & Co. Brig Pilot, Pearson, 14th. Oct. Pemberton, 2nd voyage. Brig Wm. Pe'l, Pratt, 14th. Oct. last, LeMessurier & Co. Ship Lisa Rumney, Simpson, 14th. last, Gilmore, 2nd voyage. Ship Hercules, Postill, 17th. last, Maitland, 2nd voyage. Bark New Brunswick, Johnson, 17th. last, G. B. Syme. Bark Everthorpe, Storey, 8th. last, Price & Co. 2d. Bark Belvid, Press, 7th. Aug. 11. Parker, 24 passengers. Bark Wendrop, Brown, 10th. last, Chapman & Co. 2d.

CLEARE.

- Sept. 30th. Brig Marka, Cowman, Whi. Brig Eagle, Conklin, London. Bark Commodore, Chappell. Ship Royal, Kendrick, Liverpool. Ship Cambrian, Dring, Hull. Bark Sophia, Snow, Liverpool. Ship Hero, Cumming, Bristol. Bark Mearns, Allan, Liverpool. Bark Monarch, Douglas, Glasgow. Brig Lord Oakley, Crow, B. Brig Astrea, Jibbison, Stran. Bark Lord Goderich, Mainland. Brig Minster, Oatbridge, L. Brig Rakos, Job, St. Mary's. Brig Silkworth, Meldrum, 2nd Oct. Bark Hercules, Renaud, St. Chapman & Co. Bark Agnewson, Oliver, I. Bark Tottenham, Jeffares, I. Ship Samuel, Jameson, Live. Bark Orbit, Robinson, Lond. Brig Brewer, O'Donnell, Liv. Bark Anglicana, Burridge, I. Bark Prompt, Payne, Liver.

ENTERED FOR.

- Sept. 30th. Champlain, 399, Voughal, L. Maria, 427, Sheerness, Chas. Dykes, 235, Glasgow, Gilmor. Helen Douglas, 239, Dunfermline, 236, Greenock. Gilmour, 307, Liverpool. Vestal, 374, London, Atkins. Revolution, 271, Penzance, 1st Oct.

Restitution, 311, Gloucester, Hugh Wallace, 307. Blazer, 40, Miramichi, Gilin Home, 360, Bristol, 4.

Captain Anderson of the arrived on Monday from Dublin 23rd Sept. at 4 P. M. he saw the below Cariboo point at tons—pointed ports and head bowsprit and jib-boom standing a schooner was alongside a large vessel in Trinity Bay, gone and Jury masts up.

It is supposed that the vessel above is the Moscow and the Castle.

BIRTH.

On Monday morning, Mr. On Saturday morning, Mr. a son.

DIED.

On Saturday, Margaret T. Mr. Alex. Robertson, grocer 23 days.

On Monday, Mr. David House Hotel.

At Wolfe Island, opposite Regt. Mr. Donald (Ban.) Glangarry, Scotland, aged 65, in whose Regiment he lived and died a loyal ally to lament his death, with 2 daughters, with their 2

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

s in this district of the goal as to ten of while the a proper classified—the want of a forcible terms—avouirally spoken riminal Term 1-1 concludes by it classes of the e of promoting a ion.

ANNOUNCED:— Vallieres, James barland, burglary of November next, ling—sentence of

low—sentence of

ing a three—same

arceny, 6 months Correction.

two lambs—same

do.

arceny—same

do.

arceny—4 months

arceny—3 months

do.

do.

term of the Court of strict, opened pnhief Justice Stuart Cochran on the of cases is very e October Term, e longest vacation e 20th June to the uits instituted, e Montreal Bank vs. as mentioned in a writ of capias of

diaries of the church e been traced to the e scoundrel Leek ed; he was seen at y succeeding thaton nt.

