

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

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[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

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PRINTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
EXECUTED WITH
Velocity and Dispatch,
AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

Poetry.

GOOD NIGHT,

BY JOANNA BAILEY.

The sun is down and time gone by,
The stars are twinkling in the sky,
Nor torch nor taper longer may
Eke out a little but staid day;
The hours have passed with stealthy flight,
We needs must part; good night, good night!

The bride into her tower is sent,
The ribald song and jesting spent;
The lover's whisper'd words and few
Have bade the faithful maid adieu;
The dancing floor is silent quite,
No foot bounds there; good night; good night!

Sweet sleep be with us, one and all,
And if upon its stillicies fall
The visions of a busy brain,
We'll have our pleasure o'er again,
To warm the heart, to charm the sight,
Gay dreams to all! good night, good night!

THE FRIENDS WHO SMILE NO MORE.

BY THOMAS HAINES BAILEY.
I've seen you oft select a flow,
To wear upon some festive day,
But, faded ere the evening hour,
Without a thought 'twas thrown away!
The flowers that deck a gay saloon
We prize not when their bloom is o'er;
And do we not forget as soon
The once gay friends who smile no more.

The withered rose we soon replace
With one as fair as that we lose,
And, won by some attractive face,
As soon another friend we choose;
But fleeting must that friendship prove,
And dearer ties we shall deplore,
When we like those we used to love,
Know what it is to smile no more.

ALL THINGS LOVE THREE—SO DO I.

Gentle waves upon the deep,
Murmur soft when thou dost sleep;
Little birds upon the tree,
Sing their sweetest songs for thee!
Cooling gales with roses low,
In the tree-tops gently blow,
When in slumber thou dost lie,
All things love thee—so do I.

When thou wak'st, the sea will pour
Treasures for thee to the shore;
And the earth, in plant and tree,
Bring forth fruit and flowers for thee!
While the glorious stars above
Shine on thee like trusting love;
From the ocean, earth and sky,
All things love thee—so do I.

BACHELORS.

As lone clouds in summer eve,
As a tree without its leaves,
As a shirt without its sleeves,
Such are bachelors.

As Syllabubs without a head,
As jokes not laughed at when they're said,
As peaches used without a thread,
Such are bachelors.

THE DEATH WARRANT.

A THRILLING STORY OF A WIFE'S ATTACHMENT.

The mist of the morning still hung heavily on the mountain top, above the village of Redcliff, but the roads which led towards it were crowded with the varied population of the surrounding country from far and near. At Alesbury the shops were closed, the hammer of the blacksmith laid upon its anvil—not a wagon of any description was to be seen in the street, and even the bar of the tavern was locked, and the key gone with the proprietor towards the cliff, as a token of an important era which was without a parallel in the annals of the place. And save here and there a solitary head looking through a broken pane, in some closed up house, with an air of sad disappointment, or the cries of a little nursing child, betokening that in the general flight, it had been left in unskilful hands, or waylaid here and there a solitary, ragged, and ill-natured dog, either seeming or half appeased by the privilege of a holiday, granted on condition of staying at home, the whole village presented a picture of desertion and silence, that forever had been unknown before.

But in proportion as you drew near the ponderous cliff, in the midst of which the little town of Redcliff was situated, you mingled again in the quick bustle and motion of the world, of men and women, and boys, and horses and dogs, and all living, moving and creeping things, that inhabit the wild district of Pennsylvania.

Within the walls of the old stone jail, at the foot of the mountain, a different scene had been that morning witnessed. There chained to a stake in the miserable dungeon, damp and scarcely illuminated by one ray of light, now lay the emaciated form of one whose final doom seemed near at hand. A few hours before, his wife and little daughter had travelled a hundred miles to meet him on the threshold of the grave—they met, and from that gloomy vault the song of praise ascended with the ascending sun, and the jailer, as he listened to the melodious voices of the three persons whom he looked upon as the most desolate, and who of all in the wide world, blended sweetly together, and chanting the beautiful hymn—

"It is the Lord, should I distrust
Or contradict his will?"

almost doubt if the evidence of his senses, and stood fixed in astonishment at the massy door. Could these be the voices of a murderer, and a murderer's wife and child!

