

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Vol. II.—No. 80.]

MONDAY, 26TH AUGUST, 1839.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.

READY-MADE SHIRTS.

The subscriber has just received Two Cases of GENTLEMEN'S UNIONABLY-MADE LONG CLOTH AND LINEN SHIRTS. HORATIO CARWELL, No. 4, Fabrique Street. Quebec, 21st August, 1839.

JUST RECEIVED,

per Ship "Celia," from Belfast, AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, TWO HUNDRED Barrels Prime Mess IRISH PORK. ALSO, A few hundred Hampers best Irish Potatoes, 29th May, 1839.

G. H. PARKE, India Wharf.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

A favorable opinion I formerly entertained of the waters of the Caledonia is MORE THAN CONFIRMED, as well the benefits I personally derived from their use from what I observed of their effects on the Water should be drank in moderate quantities before breakfast, and persevered some weeks at least. (Signed) WILLIAM ROBINSON, M.D.

FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED

BY BEGG & URQUHART, 15th May, 1839.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber having entered into Partnership, under the firm of CHARLES BELL & Co., proposing carrying on business as Agents and Shippers of Lumber, at Silley Cove, lately in the occupation of Mr. W. H. JEFFERY, where they will be always ready to receive and ship every description of Lumber.

CHARLES CAMPBELL, HENRY LE MESURIER, Junr., 29th May.

J. JONES,

Owner and Copper-Plate Printer, MOVED to No. 2, PALACE STREET, next door to the Albion Hotel. 29th May, 1839.

HEADACHE.

E. SPÖHN, a German physician of great note, having devoted his attention for years to the cure and removal of the NERVOUS AND SICK HEADACHE, has the satisfaction to make known, as a remedy which by removing the causes effectually and permanently this complaint. There are many families who have considered Sick Headache a mortal incurable family complaint. Discover them that they are mistaken, and under distress which they might not anticipate, but actually eradicated by the use of my remedy. It is the result of scientific and is entirely of a different character than advertised patent medicine, and is not at all to the taste. To be had of I. I. SIMS, MUSSON & SAVAGE, BEGG & URQUHART.

TO BE LET,

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE DWELING-HOUSE, No. 8, Grand Battery, Rampart St., now, appertaining to John Le Boulanger. L. T. MACPHERSON, N. P. 5th August.

FOR SALE,

THE Lot on the Cape, forming a corner on Ste. Genevieve and St. Louis Streets, with the two Dwelling-houses and dependencies, now severally occupied by Capt. Bayfield and Mr. Munson. L. T. MACPHERSON, N. P. 5th August.

Poetry.

WE MEET IN CROWDS.

BY MRS. C. BARN CORNWALL.

We meet in crowds! who used to meet all lonely,
Where the soft moonbeams trembling lit the shade;
And for the vows we interchanged, now only
Are the courtesies of fashion paid.

We meet in crowds! where empty mirth is lighting
The flashing eye, but reaches not the heart;
Where Pleasure brings the cup, with smiles inviting,
And lures her victims, with a siren's heart.

We meet in crowds! ah! how unlike the meeting
Our bosoms knew in those sweet by-gone hours,
When Time's swift pinions seem'd ca suberans
fleeting
And youth's light footsteps trod alone on flowers!

We meet in crowds! as strangers, cold, and sadly,
Who ne'er had met, nor e'er may meet again;
We part! and in each bosom, deeply—madly,
Rankles the wound, that must for aye remain.

Miscellaneous.

HOOPING COUGH.—A plaster of gum albumin, applied to the chest, cures this complaint.—*Medical Adviser.*

At the Stockport Petty Sessions, two men, named Partington and Hurst, were charged with a burglary in the house of Mr. Rostron Lingard, of Stockport. The principal piece of evidence against Hurst, who is a soldier on furlough, consisted of the mark of his teeth in a pot of butter! He happened to have a broken tooth of very peculiar form; and having, while plundering the house, indulged himself with a mouthful of butter, he had left the shape of his teeth so distinctly imprinted upon the remainder as to leave no doubt about his guilt.

EXTRAORDINARY SHOWER OF ICE.—The western coast of Sussex was visited, on Sunday evening, with thunder and lightning, remarkable for its awful grandeur. At about half-past nine, a shower of hail, or rather ice, fell, which did considerable damage. At the castle, conservatories, &c. nearly 5,000 panes of glass were broken, and the glass of every skylight, green-house, &c. of the town and neighbourhood was demolished. The pieces of ice, which were of the most irregular shape, measured from four inches to five inches over, and in general incased a halstone of large size, which, unlike the ice, was, of course, not transparent. The fruit trees and all kinds of vegetation have suffered.

The consumption of butchers' meat in Paris during the month of June last, was much below that of the corresponding month of last year, as it comprised only 4,837 oxen, 1,063 cows, 6,438 calves, and 31,186 sheep. In June, 1838, it had been 5,194 oxen, 1,800 cows, 7,332 calves, and 34,204 sheep. The consumption in June, 1838, exceeded, accordingly, by 657 oxen, 732 cows, 894 calves, and 3,018 sheep, that of the corresponding month in 1839.