CELATIONS of the lead- the stores of Thomas y:— Ed. 2s. 5d.—all boxes, 3s. 5d. 1/2 Scheidam, 4s. 3d.—all sold; Tr, IX, s. 3d.; London Pe- Ale, 9s. 6d.; Lu- 3s. 9d.; Starb, 8s. r, 29s.; Leaf Tobo- vishish do. 9d. 1/2 Cigars, \$11; Lique- s, 11d.; Olive Oil, ss, 4 boxes, 7 1/2 s. 6d.; do 10 1/2 s. 5s. 5.; Pipes, 8s.; sk; Montreal Pine

-Thursday, Sept. 28. (2) cents. Sales of is at \$6; other de- change in ten days. n is selling at 70 c ble here.

s at \$5 for Pots, and

NING'S MAIL. by this morning (J. C.) Church, of the contains nothing new, rought Upper Canada

ian Eagle which left Monday did not arrive ast night, she having The Eagle, we are id- the ground twice in no damage. The Lob at about the same time s fortunate; she ran s, where she remained

almost high and dry, sustaining no injury however.

The Eagle brought no newspapers from Montreal that we are aware of; they probably are on board the Lady C.



PORT OF QUEBEC. ARRIVED.
Sept. 30th.

Bark Tweed, Lakeman, 7th Aug. Plymouth, ballast, Pemberton, 2nd voyage.

Brig Cottingham, Short, 5th Aug. Newhaven, ballast, Atkinson, 2nd voyage.

Brig John Eskdale, Wright, 14th Aug. Kinsale, ballast, Atkinson & Co.

Bark Barbadoes, Forrest, 8th Aug. London, ballast, Pemberton, 2nd voyage.

Bark Carleton, Anderson, 15th Aug. Dublin, ballast, Gilmour & Co. 2nd voyage.

Bark Cumberland, Tate, 14th Aug. Bristol, ballast, Gilmour & Co.

1st Oct.

Bark Cecrops, Finlayson, 5th Aug. London, ballast, Windsor, 2nd voyage.

Bark Desander, Duggan, 10th Aug. Dublin, ballast, Chapman & Co.

Brig Pilot, Pearson, 14th Aug. Swansea, ballast, Pemberton, 2nd voyage.

Brig Wm. Fell, Pratt, 14th Aug. Workington, ballast, LeMessurier & Co.

Ship Llan Romyne, Simpson, 10th Aug. Hull, ballast, Gilmour, 2nd voyage.

Ship Hercules, Postill, 17th Aug. Liverpool, ballast, Maitland, 2nd voyage.

Bark New Brunswick, Johnson, 14th Aug. Liverpool, salt, G. B. Symes.

Bark Everthorpe, Storey, 8th Aug. Portsmouth, ballast, Price & Co. 2nd voyage.

Bark Belind, Press, 7th Aug. Ballast, ballast, G. B. Parker, 34 passengers.

Bark Dewdrop, Brown, 15th Aug. Swansea, 2nd, Chapman & Co. 2nd voyage.

CLÉARED.
Sept. 30th.

Brig Martha, Cowman, Whitehaven, Gilmour.

Brig Eagle, Donkin, London, LeMessurier.

Bark Camanotte, Chappell, Bristol, do.

Ship Rival, Keswick, Liverpool, H. W. Welsh.

Ship Camorian, Dring, Hull, H. Bursall.

Bark Sophia, Snow, Liverpool, Curry & Co.

Ship Hero, Cumming, Bristol, Atkinson & Co.

Bark Mearns, Allan, Liverpool, Gilmour & Co.

Bark Monarch, Douglas, Glasgow, G. B. Symes.

Brig Lord Oakley, Crow, Bridgewater, Gilmour.

Brig Astrea, Jibison, Strangford, Gilmour.

Bark Lord Goderich, Mainland, London, Price.

Brig Minstral, Outhrige, Limerick, Price & Co.

Brig Raikes, Job, St. Mary's, Price & Co.

Brig Silkworth, Meldrum, Newport, LeMessurier.

1st Oct.

Bark Hercules, Renaut, Sheerness and London, Chapman & Co.

Bark Agamemnon, Oliver, Liverpool, Sharples.

Bark Tottenham, Jeffares, Ross, Noad.

Ship Samuel, Jamson, Liverpool, Tibbets.

Brig Orion, Robinson, London, do.

Brig Breeze, O'Donnell, Limerick, Gilmour.

Bark Angliciana, Burridge, Poole, LeMessurier.

Bark Prompt, Payne, Liverpool, Froste & Co.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.
Sept. 30th.

Champlain, 299, Youghal, LeMessurier, Cape Cove.

Maria, 437, Sheerness, Chapman, Carman's whf.