The brief and to be final interview had passed, however—those unfortunate ones had loudly commented each other to the keeping of their heavenly parent, and parted—be, to face the assembled multitude on the scaffold, and they, as they said, to return by journeys to their sorrowful home; the convict, worn out with sickness and watching, now slept.

His name was John Creel, his place of residence said to be in Virginia. He had been taken up while travelling from the northward to his home, and tried and convicted at the county town some miles distant, for the murder of a fellow traveller, who had borne his company from the lakes, who was ascertained to have a large sum of money with him, and who was found in the room in which he slept, at a country inn, near Redcliff, with his throat cut. Creel had always protested his innocence, declaring that the deed was perpetrated by some one while he was asleep, but the circumstances were against him, and though the money was not found upon him, he was sentenced to be hung, and was removed to the old stone jail at Redcliff for security, the country prison being deemed unsafe. This was the day the execution was to take place—the scaffold was already erected—the crowd pressed round the building, and frequent cries of "bring out the murderer!" were heard.

The sun at last told the hour of eleven, and there could be no more delay—the convict's cell was entered by the officers in attendance, who roused him with the information that all was ready without, and bid him hasten to his execution—they laid hands upon him, and

pinioned him tight, while he looked up towards heaven in astonishment, as one new born, only said, "the dream, the dream." "And what of the dream, prisoner?" said the sheriff. "You would do me a great kindness if you would dream yourself and be cut of this accursed scrape." "I dreamed," replied the convict, "that while you read the death warrant to me on the scaffold, a man came through the crowd, and stood before us in a grey dress, with a white hat and whiskers, and that a bird fluttered over him, and sung distinctly—this is Lewis, the murderer of the traveller."

The officers and jailer held a short consultation, which ended in a determination to look sharp after the man in grey, with the white hat—accompanied with many hints of resignation of the prisoner, and the possibility of his innocence being asserted by a supernatural agency—the prison doors were cleared, and Creel, pale and feeble, with a hymn book in his hand, and a man of all meekness and humility, was seen tottering from the prison to the scaffold. He had no sooner ascended it, than his eyes began to wander over the vast concourse of people around him with a scrutiny that seemed like faith in dreams—and while the sheriff read the warrant, the convict's anxiety appeared to increase—he looked, and then raised his hands and eyes a moment towards the clear sky, as if breathing a last ejaculation, when lo! as he resumed his first position, the very person he described, stood within six feet of the ladder. The prisoner's eye caught the sight, and flashed with fire, while he called out, "there is Lewis, the murderer of the traveller," and the jailer at the same moment seized the stranger by the collar. At first he attempted to escape, but being secured, and taken before the Magistrates, he confessed the deed, detailed all the particulars, delivered up part of the money, informed where another part was hidden, and was fully committed for trial—while Creel was turned loose, and hastened like a man out of his senses, from the scaffold.

Three days had elapsed—Creel had vanished immediately after his liberation, when the pretended Lewis astonished and confounded the magistrates by declaring Creel to be her husband, that she had assumed the disguise, and performed the whole part by his directions, that he had given her the money which he had, and then successfully concealed about his person; and that the whole, from the prison to the scaffold scene, was a contrivance to effect his escape, which having effected, she was regardless of consequences. Nothing could be done with her; she was again set at liberty, and neither her nor the husband has been heard of again.

REMARKS ON POETRY.

BY THE REV. DR. CHANNING.