Who would be an editor?—A correspondent of a Scottish newspaper, after a long-winded dissertation on the state of the times, subjoins the following pithy P. S.:—"I had almost forgotten to tell you that some of my neighbours disna like your paper, because there are unca few 'murders' in't, and 'accidents,' and 'droll stories,' an' there's nae 'births,' &c.; but I said it was hard to please every body."

On the 12th July, the Officers of the 88th in Dublin, entertained at dinner, their old companion in arms, W. Grattan, Esq., late of that corps, well known in the military world as the writer of "The Reminiscences of a Subaltern."

"Boston," says Capt. Marryatt, "is the most English city in the Union, and has most rigidly preserved the English manners and habits."

THE AMERICAN ARMY.

The privates of the American regular army are not the most creditable soldiers in the world: they are chiefly composed of Irish emigrants, Germans, and deserters from the

English regiments in Canada. Americans are very rare: only those who can find nothing else to do, and have to choose between enlistment and starvation, will enter into the American army. They do not, however, enlist for longer than three years. There is not much discipline, and occasionally a great deal of insolence, as might be expected from such a collection. Corporal punishment has been abolished in the American army except for desertion; and if ever there was a proof of the necessity of punishment to enforce discipline, it is in many substitutes in lieu of it to which the officers are compelled to resort; all of them more severe than flogging. The most common is that of loading a man with thirty-six pounds of shot, in his knapsack, and making him walk three hours out of four, day and night, without intermission, with this weight on his shoulders, for six days and six nights; that is he is compelled to walk three hours with the weight, and then is suffered to sit down one. Towards the close, this punishment becomes very severe; the feet of the men are so swollen that they cannot move for some days afterwards. I enquired what would be the consequence if a man were to throw down his knapsack and refuse to walk. The commanding officer of one of the forts replied, that he would be hung up by his thumbs till he fainted—a variety of picqueting. Surely these punishments savour quite as much of severity, and are quite as degrading as flogging. The pay of an American private is good—fourteen dollars a month—out of which his rations and regimentals take eight dollars, leaving him six dollars a month for pleasure. Deserters are punished by being made to drag a heavy ball and chain after them, which is never removed day or night. If discharged, they are flogged, their heads shaved, and they are drummed out at the point of the bayonet.—*Marryatt's Diary in America.*

Pillars for the New York Exchange.—These immense columns, eighteen in number are nearly completed at the quarries in Quincy. They are the largest that have ever been obtained; each weighing about thirty-three tons. They are fluted, and finished in the most perfect manner. Nothing can surpass the beauty of the carved capitals. The work is equal to chiselled marble. The first of the columns will be moved this day, from the quarries to Long wharf, at Quincy Point a distance of three or four miles.

The carriage which has been built for the purpose, is truly a solid affair. It weighs between eight and nine tons, and cost fifteen hundred dollars. Seventy oxen are to be employed in drawing the load. It will be passing through Quincy during the afternoon; and those who have leisure can hardly spend the time more agreeably than by riding out, and viewing its progress.

Cost of the pillars four thousand dollars.—*Boston Transcript.*

THE ONION BUSINESS.—Bermuda is rivaling Connecticut. She has shipped this spring to the West Indies half a million pounds of onions. In Bermuda half a bottle of seed produced 8000 lbs. of onions—160 of which weighed 280 lbs.

UPPER CANADA.

Toronto, August 16.—We lament to say, that just as we were going to press, we were alarmed with the cry of "fire," when on looking into the street we observed in the direction of Mr. Patrick's house in Bay-street, a dense column of smoke perpendicularly piercing the air. It was soon ascertained to be the house and shop of Mr. Gilbert, Cabinet Maker, at the corner of Bay and Newgate-streets, which, if gives us to announce, were utterly consumed, and, as we fear, with most of their contents—the more grievous, as we are informed Mr. Gilbert was not at all insured. Assistance was immediately on the spot, and by the alacrity and skill of our admirable Fire Company, assisted by numerous soldiers of the 32nd Regiment to work the engines, the conflagration was happily, and we may say, miraculously confined to the premises.—*Patriot.*

FURTHER ENGLISH EXTRACTS

By the steamer Liverpool.
The Liverpool brought out a hundred and one passengers. Sixty, seventy, eighty, and a hundred pounds were offered before starting for persons to resign in favour of the bidder. Her cargo is very valuable, consisting of silks, wools, &c.; and the amount of which is estimated at £150,000.

The Liverpool Mail of the 1st August states that money matters are easier, and that commerce and manufactures are improving.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, July 30.—Mr. Pakington presented 30 petitions from the Clergy of Upper Canada, praying for protection to the protestant church in that colony. It was not his intention to introduce any motion on these petitions during the present session; but if her Majesty's ministers did not early in the next session, legislate for the welfare of Canada and for the safety and protection of the protestant religion, he should bring the whole subject under the consideration of the house.

In the House of Lords on the 29th, the Canada Government Bill was reported, and Lord Normanby undertook to prepare a clause in conformity with a suggestion of the Duke of Wellington before the third reading.

On the same day, the Timber Ships' Bill was read a third time, and passed.