Dykes, 230, Glasgow, Gilmour, Wolfe's Cove.

Helia Douglas, 239, Dumfries, do do.

Janz, 256, Greenock, do do.

Gilmour, 967, Liverpool, do do.

Restal, 374, London, Atkinson, Bonner's Cove.

Venotiation, 271, Penzance, Pemberton, Sillery.

1st Oct.

Restition, 311, Gloucester, Atkinson, Spencer c.

Hugh Wallace, 307, do do.

Blazer, 40, Miramichi, Gilmour, Wolfe's Cove.

Home, 360, Bristol, do do.

Captain Anderson of the bark Carleton who arrived on Monday from Dublin reports that on the 22d Sept. at 4 p. m. he saw a vessel ashore a little below Cariboo point apparently of about 400 tons—painted ports and head flush, nothing but the bowsprit and jib-boom standing, very much hogged; a schooner was alongside her. Same day saw a large vessel in Trinity Bay, main and mizen masts gone and Jury masts up.

It is supposed that the vessel first mentioned above is the Moscow and the other the Rossylin Castle.

BIRTHS.
On Monday morning, Mrs. Lowndes, of a son of Mr. Alex. Robertson, grocer, aged 17 months and 23 days.

DIED.
On Saturday, Margaret Todd, infant daughter of Mr. Alex. Robertson, aged 17 months and 23 days.

On Monday, Mr. David Smith, of the Blue House Hotel.

At Wolfe Island, opposite Kingston, on the 18th Sept. Mr. Donald (Ban.) McDonald, a native of Glangarry, Scotland, aged 97. He came to America with the M'Donnells, in 1772, and in 1773 he joined the British standard, under Sir John Johnson, in whose Regiment he served for seven years. He lived and died a loyal subject, left a large family to lament his death, viz a wife, six sons and two daughters, with their numerous offspring.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
A SPECIAL MEETING of the Society will be held on FRIDAY next, the 4th October, at FOUR o'clock, at the ALBION, to take into consideration the Address to His Excellency Lieut.-General Sir JONAS COLBURN, which has been prepared by the Committee appointed for that purpose.

Quebec, 2nd Oct. 1839.

WM. PATTON, President.

CHEAP WOOLLEN CLOTHS.
Garments made up in first rate style at very reduced prices for cash only.

THE Subscriber has for sale his stock of Superior Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Dress and Body Coats, and Stocks, at less than 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 Wolfe house—corner of Palace and John Streets.

Any person purchasing Cloth from the subscriber can have it cut gratis.

J. HOBROUGH, Agent.

Quebec, 2nd October.

NEW FLANNELS JUST ARRIVED AT BROWN'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,
CORNER OF FORT AND BEADE STREETS.

AND DAILY LOOKED FOR:— A large assortment of PILOT and other HEAVY CLOTHS for WINTER CLOTHING, at prices to suit every man's pocket, from the gentleman to the labourer.

Always on hand—An assortment of READY MADE CLOTHES.

Quebec, 16th Sept. 1839.

QUEBEC BRANCH, CITY BANK.
The Bank is now open for Discounts and Deposits.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND DRAUGHTS ON NEW YORK BOUGHT AND SOLD.

C. GETTINGS, Cashier.

29th Sept.

PASSAGE TO LIVERPOOL.
THE well known fast sailing ship SIR WALTER SCOTT, John Young master, can comfortably accommodate a few Cabin Passengers, and will sail about Wednesday next. Apply to the master, on board, at the Brewery Wharf, or to R. F. MAITLAND & CO.

29th Sept. 1839.

FOR CHARTER.
THE A I Brig HARMONIS, JOHN ARNETT, Commander, 232 tons, will accept of a Charter to any safe Port in Great Britain or Ireland.—Apply to WM. PRICE & CO.

11th September.

PASSAGE TO GREENOCK.
THE fine fast sailing first class bark GLANGOW, 600 tons, Capt. Douglas, will sail from here about the 10th October, has excellent accommodation for passengers. For further particulars apply to the master on board, at New Liverpool, or at the office of Wm. PRICE & CO.

Quebec, 30th Sept. 1839.