We believe that poetry, far from injuring society, is one of the great instruments of its refinement and exaltation. It lifts the mind above ordinary life, gives it a respite from depressing cares, and awakens the consciousness of its affinity with what is pure and noble. In its legitimate and highest efforts, it has the same tendency and aim with Christianity; that is, to spiritualize our nature. True, poetry has been made the instrument of vice, the pandor of bad passions; but when genius thus stoops, it dims its fires, and parts with much of its power; and even when poetry is enslaved to licentiousness or misanthropy, she cannot wholly forget her true vocation. Strains of pure feeling, touches of tenderness, images of virtuous happiness, sympathies with suffering virtue, bursts of scorn or indignation at the hollowness of the world, passages true to our moral nature, often escape in an immortal work, and show us how hard it is for a gifted spirit to divorce itself wholly from what is good. Poetry has a natural alliance with our best affections. It delights in the beauty and sublimity of the outward creation and of the soul. It indeed portrays, with terrible energy, the excesses of the passions; but they are passions which show a mighty nature, which are full of power, which command awe, and excite a deep though shuddering sympathy.

Its great tendency and purpose is, to carry the mind beyond and above the beaten, dusty, weary walks of ordinary life; to lift it into a purer element; and to breathe into it more profound and generous emotion. It reveals to us the loveliness of nature, the richness of the freshness of early feelings, brings back the relief of simple pleasures, keeps unquenched the enthusiasm which warmed the spring-time of our being, refines youthful love, strengthens our interest in human nature by vivid delineations of its tenderest and loftiest feelings, spreads our sympathies over all classes of society, knits us by new ties with universal being, and, through the brightness of its prophetic visions, helps faith to lay hold on the future life.

We are aware, that it is objected to poetry, that it gives wrong views and excites false expectations of life, peoples the mind with shadows and illusions, and builds up imagination on the ruins of wisdom. That there is a wisdom, against which poetry wars, the wisdom of the senses, which makes physical comfort and gratification the supreme good, and wealth the chief interest of life we do not deny; nor do we deem it the least service which poetry renders to mankind, that it redeems them from the thralldom of this earthly prudence. But, passing over this topic, we would observe, that the complaint against poetry as abounding in illusion and deception, is in the main groundless. In many poems there is more of truth than in many histories and philosophic theories. The fictions of genius are often the vehicles of the sublimest verities, and its flashes often open new regions of thought, and throw new light on the mysteries of our being. In poetry, when its letter is falsehood, the spirit is often profoundest wisdom. And if truth thus dwells in the boldest fictions of the poet, how much more may it be expressed in his delineations of life; for the present life, which is the first stage of the immortal mind, abounds in the materials of poetry, and it is the high office of the bard to detect this divine element among the gross labors and pleasures of our earthly being. Life is not wholly prosaic, precise, tame, and finite. To the gifted eye, it abounds in the poetic. The affections, which spread beyond ourselves and stretch far into futurity; the workings of mighty passions, which seem to arm the soul with an almost superhuman energy; the innocent and irrepressible joy of infancy; the bloom, and buoyancy, and dazzling hopes of youth; the throbbings of the heart, when it first wakes to love, and dreams of a happiness too vast for earth; woman, with her beauty, and grace, and gentleness, and fullness of feeling, and depth of affection, and blushes of purity, and tones and looks which only a mother's heart can inspire—These are all poetical. It is not true that the poet paints a life which does not exist. He only extracts and concentrates, as it were, life's ethereal essence, arrests and condenses its volatile fragrance, brings together its scattered beauties, and prolongs its more refined but eventless joys. And in this he does well; for it is good to feel that life is not wholly usurped by cares for subsistence, and physical gratifications, but admits sentiments and delights worthy of a higher being.

MISCELLANEOUS SELECTIONS.

Saint Foix—the ingenious author of *Essays* on Paris, having one day entered a Coffee House at the dinner hour, and observed some one taking a jelly, said, loud enough to be heard by the party, "a jelly makes but a poor dinner." Offended by this remark, the gentleman turned to him who made it, said, "that it was his own choice, and he thought it very strange any one should find fault with him."