Liverpool, Aug. 1.—The state of the weather is beginning to excite the apprehensions of every reflecting man. Mr. RICE, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, told parliament that the quantity of foreign corn imported since last harvest amounted to £7,000,000. In confirmation of this, and in proof that the imported corn was paid for in solid metal, the Bank of England, which has upwards of £10,000,000 of gold in its coffers only a short time ago, has, at the present moment, not much more than £3,000,000. No other argument than this is necessary to show the ignorance and folly of the superficial economists who advocate a free trade in corn. The small supply we have received has cost the country seven millions of its accumulated wealth, every shilling of which have gone to foreigners, who will thereby be better enabled to cope with England in establishing manufactures for themselves. What, then, would be the consequences, if, instead of requiring three weeks' supply, we should require three months? This is a question which every thinking and honest man in England will naturally address to his own heart. If our country is to maintain its independence and advance in prosperity, it is indispensable that she should be enabled to provide her own food. If she be doomed to destruction, the simplest means of accomplishing it is to make her dependent upon foreign states for a supply of corn.—*Mail.*

WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.—The general business of the Conference commenced at Liverpool on the 31st July, when upwards of 500 preachers were present. The vacancies in the "hundred" having been filled up, the Rev. Theophilus Lessey was chosen president, the Rev. James Dixon declining the contest; the numbers were as follow—Lessey, 153; Dixon, 81; Stanley, 14; Atherton, 12; Wood, 3; Lord, 2; Hannah, 2; Scott, 1; McLean, 1; Waddy, 0. The Rev. Robt. Newton was elected secretary without opposition.

It will encourage the friends of the Wesleyan missions to learn, that the members of the society, or communicants, under the care of three hundred and forty-one missionaries in foreign stations, are seventy-two thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, being an increase of five thousand nine hundred and nineteen. A proportionate increase has taken place in the schools of the society. It is proposed, we understand, that thirty-six missionaries, or more, are to be sent out to strengthen the missions already formed, or to commence new stations, as soon as they can be prepared for their respective appointments. It is supposed that twenty-two of these will sail in the missionary ship. The subscriptions to the centenary fund amount to £215,000, of which sum above £86,000 have been received by the treasurer.—*Liverpool Mail, 1st Aug.*

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

STATE OF BIRMINGHAM.—Since our last publication, the town has preserved a state of comparative tranquillity. The amount of property destroyed by the mob, in setting fire to Messrs. Bourne's premises, &c. is estimated at £20,000. The magistrates have been in daily attendance at the public offices, and the precautionary measures which were adopted to prevent further outrages have in no degree relaxed. The metropolitan police still remain at the prison, and a party of firemen is constantly on duty at the same place. The several troops of yeomanry are on duty in the neighbourhood, in readiness to act should their services be required. The dragoons parade the thoroughfares in small bodies, and the special constables, who have received considerable additions to their numbers, patrol the streets during the night in their respective wards.

The stock of cotton in Great Britain on the 28th June last, was estimated at 657,889 bags, equal to the consumption of 32½ weeks, if only 20,000 bags are consumed weekly during the year. Although the price of American cotton was nearly 2d. per lb. higher on the 1st of July last than at the corresponding date of last year, the average prices of yarn are now rather below those of that period.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, MONDAY, 26th AUG., 1839.

Copies of English papers were received here by Saturday's mail, having been brought to New York by the Liverpool steamer. As yet we have not been able to afford them more than a cursory examination, and the extracts which we have made are consequently not so extensive as we desired they should be. On Wednesday we shall give a variety of interesting items from our papers.

The shipping intelligence in this day's Transcript, taken from English papers, will be found very ample; and, through an extensive firm in the Lower Town, we are enabled to publish an important circular respecting the timber trade.

In our last, the only intelligence that we were enabled to give with respect to the important matter of penny postage was on the authority of a New York paper, to this effect:—"The Penny Post has not been acted upon." On referring to the parliamentary reports we find that this statement is calculated to convey an erroneous impression, as the bill establishing an uniform rate of one penny was read a third time and passed in the House of Commons on the 29th, and ordered to be sent to the House of Lords. Petitions in its favour were presented to the latter body on the 30th, at which time it does not appear that the bill had come up from the Lower House. Of the proceedings of the 31st we have no report. The following is a short précis of the question previous to the third reading of the bill:—

"The postage bill passed through Committee, and was reported with amendments. It appeared from the statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer that, at first, stamped covers are to be procured from the various postmasters; but that eventually it is hoped to make arrangements for dispensing with them altogether, by stamping the letters at the Post Office. The bill will be suffered, it seems, to pass the House of Commons without further check; and Mr. Spring Rice intimated his expectation that it would be adopted also by the other House of Parliament."

Another error of some importance has been made by the papers, in giving extracts from the reports of proceedings on the Canada Bill. We find that it had not up to the latest dates been read a third time in the House of Lords. The following précis, will show how the matter stood:—

On the 26th, in the House of Lords, the order of the day having been moved for going into Committee on the Lower Canada Bill, the Marquis of Normanby rose and addressed the House at considerable length. He was followed by Lord Brougham, who in a speech of great power unmercifully castigated ministers for their colonial policy, and insisted on the restoration of the legislative rights of the Lower Canadians. Lord Gosford next addressed their Lordships, but—the reporter says—"in so low a tone of voice, as to be altogether inaudible in the gallery." Viscount Melbourne, the Duke of Wellington, the Earl of Darnley, and other noble lords took part in the debate; eventually the 7 clauses were agreed to, and the committee rose.