AUCTION SALES.
PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE SALE of HADLOW COVE is unavoidably postponed to the 1st day of November next, on which day, at ONE o'clock, the sale will be held at the Cove, according to the advertisements of sale heretofore published.

L. T. MACPHERSON, N. P.

Quebec, 30th Sept. 1839.

Rice, Tobacco, Tea, Coffee, Whisky, &c.

BY PETER SHEPPARD.
THIS DAY, (Wednesday) the 2nd October, at TWO o'clock, at the Stores of JOHN YOUNG, Esqr. Gibb's Wharf, (late Goudie's), THIRTY-FOUR Tierces best Rice,
40 Kegs, } Plug Tobacco,
60 half do. }
24 Boxes Cavendish Tobacco,
13 Tins Honey Dew do. 32's,
32 Chests Souchong Tea,
54 Boxes do do.
90 do. Pecco Tea, 17 lbs. each,
62 Chests Hyson Skin Tea,
24 Boxes Gunpowder do.
40 Bags Roasted Coffee.
54 Barrels do Java Coffee, very fine,
9 Bags superior Green Coffee,
10 Pouchons Whiskey, 7 per cent overproof.
150 Barrels Rosin,
100 do. Pitch,
100 do. Tar,
20 do. Spirits of Turpentine,
140 Boxes Dyer's HERRINGS,
150 dozen Corn Brooms,
25 Boxes assorted fancy Soaps,
1 Case Liquorice,
12 dozen Painted Pails,
14 Barrels Cayenne Pepper,
10 do. Hemp and Canary Seeds,
50 Boxes Bunch Muscat Raisins,
40 Half Chests Fluorac Oil.

JUST RECEIVED, Per Fall Fleet by the Subscriber, FROM LONDON,
A QUANTITY of Flannels, Silks, Ribbons, Gloves, Blankets, Counterpanes, Calicoes, French Blonds, and Ladies' French Worked Collars, with a variety of other articles, which he offers for sale on moderate terms,—these articles are of the best quality, and can be seen at
ADAM SCHLEUP, Globe Hotel, Lewis Street.
9th September.

NEW FLANNELS JUST ARRIVED AT BROWN'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,
CORNER OF FORT AND BEADE STREETS.

AND DAILY LOOKED FOR:— A large assortment of PILOT and other HEAVY CLOTHS for WINTER CLOTHING, at prices to suit every man's pocket, from the gentleman to the labourer.

Always on hand—An assortment of READY MADE CLOTHES.

Quebec, 16th Sept. 1839.

JUST RECEIVED, EX "MARY LAING," 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.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:
At their Stores, St. Peter Street,
TWENTY Pipes, 30 Hds. Bénécarle Wine, just received ex Dumfriesshire, from Belfast.
L. P. and Cargo Tenerife Wine in pipes, hbls. and qt. casks,
500 bags Newcastle Shot, 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,
300 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.

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's Suburb, (lately occupied by R. Bouchard) where all orders will be received and executed in a superior manner, and at prices few per cent less than usual.
Picture Frames neatly manufactured.
Quebec, 4th Sept. 1839.

SURGEON DENTIST.
S. SPOONER, partner of Dr. W. Spooner, having arrived in Quebec, proffers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quebec and its vicinity.
He will be found constantly at the Albion Hotel, Room No. 13: Hours from 9 to 12, and from 2 to 5 o'clock.
He is well furnished with superb Mineral Teeth, Tooth Brushes and Powder, &c.
Quebec, Sept. 16th, 1839.

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 kg superior Plug Tobacco.
AND IN STORE:— Jamaica Rum, Hamburg ditto, 1 @ 1. Leaf Tobacco, sweet Malaga Wine, Arrow Root, Spirits Turpentine, &c. &c.
HENDERSON & CO.
Quebec, 23rd Sept. 1839.

WANTED,
TWO or three active boys to deliver the Transcript.
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 Laing," from London,
A choice assortment of Printed Saxon Flannels, German Cloth Merinos, Autumn Bonnet Silk with Ribbons to match of the newest kinds, Black mode Mantillas trimmed with lace, Cachemere and Lama Wool Shawls, Black Bobbin 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.