"That may be," replied Foix; "but you will allow, sir, that jelly makes but a poor dinner." This repetition of his observation irritated the stranger to such a degree, that some further altercation terminated by his demanding immediate satisfaction. As it was then the custom of every one to go armed, they had merely to draw their small swords, when the aggressor soon received his adversary's weapon; and

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Prince Regent arrived at Newport from Quebec, on the 13th Dec.—decks swept, foremast sprung.

The Ward, Class, from Quebec, having experienced violent gales, became water logged on the 27th Nov. the crew took to the tops, from whence they were taken on the 29th, except a boy who fell overboard and was drowned, by the Prince George, Friend, from Quebec, spoken with by the Mutine Packet.

The Army.

Capt. Otway's Company of Royal Artillery arrived at Montreal on Thursday afternoon—destination, Kingston.

The detachment of the 53rd Highlanders, now in Montreal garrison, will proceed this week to join the head quarters of the Regiment at Toronto.

Augmented Drafts for the 30th, 37th and 99th Regiments, were to embark at Cove for Halifax instead of the West Indies, for which they had been previously ordered.

From the West Indian, October 22.

Military Executions.—Agreeable to the sentence of a Court Martial, held upon Private Michael Kennedy, of the 30th Regiment, for attempting to shoot Captain Nugent, an officer of the same Regiment. This unfortunate man was executed on Saturday morning last, between the hours of seven and eight o'clock, with the customary forms observed upon such solemn occasions.

The Military Provost (with a Brigade of Pistols) and four Military Labourers, Corporal and Military Labourers, Catholic priest with book, prisoner in fervent prayer, sergeant with book, Guard of Eight Men and Corporal, with Fixed Bayonets.

The procession marched on in the same order from the cell, around to the public road, down the hill, to the ground occupied by the several detachments, and then moved on behind the square, in the same order and slow motion on the parade ground.

The procession moved round the face of the square—the prisoner, on coming to his company, stopped and addressed them. The purport of his address we could not hear, not a single civilian being allowed to be near, but we were told by a respectable authority that it was to this effect, beseeching them to take warning by the scene which they were then about to witness in his execution, strutting to rush at him for which he was about to suffer, to drinking, and that too, the 'nasty white ram,' obtained in the country.

Having concluded the march round, the procession moved towards the grave, where the coffin had been previously carried. The prisoner knelt on his coffin, and the guard retired, leaving the Priest and the Provost. Prayers having been concluded, the Priest left, the prisoner's eyes were bound, and the Provost came in front and beckoned to the firing party which amounted to twenty-four men, came within twelve paces of the prisoner: the fatal preparations being concluded, twenty men fired, striking the prisoner in the stomach and the abdomen, and he fell full length on the ground.

The firing party still remained in their position until orders were given to fall into single file, and march towards the body with 'eyes right' which they did as follows:—

The Royal Artillery, 74th Regiment, 1st West India Regiment, Military Labourers, Escort in charge of Prisoner, Col. Maxwell, Major Cross, and the Staff Officers were in attendance.

The Firing Party closed the Rear and the Troops marched into quarters.

MARRIED.

At Montreal, on Saturday evening, the 20th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Black, Mr. John Bross, to Margaret, widow of the late Mr. William Gay, and eldest daughter of the late Andrew White, Esq.

DIED.

On Monday morning, aged 10 months, the infant son of the Rev. George Cowell, Chaplain to the Forces.

On Monday morning, Mr. Thomas Hackett, of this city, aged 90, deceasing illness, which he bore with christian fortitude.

On Saturday morning, aged 12 weeks, Crawford, son of William Burns Lindsay, Esq. Clerk of the Special Council.

On Saturday last, after a lingering illness, Mr. Pierre Desjars, aged 60 years.

On Friday last, at the General Hospital of Quebec, Bernard Gerard, aged 54 years.