On the 29th, the Marquis of Normanby brought up the report on the bill, and proposed a clause as a substitute for the third, intended to define more clearly the powers of local taxation given by the bill. A short conversation ensued, which terminated by the Marquis of Normanby observing that, at the third reading of the bill, they could have a clause framed so as to meet the views of the noble duke (Wellington) if possible. The views of the Duke of Wellington as expressed in the report are,—"he would recommend that a few words should be introduced at the end of the clause in question, to state to what objects this tax should not apply."

In the course of the first debate, we are most happy and gratified to find, that THE DUKE passed a high encomium on the volunteers of these provinces.

The Kingston Chronicle of the 22nd August gives the following account of a steam boat collision which took place between that city and Toronto:—

The Steamer Commodore Barrie, on her route to Toronto on Tuesday morning last, at two A. M., near Point Peter, saw the steamboat William IV, on her way from Toronto to this place, at some distance. The Barrie, as is usual, kept to the right or land side, supposing that the William would do the reverse and that they would pass without any difficulty, but by some means or other the William steered for the Barrie, and notwithstanding the former was hailed and warned of coming in contact, she continued her course and ran into the Barrie's iron wheel house, smashing the waterwheel to pieces—disabling the engine—destroying the cook house—in fact making a complete wreck of the larboard side of the boat from the wheel house forward. The William's cut-water is damaged but she is able to continue her route.

ANOTHER STEAM BOAT COLLISION.—The steamers Britannia and Lady Colborne came into contact on Saturday night, under the following circumstances, as we learn from the people of the first named steamer. The Britannia, which is a passage boat between Montreal and Chambly was on her way down to Quebec to get repairs, when, between 10 and 11 o'clock on Saturday night, a short way above Three Rivers, she saw the Lady Colborne coming up, steering to the starboard. From some cause or other—probably from getting too near shore—the Lady C. went to the starboard, and before the Britannia could get out of the way the Lady Colborne received the bow of the Britannia on her larboard wing. The Britannia is not much damaged, but it is thought that the Lady Colborne is much hurt, although from the darkness of the night the persons on board the Britannia could not make out the extent of the damage.

Mr. and Mrs. Seguin and Mr. Latham gave concerts at Raseo's Hotel, Montreal, on Wednesday and Friday evenings, which, it is stated, were well and fashionably attended, and went off with great spirit, and much to the satisfaction of the audiences. The concert of Friday was advertised as the last previous to their departure for Quebec.

Miss Devenport, the precocious actress, whose playing we have before noticed, has closed her performances at Montreal, after a short season, which has been attended with success almost unexampled in that city. It is understood that Miss Devenport is about to make her appearance in Quebec. The press and the public have been loud and unanimous in praise of this young lady, whose elocution is said to be distinct and chaste, and her expression of the different passions, perfect.

Among the other candidates for public favor in Montreal, during the past week, was Mr. Prudhomme, a tragedian from the Paris boards, assisted by the Canadian Gentlemen Amateurs, who on Thursday performed a drama in four acts, entitled Le Deux Freres, and the comedy of Monsieur Gagnard. Mr. Pauthonnet played in Montreal in 1832, in Hamlet and in Napoleon in St. Hel.

Mr. Charles Keen, Seigneur Gubille, and Madame Gubille, were passengers in the steam-ship Liverpool, arrived at New York.

A London paper of the 13th July says,—"There have been some curious rumours in the musical world for this fortnight back, which we have not thought it prudent to mention until they could no longer be doubted. It is with pain we now state, that Mrs. Bishop has, without the consent or knowledge of her husband, left him and three children. She is

gone, it is reported to the continent, accompanied by Bochsa. Her highly-respected parents are left in a state bordering on distraction. It is feared her mother will not survive the shock, and the wretched situation of her indulgent and talented husband may be more easily imagined than described."

We learn from the Kingston Chronicle, that a few days ago, Lett, one of the Coburg conspirators, and the barbarous murderer of Capt. Usher, was captured by Capt. Anus Cameron and a small party, on Grindstone Island. But as the island belongs to the United States, he was given up to the authorities of those States.

We have to record one of the most melancholy instances of loss of life, that has come to our knowledge for many a day. It appears that twelve persons embarked yesterday afternoon, in a large canoe, near the Nun's Island, for the purpose of proceeding up the rapids. They had not proceeded far when the canoe struck a rock, and pitched two of the men into the river, who, in attempting to save themselves, clung to the side of the canoe, by which it was upset, and the whole party precipitated into the river, and though the water was not more than three feet in depth, yet, from the rapidity of the current, they were unable to keep their feet, and nine of them were drowned—the other three escaped, with difficulty. All their bodies have been recovered.—Courier.