HEBREW AND GERMAN Languages.
MR. J. M. HIRSCHFELDER, late of the University of Heidelberg, Germany, now Assistant Master of the Quebec Classical School, will give private instructions in the above Languages.
Applications made at the Transcript Office will be punctually attended to.
Lessons on the Flute and the newest German Songs taught on the Piano Forte.
Quebec, 2nd 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.
BALLINGALL & CO. respectfully inform the public, that they have opened a case containing a great variety of BLACK AND COLOURED FILLED AND PLAIN MIDDLE SHAWLS, suitable for the season.
Quebec, 16th September, 1839.

MORISON'S Universal Medicine.
THE Subscribers, general agents for Morison's Pills, have appointed WM. WHITTAKER, Sub-Agent for the Upper Town, No. 37, St. John Street.
THOS. LEGGE & CO
Quebec, October 1838.

GENERAL Mercantile Agency Office.
MERCHANTS HALL, ST. PETER STREET,
CONDUCTED BY R. M. MOORE, ACCOUNTANT, Arbitrator, Agent in Bankruptcies, Assignments and Curatorships, Debts collected and legally recovered, Memorials and Petitions drawn according to regular form, Languages translated, Causes in the Courts of Justice specially reported.
The Newspapers of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France, Germany, those of North and South America and the West Indies procured to order, as well as other periodical publications of the various countries of the world.
Advertisements received and transmitted for insertion in any of the public Journals.
Maps, Plans and Diagrams of all the Townships in Lower Canada accurately drawn, Land Surveying performed in a correct manner.

HOUSE AND LAND AGENT.
Quebec, June, 1839.

MISS HILL,
Organist of the Holy Trinity's Church in this city,
BEGS to intimate to her friends and the public, that she is prepared to receive Pupils on the
FLANG, HARP, GUITAR, THOROUGH BASS, 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.

**PROUDLEY'S
SAINT LAWRENCE HOTEL,**
South-West Street, Lower Town.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to return thanks to his friends and the public for past favors, and to assure them that no care or exertions on his part shall be spared to render this Establishment deserving of the decided preference which has hitherto been given to it.

His house has just undergone many improvements and additions, and now combines every superior advantage for the accommodation and comfort of visitors. The situation is convenient and healthy, commanding a view of the river and shipping of the port, unsurpassed in Quebec.

The table of this hotel will always be provided with the best the market afford, and the wines and liquors will be found of the choicest qualities.

Quebec, 20th May, 1839. H. PROUDLEY.

**PATENT
PLASTER OF PARIS.**

MCKENZIE & BOWLES, having obtained Her Majesty's Letters Patent for an improved method of manufacturing Plaster of Paris, can now supply the public with an article much superior in quality to any before offered. Builders, Plasterers, Stucco workers, Figure Makers, &c., will find it to their advantage to give it an early trial.

FIGURES, PRIZES Moulding,
AND ORNAMENTAL WORK,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Moulded and cast, on the shortest notice.

All orders left at their Mills, Cape Diamond Wharf, and at their Store, St. John and St. Stanislaus Streets, will be punctually attended to.

N. B.—The whole is under the superintendance of SERAPHINO TOSNOTTI, an experienced Artist from Italy.

Quebec, 11th Aug. 1839.

LATELY PUBLISHED,
By William Gregg,
AND EDITED BY NEWTON BOSWORTH, F.R.S.E.
A NEW AND IMPROVED WORK,
ENTITLED,
HOCHELAGA 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 1765, one year before the Conquest, and an Outline Plan as it now is; also, an APPENDIX, containing a brief History of the two REBELLIONS (1837-1838) in Lower Canada, and a Chapter on AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES.—1 vol. 12mo. neatly printed, and bound in Fancy Cloth, Gold Lettered, price 75c. 3d.

QUEBEC.—Sold by W. COWAN & SON, 9th August.

HEADACHE.

DR. E. SPOHN, a German physician of much note, having devoted his attention for some years to the cure and removal of the causes of NERVOUS AND SICK HEADACHE, has the satisfaction to make known, that he has a remedy which by removing the causes cures effectually and permanently this distressing complaint. There are many families who have considered Sick Headache a constitutional incurable family complaint. Dr. S. assures them that they are mistaken, and labouring under distress which they might not only alleviate, but actually eradicate by the use of his remedy. It is the result of scientific research, and is entirely of a different character from advertised patent medicine, and is not unpleasant to the taste. To be had of

L. I. SIMS,
MUSSON & SAVAGE,
BEGG & URQUHART.

DR. DILL, from Ireland, a LICENTIATE of the *Senatus Academicus* of the UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW, has commenced practice in this city as

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur.
Residence, No. 12, Notre-Dame Street, Lower Town, Market Place.
5th July.