At London, U.C., on the 18th January, Colonel the Honourable JOHN MACKAY, of the 32nd Regiment. Col. Mackay, we learn had been indisposed for some time previous to his lamented death; and there is reason to believe, that the cold and fatigues

which he endured, during the attack upon the American Brigades, at Point au Pelée Island, 1838, acting on a frame enfeebled by wounds, received in the service of his country, and consequent debility, produced the complaint which carried him to his grave. These, combined with the total want of comfort in the quarters occupied last winter by the Regiment, and the incessant attention paid by Col. Mackay to his military duties, on a distracted frontier, must have hastened an event, which all who knew him, from his Excellency the Commander of the Forces, to the humblest private in the 32nd Regiment, unite in deploring.

Colonel Mackay was a son of the Earl of Landelide; and entered the Army early in life; but at what period we are unable at present to state. It will be sufficient to say, that he commanded the 32nd Regiment for upwards of twenty years—a period of command almost unexampled in the British Army. But his length of service as Colonel of the 32nd Regiment, could only be equalled by the demeanor of Colonel Mackay as a Commanding Officer and a soldier. He never, for a moment, neglected or overlooked his duty in any station or capacity; and nothing reflects greater credit on his memory, than the almost filial attachment borne towards him by the Officers and men of the Regiment, who esteemed him with the veneration of a father, and obeyed his commands with the cordial and affectionate obedience of dutiful children.

Nor did the civility and kindness of manners which won the high regard of those who served under him, derogate from his authority, dignity, and strictness as an officer, which is a convincing proof, which is well illustrated in the General's Order announcing his death, that kind and conciliatory manners are not incompatible with the exercise of the most strict command. We regret that our time will not admit of doing full justice to the character of Colonel Mackay, and to his long and distinguished services to his country. We cannot, however, close this hasty sketch in more appropriate terms than by observing, that Col. Mackay lived the life of a brave and highly esteemed soldier, so died deeply lamented by all, who could duly appreciate his many virtues which constitute so estimable a character.—Montreal Gazette.

At Halifax, on Wednesday evening, the 16th Jan., Joseph G. wife of the late Sergeant Joseph Royal Artillery, aged 46—leaving five children to lament the loss of a fond and affectionate mother.

At Toronto, on the 21st instant, Phebe Ann Tisdale, wife of Mr. R. A. Goodenough, aged 23.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

BY THE YEAR, FURNISHED LODGINGS, in a quiet house, either with or without board. Apply at this Office. Quebec, 30th January, 1839.

AUCTION SALE.

On SATURDAY NEXT, the 2nd of Feby. at the Landing Place, in the Lower Town, Market.

ALL THE EFFECTS of the late Nathaniel MacIntyre, Joiner, among which are two Chests of Tools, two Benches with screws, a Grindstone, Window Sashes, inside Shutters, Doors and Scantling, a Mahogany Writing Desk, Cases of Drawing Instruments, Architectural and other Books of value; a first-rate Silver Watch, Boots, Fur Caps, and other Wearing Apparel, &c. Terms Cash—Sale at 10 o'clock. Wm. HAMILTON, A. & B. Quebec, 30th Jan'y. 1839.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER, Corner of St. John and St. Stanislaus Streets, 300 MINOTS Marrowfat and Boiling PEASE,

100 Barrels American Apples, 50 Dozen Superior Cider, 1 Ton Prime American Cheese, a Small Lot of Oranges.

ALSO, London Porter, Cognac Brandy, Holland Gin, Virgin Honey, Irish Pork, Flour, Oatmeal, Pot and Pearl Barley, London and Montreal Candles, Wax and Spermaceti Candles, English Soap, Lemon Syrup, Oils, Wines, &c. &c. &c. THOMAS BICKELL. Quebec, 26th Jan'y. 1839.

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

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER—130 BOXES ENGLISH SOAP, 50 do. Candles.

30 Barrels Apples (Fameuse), 5 Boxes Sweet Spice Zealand Chocolate, Muscatel, Valencia, and Sultana Raisins, Z. to Currants, Almonds, Spanish Grapes, Citron, Lemon and Orange Peels, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Maceraroni, Vermacelli, Spices, Candles, and Candle Ornaments, French Olives, Waxes, Mustard Pickles and Sauces, &c. &c. W. LECHEMINANT. 31st Dec. No. 1, Fabrique Street.