The Army.—On the 23d July, Lord J. Russell said in the House of Commons, that the Government intend to lay the table of that House immediately an additional estimate, to allow of an increase of 8000 infantry regiment from 739 to 800 men. This estimate would provide for an increase of the numerical force of the army to the extent of about 5,000 men, the sum which would be required for the maintenance of the additional force up to April next would not exceed £275,000.

Montreal, August 22.—Yesterday, Major General Sir James Macdonell, accompanied by Major General Clitherow, and a numerous Staff, reviewed, on the Priests' Farm, the whole of the troops in garrison, consisting of the 7th Hussars, the Royal Artillery, the Grenadier Guards, the Royals, the 15th, 24th, and 71st Regiments. Upon the arrival of Sir James Macdonell on the field, the Artillery fired a salute after which the troops went through the movements of a sham battle, forming, at times, a spectacle imposing in the highest degree. The day was excessively warm; and we understand, many of the men suffered severely in consequence. In the afternoon, a private of the 71st Regiment dropped down dead on the street; but whether in consequence of the fatigue of the review, we have not been able to ascertain.

Dr. Whitelaw, Surgeon, Ordnance Medical Department, arrived in Quebec by the Stakesby from Woolwich, and has come up to Montreal, where he is to be stationed.—Ibid.

We learn from a private letter from England, that the 1st Battalion of the Royals, the 25th, and two Regiments in the West Indies, are under orders to replace the 11th, 15th, 66th and 73rd now in this country. It was stated to our correspondent by an officer, that a countermand had been received, owing to the disturbed state of England, but he still thought that the troops would be embarked this fall.—Montreal Gazette.

Niagara, August 16.—This day the detachment of Sappers as Miners which has been stationed here, left for Montreal. A more sober, steady, and respectable body of men we have never seen.

To the Editor of the Quebec Transcript.

Sir,—We have the high authority of Mr. Labouchere, in the House of Commons, for the fact that the Revenue of Lower Canada is scarcely sufficient to pay the expense of the Police. The system may be good, but the working must be deficient when we see the walls of Quebec placarded, as they are now, offering a reward of \$200, for upwards of twenty packages of Tea, stolen from stores in the private vicinity of both station houses. If the men were to patrol the different wharves and streets, in pairs five or six times during each night, it might answer a better purpose than in large bodies as hitherto. Two years ago there was a Voluntary Patrole in the Lower Town, and during its continuance not one Robbery took place. Their practice was to make the tour of every Wharf from Tweedle's Foundry round to St. Paul's Street. A renewal of some such practice would be advisable and save the property of the Citizens.

Lower Town, August 26th.

Commercial.

WHOLESALE TIMBER PRICES CURRENT

Liverpool, July 31 1839.

FROM BRITISH AMERICA.

	Per foot.
Yellow Pine, Quebec,	15 8d @ 1s 9d
St. John, N. B.	1 7d 2 0
Miramichi & Bay Chaleur,	1 7d 1 10d
St. Andrew, N. B.	1 7d 1 8d
Richibucto,	1 6d 1 7d
Nova Scotia and P. E. Isl.	1 6d 1 7d
Red Pine, Quebec,	2 1d 2 3d
New Brnswk. & N. Scotia,	1 7d 2 0
Oak, Quebec,	2 9d 4 0
Elm, Do.	2 1d 2 4
Ash, Do.	2 3d 2 6
Birch, St. John, N. B.	1 7d 1 9
Nova Scotia and P. E. Isl.	1 5d 1 7

Per stand load.

DEALS OF PLANKS, Quebec, £10 10 @ £13 10

Per foot of two inches.

N. Brnswk. & N. Scotia, 0s. 2d @ 0s 2d

Per Millr rad.

STAVES, Quebec, standard, £45 0 @ £70 0

Per Mile.

Quebec, punch, W. O. 14 0 21 0

Quebec, ditto, R. O. 14 0 16 0

Ditto and U. S. Barrel, 10 0 12 0

N. Bk. and N. Scotia } 4 10 9 10

R.O. and Ash Hhd. }

Per fathom.

LATHWOOD, 4 feet, 5s 0 @ 6 0

Comparative Statement of Timber imported

into Liverpool from 1st Feb'y. to 29th July,

for the years 1838 and 1839.

1839. 1838.

LOGS.

Yellow and Red Pine, Quebec, 3,496 13,155

Yellow Pine, St. John, N. B. 21,194 33,794

Miramichi & Bay Chal. 1,212 1,912

St. Andrew, N. B. 276 1,307

Richibucto, 1,367 956

Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, 277 1,422

Total, 28,731 60,446

LOGS.

Oak, Quebec, 345 1,322

Elm, Do. 226 823

Ash, Do. 15

Birch, St. John, N. B. 4,966 4,736

Nova Scotia and P. E. Isl. 237 887

PIECES.

DEALS OF PLANKS, Quebec, 18,252 50,310

New Brnswk. & N. Scotia, 149,743 925,728

STAVES, Quebec, pun. W. O. 86 215

N. Bk. and N. S. Co. R. } 283 302

O. and Ash Hhd. }

FATHOM.

Lathwood, 4 feet, 369 837

REMARKS.