A YOUNG CANADIAN having a few leisure hours daily, would be glad to employ them in the teaching of the French Language to a few respectable gentlemen, on very moderate terms.

A line left at this office will be punctually attended to.—Address—"Canadian,"
Quebec, 14th August.

FOR SALE,
At No. 11, Notre Dame Street.
20 CASKS ALUM,
8 Casks Epsom Salts,
8 Casks Primrose,
10 Baskets Double Berkley Cheese,
7 Bags Cotton Wick,
1 Hhd. Westphalia Hams,
3 Cases Preserved Geese,
12 Boxes Souchong Tea,
10 Cases Gin.

Quebec, 26th June. JOHN FISHER.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
TWO Hundred Barrels superfine FLOUR,
—Gantham Mills—a very superior article.

21st June. Wm. PRICE & CO.

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.
ESTABLISHED.

THE Subscribers having entered into Co-partnership, intend carrying on the above business (in the premises lately occupied by S. Booklesby & 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 *Alou Ale*, in wood and bottle.

ALSO:—
1 Pipe Blackburn's Madeira,
10 Hds. Vinegar, &c.

JOHN FISHER.
Quebec 17th June, 1839.

MADEIRA WINE.
THE undersigned has 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 will, 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.



CANADIAN PATRIOT.
THIS Steamer being now in a complete state of repair, has commenced plying between this Port and Montreal, touching at the intermediate Ports.—The proprietors of the *Canadian Patriot*, therefore, beg leave to announce to the public, that they are now prepared to receive Freight and Passengers; that her Cabins are fitted up in a superior style of elegance, with accommodations surpassed by no other Boat in the River, and that she will not be retarded by towing. They trust from the assiduous attention that will be paid to the comfort of passengers, and the prompt and safe delivery of Goods to merit a share of public patronage.

Application for Freight or Passage, to be made to the Captain, on board, or to the undersigned,
E. HOOPER, Agent.
26th July, 1838 Hunt's Wharf.

A. PARROTT,
Copper & Tin Smith, Braver & Plumber,
HAS REMOVED to No. 19, Mountain Street, opposite Mr. Neilson's Bookstore, where he will be happy to receive orders for all kinds of work in his line.

Quebec, 26th May

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE,
200 MINOTS Boiling Peas,
50 dozens London Porter,
10 qt. casks Port Wine,
5 ditto superior Sherry ditto,
6 puncheons Montreal Cider,
50 boxes Liverpool Soap,
25 ditto Montreal ditto,
2 hds. American Hams,
1 ditto Westphalia ditto,
20 barrels and half ditto Limerick Pork.

ALSO, English and American Cheese, Souchong, Congou, Twankay and Hyson Tea, Fresh Pickles & Sauces, Salad & Castor Oils, Lemon Syrup, Win's and Wandle's Mustard in 1 lb. and 3 lb. bottles, Spermacy Oil and Pale Seal Oil, Indian Meal and Oatmeal, &c.

THOS. BICKELL,
Corner of St. John & Stanislaus Sts etc.
10th July

NOTICE.
THE business heretofore carried on by GEORGE HOWARD will from the 1st May, be continued by the Subscribers, under the firm of GEORGE HOWARD & SON, Shoeing-smiths and Farriers, St. Paul street, Quebec.
1st May.

THE subscribers will commence in their new establishment as well as the old in a few days, where they will have on hand all sorts of ready-made Implements of Husbandry, such as Forks, Hoes, Axes, Spades, Ploughs, Harrows, &c., &c. Horses shod in the best of styles—Good Stabling for Sick Horses. They flatter themselves that they shall be able to give every satisfaction; and as they wish to do business on as short credit as possible, all those who have been in the habit of putting off payment from time to time, will have to pay cash on the spot,—as times and prices will not allow more than three months credit.