GEORGE HANN, FURRIER,

earnestly requests those who are indebted to him to make immediate payment; and those to whom he is indebted, to present their accounts for liquidation,—as he is about to leave the Province. Quebec, 12th January, 1839.

SUPERIOR BOTTLED SODA WATER, MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY MUSSON & SAVAGE.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS & PHEENIX BATTERS, FOR SALE BY MUSSON & SAVAGE.

SWAIM'S CELEBRATED PANACEA, FOR SALE BY MUSSON & SAVAGE. Chemists and Druggists.

MADEIRA WINE. A FEW CASKS Howard, March & Co.'s A MADEIRA WINE—price £70 per pipe of 110 gallons—for sale by JOHN GORDON & CO. St. Paul Street. Quebec, May, 1838.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

TESTIMONIALS. I HEREBY certify, that I have been acquainted with the medicinal virtues of the Caledonia Springs, for the last ten or twelve years, during which period I have known numerous instances of the efficacy of those waters in various kinds of disease. In particular, the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia have been radically cured by the use of the waters; of which my own individual case is a striking example; and I have not known a single case of failure in this particular. These Springs also possess powers of the highest order, in renovating impaired constitutions, and restoring the tone of the system where it has been deranged by warm climates, improper diet, or any other injurious cause.

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

It is with the greatest pleasure that I can testify to the inestimable qualities of the Caledonia Springs, at which place I arrived on the 1st of August 1837, completely crippled with the Rheumatism and suffering for several weeks previous to my leaving Montreal the most acute pains and prostration of strength. I have used the waters freely, both by drinking and showering for fifteen days, and the result has been satisfactory in the highest degree. I therefore recommend them to suffering humanity, as being in my humble opinion, (from what I have seen and experienced) the most valuable medicinal waters in America; and I have only to add my regret, that they are not known to thousands of invalids, who by visiting the waters, or partaking of them, might be restored to health as I have been.

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

GREEN LINE OF STAGES.

PUBLIC NOTICE. THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have begun running their GREEN LINE OF STAGES, BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL, and hope that their care and experience will merit them a portion of public encouragement. As they have made arrangements with persons fully competent and deserving of confidence, the distance will be run in two days. The Stages will leave Quebec and Montreal every Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, at Six o'clock precisely, and will stop at Three-Rivers, at the house of Mme. Ostrom, and at Bethier, at the house of Mr. Frs. Harnois. Covered carriages will also be in readiness to leave at any time, to meet public convenience. Parcels will be forwarded at low rates.

MICHEL GAUVIN, Quebec. TIMOTHÉE MARCOTTE, Montreal. Quebec, 13th Decr. 1838.

T U V I P S.

FROM 1 to 3000 Bushels Superior TURNIPS, Red, White, and Yellow, for Sale at 1s. 3d. per Bushel, delivered in any part of the town. Apply to SAMUEL TOZER, No. 1, Upper Town Market. Quebec, 10th November.

POTATOES.

FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, 3000 BUSHELS excellent Montreal Potatoes, just arrived on board the barge "Favorite," at Hunt's Wharf. Apply on board or to CREELMAN & LEPPER, 10th November.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS: SIX HUNDRED MINOTS PEAS, 50 cwt. Ship Biscuit, 20 bbls. Boston Crackers, 50 kegs Butter, 30 casks Salad Oil, 40 casks Hull Cement, Green and Blue Paint. CREELMAN & LEPPER.

MAISH'S COMPOUND WHITE ELDER CERATE.

A most extraordinary and efficacious remedy for Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Ulcers, Boils, Chilblains, Tumours, Scorbuts, Eruptions, or other similar complaints. Sold in Pots, at 1s. 9d. and 4s. each.

MAISH'S BOTANIC CORN PLAISTER.