Pine Timber.—The imports of the month amount to 13,245 pieces, against 31,507 pieces received in July last year. The arrivals have met ready sale; and the last operations, particularly in Canadian, show rather an improvement in the market. Three cargoes of Quebec have been sold at from 20s to 20d p. ft.; two St. John, of small average, say 25 feet per log, at 20d p. foot, one of 45 at 21½d, one of 47 at 21½d, one of 48 at 22d, one of 43 at same price, but with other parts of the cargo at low rates; and one of choice quality, of 55 feet per log, at 23d per foot. The last arrival of St. John, of 45 feet average per log, was sold at 22d per foot, and the last Bay Chaleur, of 38 feet, was sold at 20d per foot. Two cargoes of Richibucto have been sold at 18½d per foot, one of about 40 feet at 18½d; one Nova Scotia at 18d; one St. Andrew's at 20d, and another of smaller average at 20d per foot. The price of a cargo of Bay Chaleur, of 48 feet per long average, though it has not been transpired, it is supposed to be 22d per foot; in like manner, one of Quebec 20d per foot. Red Pine, from Quebec, has been sold with cargo from 2s to 2s 1d per foot, and in the parcel, apart, at 2s 1d per foot; St. John, with cargo, at 17d and 18d, but apart at 20d per foot.

Quebec Oak.—Parcels of small sizes have been sold at from 2s 9d to 3s per foot; one lot, of large size and good quality, was sold apart at 3s 3d per foot. The demand is very good, and prices are likely to be supported.

Quebec Elm has been sold with other Timber at 2s per foot; apart 2s 1d per foot and upwards have been paid.

Quebec Deals, with cargo of Timber, have been sold at £10 15s, and of fair quality apart at from £11 to £11 15s per standard. 2,784 pieces, of middling quality, were sold at £10

per standard. Bu., for the confined length rarely above 12 feet, prices would be

Quebec Staves have declined in value, and for shipment having fallen off. St

Tips lengths, of middling quality, v

have been sold at £43 per M.,

by auction, at £52 10s per stan

W. O. Panchon have been so

at £14 to £15 per M. Both kind

know dull of sale. Barrel have been

and for; the late imports have not ch

lands. The early imports of all kind

to be limited.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC

ARRIVED.

Logan, 1st July, Water

ballast, Maitland & Co

Catherine, 2nd July, Liverpool

Burns, 2nd July, London, by

Walsford, Young, 31st June, London, by

Tibbets

Marchioness of Queensbury, Kerr, 20th

Glasgow, coals, Gilmour & Co

Redwin, 1st July, Hinchinson, 1st July,

row, ballast, Gilmour & Co.

Mary, Hamilton, 2nd July, Liverpool

Sharples & Co.

Calcutta, Biddy, 5th July, Liverpool

East, Price & Co.

Asia, Richardson, 31st July, Bermuda

last, Chapman & Co.

Sophia, Snow, 11th July, Greenock,

Stevenson.

Martin, Mullens, 30th June, Worthington

last, Symes & Ross, 1 passenger.

Ritson, Johnston, 10th July, Lancaster, 1

to order.

Nicholas, Key, 17th June, Harrington

last, Gilmour

Redwing, Goodchild, 23rd June, New

ballast, Pemberton.

Martin, Anderson, 10th July, Water

ballast, H. N. Jones.

Breeze, Stewart, 8th August, Gaspe, 6

oil, to order.

24th.

Herrings, Thomas, 17th June, Sand

coals, Levy & Co.

Nancy, Vignean, 1st August, Newfoun

fish, Chalifour.

Marchioness of Bute, Harland, 14th

Liverpool, salt, Sharples,

Emerald, Ellis, 5th July, Liverpool, 1

Tibbets.

Belina, McKee, 6th July, Newry, 1

Douro, Sinclair, 5th July, Sunderland,

Atkinson & Co.

Helen, Deans, 30th June, Liverpool

Sharples & Co.

Kilmours, Blair, 30th June, Greenock

ral cargo, for Montreal,—18 passenger

Juniper, Appleby, 5th July, Liverpool

Wm Price & Co.

Luna, Thornton, 14th June, Dublin,

Ryan.

Canada, Longridge, 10th June, Sand

coals, Anderson.

Sir William Wallace, Tallock, 25th

Aberdeen, ballast, Maitland & Co.—

passengers.

25th.

Quebec, Fre, Liverpool, 8th July, 4

& Co., salt and coals.

Falcon, Mairs, Liverpool, 20th June

real, general cargo.

Boer Hertford, Buteau, Pictou, 12th

Master, coals.

CLEARED.

Aug. 24th.

Thomas, Scally, London, Wm. Pri

Grounds, Brice, Cork.

Heber, Stuen, Whitty, Chapman &

Mabica, Jump, Glasgow, E. Baird.

Nautilus, Hodge, Cardiff, H. N. Jon

Sir E. Hamilton, Lundy, Hull, Atkin

Robert Ker, Reid, Belfast, G. H. Park

son's True Friends, Godier, St. John

P. Godier.

DOM PAPERS BY THE LIVERI

London, July 30—Entered upwards, El

entry, for Quebec. 28—Entered

by Ann, Moodie, from do. Cleared w

by Brown, for do. In ballast, Camd

by, for do. 27—Entered upwards, Cc

by, from do. Cleared with cargo,

by, for Montreal. In ballast, Gove

Eden, for Quebec. 25—Entered

by, Henderson's; Pekin, Fre; B

by; Fanny, Tracy; Malgrave, 1

by, from do. Cleared in ballast,

by, for do. 24—Entered upwards, C

by, Brown; Cecrops, Pinlayson

by, Regalis, Alexander; Edmond,

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

Commercial.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Price. Includes 'Standard. Bu.', 'Lumber Prices Current', and 'British America'.