GEO. HOWARD & SON,
Foot Hope Street.
18th May.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.
THE favorable opinion I formerly entertained of the waters of the Caledonia Springs is MORE THAN CONFIRMED, as well from the benefits I personally derived from their use, as from what I observed of their effects on others. The water should be drank in moderate quantities before breakfast, and persevered in for some weeks at least.

(Signed) WILLIAM ROBINSON, M.D.

A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED
BY
BEGG & URQUHART,
Quebec, 10th May, 1839.

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
100 BARRELS Prime Mess Pork,
200 ditto Prime a. 1 Cargo Beef,
(Quebec Inspection.)

120 kegs Plug Tobacco,
20 hds. U. C. and American Leaf ditto,
20,000 Havanna Cigars,
150 barrels U. C. Whiskey,
20 ditto Sperm. Oil, (winter),
74 ditto Cod ditto,
10 hds. 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.

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

The following article is warranted to cure
PILES, RHEUMATISM, all SORES,
or no pay taken for it.

TO PHYSICIANS AND PATIENTS.
The Blind Piles, said to be incurable by external applications—Scionon Hays warrants the contrary. His Liniment will cure Blind Piles. Piles are more stubborn than theories. He solicits all respectable Physicians to try it upon their patients. It will do them no harm, and it is known that every Physician who has had the honesty to make the trial, has candidly admitted that it succeeded in every case they have known. The why not use it? It is the recipe of one of the most respectable members, now deceased. We refuse to use it? Because it is sold as a proprietary medicine? Is this a sufficient excuse for preferring their honest patients to lingering in distress? We think not. Physicians shall be continued to there is no humbug or quackery about this article.—Why then not alleviate human suffering? They won't try it before, let them after all our prescriptions fail. Physicians are respectfully requested to do themselves and patients the justice to use this article. It shall be taken from the bottle and done up as their prescription, if they desire.

SOLOMON HAYS

**PILES,—DROPSY,
SWELLINGS, ALL SORES
RHEUMATISM.**

It is absolutely asserted, on the most positive proof, that the above complaints are arrested by the timely use of Hays' Liniment. It is possible to find room in this paper to produce 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 public place, that he had used Hays' Liniment the Piles, and that the effect was very astonishing, and that he felt it his duty to make known as much as in his power, to his suffering fellow man, 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 many safely any hundreds who have given like testimony.

SOLOMON HAYS

WONDERFUL!
An Astonishing Fact!—Hays' Liniment has been used in some thousand cases, and so far can be found. It will cure every and all cases of Piles. No charge without such result.—Apply to
JOHN MUSSON,
Agent for Quebec, to Messrs. SIMS & BOWLES, BEGG & URQUHART.

CAUTION.—None can be genuine without written signature of Comstock & Co.

LOOK OUT EOR IMPOSITION.
A base attempt has been made to imitate Hays' Liniment, and infringe upon the copy other rights of the proprietors. Never buy Hays' Liniment, unless it has a splendid engraved wrapper, and the wrapper, mind written signature of Comstock & Co., all others must be impudently. Any persons vending any other article, by name of Hays' Liniment, either by wholesale retail, will be prosecuted for a violation of copyright. The oath of Mr. Hays may be copied in our inside wrapper, stating that other person knows any of the component essential parts of this Liniment—and that he will reveal the secret for twenty years.

SPLENDID BOOKS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND WILL BE FOR CASH THE UNDERMENTIONED
SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED WORKS:
FINDEN'S TABLEAU of the Affections, a series of Picturesque Illustrations of womanly virtues.—1839.
GEMS OF BEAUTY, displayed in a series of highly finished engravings of Spanish subjects, by the first Artists.—1839.
HEATH'S PICTURESQUE ANNUAL for 1840, edited by Leitch Ritchie.
FINDEN'S PORTS AND HARBOURS, Working Places, Fishing Villages and Picturesque objects on the English Coast.
THE RIVERS OF FRANCE, from drawings by Turner.
METROPOLITAN IMPROVEMENTS, or London in the nineteenth century, from drawings by T. H. Sheppard.
THE GALLERY OF MODERN BRITISH ARTISTS, consisting of series of engravings from Works of the most eminent Artists.
W. COWAN & SON
19th June.

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