A most inestimable remedy, highly approved and recommended for the speedy removal of Corns and Bunions, merely by the application of the Plaister. Sold in boxes at 1s. 9d. each.

MAISH'S CARAWAY CANDY.

TO those who are afflicted with Flatulency, Spasms, Vind in the Stomach, and other similar disorders, it will be found an invaluable specific. It also unites the most agreeable confection with the most stimulating stomach medicines. Sold in boxes at 1s. 9d. each.

Testimonials of the above Medicines to be seen at the stores of BEGG & URQUHART. Quebec, 24th November, 1838.

CHAMPAGNE, CHABLIS, AND BURGUNDY WINES.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by Messrs. DAMOTTE & CHEVALIER, of Tonnerre, Agent for the sale of their WINES in this City, invites the attention of the public to a consignment just received. JOHN YOUNG, St. Peter Street. Quebec, 2nd Oct. 1838.

THE Subscribers have just received a large supply of the following celebrated Medicines, viz:

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA, HAY'S LINIMENT for Piles, Rheumatism, &c. HEADACHE REMEDY.

ALSO, A fresh supply of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS and PHEENIX BATTERS. BEGG & URQUHART, 13, St. John Street, and St. Notre Dame St., L. 5th October.

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE

No. 62, ST. JOHN STREET. THE subscribers most respectfully intimate to their friends and the public at large, that they have always on hand a choice assortment of Fresh Cakes and Confectionary, as usual. SCOTT & M'CONKEY, Quebec, 1st May, 1838.

RECENTLY RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

SALMON, in hardwood Tierces and Barrels. Dry Codfish; and Cod and Seal Oil, in Barrels. EBENEZER BAIRD. Quebec, 6th Oct. 1838.

FOR SALE.

THIRTEEN Hogheads superior U.C. Leaf Tobacco, 100 Catty Boxes Young Hyson 10 Chests Souchoing 10 Half Chests do. 2 Boxes Pouchong Tab. Pork—Mess, Prime Mess and Prime. And daily expected, 16 hhds. Gallipoli Oil. HENDERSONS & CO. 30th October. St. Peter Street.

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
BY W. COWAN & SON,
And sold by the Booksellers in Quebec & Montreal.

QUEBEC ALMANACK,

FOR
1859.

PRICE TWO SHILLINGS.

CONTENTS:

Common Notes and Calendar; Civil Register,—comprising the Administrator of the Government, Executive and Special Councils, and Officers of Departments; Public Offices, &c.; Legal Register,—Courts of Justice in Lower Canada, Commissioners' Court, Court Martial, Law Officers of the Crown, &c.; Justices of the Peace; Advocates; Land Surveyors; Physicians and Surgeons; Quebec Medical Board; Apothecaries; Officers of the Customs; Quebec Trinity House; General Post Office; Clergy of the Church of England, in Upper and Lower Canada; Clergy of the Church of Scotland, in Upper and Lower Canada; Catholic Clergy in Lower Canada; Congregational Church, Quebec; Public and Charitable Institutions in the City of Quebec; Military Register,—comprising the Commander in Chief of the Forces, General Officers serving in Canada, Military Secretary's Office, Adjutant General's Department, Quarter Master General's Department, Staff of the Garrison of Quebec, Ordnance Establishment in the Canadas, Barrack Department, Royal Engineers Department, Royal Engineers—Civil Department, Commissariat Department, Medical Department, Chaplain to the Forces, and acting Chaplains to the Forces, Town Majors, Fort Adjutants, Indian Department, Officers of the Quebec Cavalry, Officers of the Royal Quebec Volunteer Artillery, Officers of the Quebec Queen's Volunteers, Officers of the Quebec Light Infantry, Officers of the Royal Quebec Artillery, Officers of the Quebec Rifle Corps, &c. &c. &c.

Appendix.

The Queen and Royal Family; Her Majesty's Ministers; Arrival and Departure of Mails at the Quebec Post Office; Table of Distances; Post Office Rule for Rating Letters; Her Majesty's Colonial Possessions; Terms of Courts of Justice, &c. &c. &c.