Standard. Bu., for the confined lengths, ranging above 12 feet, prices would rule higher.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC

Table with 2 columns: Date and Ship Name. Lists arrivals and departures for various ships like 'Lady Douglas', 'Catherine', etc.

ARRIVED

Table with 2 columns: Date and Ship Name. Lists ships that have arrived, such as 'Lady Douglas', 'Catherine', etc.

DEPARTED

Table with 2 columns: Date and Ship Name. Lists ships that have departed, such as 'Lady Douglas', 'Catherine', etc.

REMARKS.

The imports of the month 245 pieces, against 31,507 pieces up to last year.

Entered inwards, Toronto, Morgan, from Montreal; Armatu, Jackson, from Quebec.

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Advertisement for 'CANADIAN PATRIOT', 'MONTREAL', and 'GENERAL Mercantile Agency Office'.

NEW SHIP CHANDLERY.

ESTABLISHMENT.
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.

OIL PAINTINGS

FIFTEEN original pieces of the Venetian School of Paintings, chiefly Religious subjects, several of which possess great merit, among which is an Annunciation, a St. Francis, St. Joseph, Triumphs of Religion, Charity, several Madonnas, an ancient Cavalry Battle Piece, &c., &c.
HENDERSON & CO.
 Hunt's Wharf.
 18th August.

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 Corn Wick,
 1 Hhd. Westphalia Hams,
 3 Cases Preserved Ginger,
 12 Boxes Souchong Tea,
 10 Cases Gin.
JOHN FISHER.
 Quebec, 8th 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.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
TWO Hundred Barrels superfine FLOUR,
 —Grantham Mills—a very superior article.
Wm. PRICE & CO.
 21st June.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has received per *Earl Durham*, a splendid Chalk and Alabaster Crushing Mill, well worth notice, which is worked by 4 horses. The two Granite edge Runners and Bed Stone, each 6 feet diameter and 16 inches thick, weighing 3 tons each, with all the machinery complete, and in excellent order; the plan of which can be seen at the Globe Hotel. The subscriber offers the said Mill at a most reasonable price.
ADAM SCHLEUP.
 2nd August.

THE subscriber received per *Earl Durham*, a splendid Double Iron Door, with two Double Locks, 15 Bolts in each lock, Cherub, maker—being well adapted for a Bank.—Further particulars enquire of the subscriber.
ADAM SCHLEUP.
 2nd August

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.

THE Subscriber has just opened a large assortment of 7-8 & 4-4 Irish linens, huccabacks, 10-4 and 12-4 Russia sheeting, 6-4 and 10-4 linen damasks, double damasks, table cloths, damask napkins and doilies, counterpanes, Marseilles quilts, and a few very handsome Imperial summer quilts; also watered and damask moreens with rich fringes, bell pulls and other trimmings to match, a few patterns of rich Brussels carpets, hemp carpets, Kidderminster carpets, Royal moieties, and a small lot of printed dimity, a new style of print for bed and window curtains with fringes to match.
H. CARWELL.
 Quebec, 8th June, 1839.

A. PARROTT,
Copper & Tin Smith, Brazier & 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, 8th May

LATELY PUBLISHED,
By William Gregg,
A NEW AND IMPORTANT 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 1788, 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 12s. 6d.
QUEBEC.—Sold by W. COWAN & SON.
 9th August.

MISS HILL,
the last of the Saint Patrick's Church, in this City.
BEGETS to intimate to her friends and the public, that she is prepared to receive Pupils on the
FRANC, ITALY, GOTHIC,
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. 13, Saint George's Street, Grand Battery.
Quebec, 17th June, 1839.

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.

PROUDLEY'S
SAINT LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Sans-le-Fort 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 very superior advantages 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 affords; and the wines and liquors will be found of the choicest qualities.
H. PROUDLEY.
 Quebec, 29th May, 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.

FASHIONABLE BOOT WAREHOUSE.

JAMES JUDGE

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Quebec and its vicinity, that his establishment is removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. COLFER, opposite the Mercury office, near Prescott Gate, where he will keep constantly on hand BATTLE-TOP, SUARA, HESSIAN AND DRESS TOP BOOTS,—
ALSO,
JUDGE'S IMPROVED WELLINGTONS,
Made to fit the tightest Pantaloons or Trowsers.

J. Judge having been for several years patronized by the Nobility, Military and Gentry of the West of Ireland, feels confident of being able to give general satisfaction in the above line, without sending to London or Paris for the fashions; and his charges will be found unusually low for cash.
Quebec, 29th May, 1839.

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 Crape Shawls, &c. &c.—colours warranted not to fade.
From the long experience Mr. F. has had in the above business, combined with moderate charges, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to those who may honour him with their patronage.
Quebec, 14th June.

FOR SALE,

100 BARRELS Prime Mess Pork,
 200 ditto Prime and Cargo Beef,
 (Quebec Inspection.)
 120 kegs Plug Tobacco,
 20 hhd. 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 hhd. Seal ditto,
 40 bags roasted Coffee,
 240 boxes Bunch Ruffin,
 160 dozen Corn Brooms, of sup. quality,
 40 bags Walnuts,
 26 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 Muscavado Sugar,
 150 barrels ditto ditto.
JOHN YOUNG.
 3rd July, 1839.

SALT AFLOAT.

CADIZ SALT for Sale, from on board the barque "Eliza Ann," Captain Carruthers.
 —Also in Store,—
 150 barrels Prime Mess Hamburg Pork,
 5 kegs Fine Lard.
J. W. LEAYCRAFT, DUNSCOMB & Co.
 3rd July.

FOR SALE.

450 BOXES Lisbon Oranges, superior fruit and in fine order, now landing at Gillespie's Wharf, ex schooner Alert, from Lisbon.
 15 pipes } Spanish Red Wine, now landing
 5 hhd. } at the Wellington wharf, ex Celia
 200 bis. Hambro' P. M. Pork, ex Emanuel.
 —AND IN STORE,—
 Teneriffe Wine, Pasley's brand, L. P. and Cargo in pipes, hhd. and qt. casks.
 200 boxes Waterford Fig Blue.
WM. PRICE & CO.
 29th 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 *Alloa Ale*, in wood and bottle.
ALSO:—
 1 Pipe Blackburn's Madeira,
 10 Hhd. Vinegar, &c.
JOHN FISHER.
 Quebec, 17th June, 1839.

SPLENDID BOOKS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND WILL SELL FOR CASH THE UNDERMENTIONED SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED WORKS:
VIZ:—
FINDEN'S TABLEAU of the Affections, a series of Picturesque Illustrations of the womanly virtues.—1839.
GEMS OF BEAUTY, displayed in a series of highly finished engravings of Spanish subjects, by the first Artists.—1829.
HEATH'S PICTURESQUE ANNUAL for 1839, edited by Lettich Ritchie.
FINDEN'S POETS AND HARBOURS, Watering Places, Fishing Villages and other picturesque objects on the English Coast.
THE RIVERS OF FRANCE, from drawings by Tarver.
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.
HEATH'S GALLERY OF BRITISH ENGRAVINGS, 2 vols.
W. COWAN & SON.
 19th June.

COLOGNE WATER.

A CASE of the above direct from the Manufactory of *JEAN-MARIE FARINA*, Cologne just received and for sale by
MUSSON & SAVAGE,
 Chemists, &c.
 21st June.

PILES, DROPSY, SWELLINGS, AND SORES, RHEUMATISM. It is absolutely asserted on the most positive proof that the above complaints are arrested and cured by the timely use of *Hay's 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 as below.
 The true article has a splendid engraving wrapper with agents' and proprietor's names and may be had of
I. I. SIMS,
MUSSON & SAVAGE,
BEGG & URQUHART.

BALDNESS.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR is the grandest ornament belonging to the human frame. How strangely the loss of it changes the countenance, and prematurely brings on the appearance of old age, which causes many to recoil at being uncovered, and sometimes even shun society to avoid the jests and sneers of their acquaintances; the remainder of their lives consequently spent in retirement. In short, not even the youth with that generous thinking youth with that heavy sinking gloom as does the loss of his hair.—To avert all these unpleasant circumstances, **OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA** stops the hair from falling off on the first application and a few bottles restores it again. It likewise produces eyebrows and whiskers; prevents the hair from turning gray, makes it curl beautifully, and frees it from scurf. Numerous certificates of the first respectability in support of the virtues of *Oldridge's Balm* are shown by the proprietors.

Read the following:
ROBERT WHARTON, Esquire, late Mayor of Philadelphia, has certified, as may be seen below, to the high character of the following gentleman:

The undersigned do hereby certify that we have used the *Balm of Columbia* discovered by *J. Oldridge*, and have found it highly serviceable not only as a preventative against the falling off of hair, but also a certain restorative.
WM. THATCHER, sen.
 Methodist Minister in St. George's church, No. 85 North Fifth st.
JOHN P. INGLISH, 334 Arch st.
JOHN D. THOMAS, M. D. 163 Race st.
JOHN S. FURRY, 101 Spruce st.
HUGH MCCURRY, 243 South 7th st.
JOHN GARD, JR., 123 Arch st.

It will certainly raise its virtues in the estimation of the public, when it is known that three of the above signers are more than 50 years of age, and the others not less than 30.
 From the Mayor.
 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, City of Philadelphia.
CAUTION.—Observe that each bottle of genuine Balm has a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is represented the Falls of Niagara, the agent's name, &c.
 Sold wholesale and retail by
J. J. SIMS,
MUSSON & SAVAGE,
BEGG & URQUHART.

QUEBEC:
 PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM COWAN, JUNIOR, PROPRIETORS.—PRINTERS, THOMAS AND BOOKSELLERS, ST. JOHN STREET.