BRITANNIA
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION

Directors,

WILLIAM BARDGETT, ESQ.
SAMUEL BEVINGTON, ESQ.
WILLIAM FECHNEY BLACK, ESQ.
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THE HON. JOHN ANSBLEY, New Square, Lincoln's Inn.

SOLICITOR,

WILLIAM BEVAN, ESQ. Old Jewry.

BANKERS,

MESSRS DREWETT & FOWLER, Princes St.

THE real and substantial advantages afforded to the Public by well-regulated Establishments for the Assurance of Lives, and the sound basis on which these institutions are founded, are proved, incontestably, by their complete and continued success, and by the remarkable fact, that, in no instance, have they ever failed in their engagements, in consequence of an exhaustion of the Funds provided to meet the claims. So decided and so manifest are the benefits resulting from the system of Life Assurance in general, both in regard to the prevention of death, and the security it gives to Creditors for debts otherwise irrevocable, that with every increase of information and intelligence, there appears to be excited, on the part of the Public, an increased desire to participate in its protective advantages. So sound and unerring also are the principles on which Life Assurance Companies are based, that neither commercial difficulties and distress on the one hand, nor pestilential epidemics on the other, have ever yet affected their stability or impeded their successful progress.

ASSURANCES MAY EITHER BE EFFECTED BY PARTIES ON THEIR OWN LIVES, OR BY PARTIES INTERESTED IN THE LIVES OF OTHERS.

The effect of an Assurance on a person's own life is to create AT ONCE a Property in Reversion, which can by no other means be realized. Thus, for instance, the case of a person at the age of Thirty, who by the payment of 40 *£*. sd. can become at once possessed of a bequeathable property amounting to 1000 *£*, subject only to the condition of his continuing the same payment quarterly during the remainder of his life,—a condition which may be fulfilled by the mere saving of eight shillings weekly in his expenditure. Thus, by the exertion of a very slight degree of economy—such, indeed, as can scarcely be felt as an inconvenience, he may at once realize a capital of 1000 *£*, which he can bequeath or dispose of in any way he may think proper.

Assurances may be advantageously effected on the lives of others, either for the purpose of securing loans or debts, or in any case where the party has an interest in the life of another, so as to be in any way prejudiced in the event of his decease. To creditors a Policy of Assurance affords a certain, and in many cases the only means of security. The debtor is too frequently unable to pay the premium for an Assurance on his life; and the creditor, to whom security is the main object to be regarded, may make the payment of such Premium the condition of his forbearance in not insisting upon the immediate payment of his demand. In the same manner the circumstances and prospects of a borrower, and the nature of the security he has to offer, are frequently such as to render it absolutely necessary for an Assurance to be effected on his life, in order to enable the lender safely to advance the amount required.

In addition to the published rates, an extensive set of Tables has been computed for Assurances; also for Reversionary Annuities, Endowments for Widows and Children, and for every possible contingency affecting human life, against which it may be prudent or expedient to provide.

AMONG OTHERS, THE FOLLOWING IMPROVEMENTS ON THE SYSTEM USUALLY ADOPTED ARE RECOMMENDED TO THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC:—

A Table of increasing rates of Premium on a non-remarriage plan, peculiarly advantageous in cases where Assurances are effected by way of securing loans or debts, a *£*. immediate payment being required on a policy for the whole term of life than in any other office; and the holder having the option of paying a periodically increasing rate, or of having the sum assured diminished according to an equitable scale of reduction.

Officers in the Army or Navy, engaged in active service, or residing abroad, and persons afflicted with Chronic Disorders not attended with immediate danger, assured at the least possible addition to the ordinary rates, regulated in each case by the increased nature of the risk.

Ladies and others to whom it may be inconvenient to appear at the office, will be visited at their own houses, by one of the Medical Officers.

All claims payable within ONE MONTH after proof of Death.

No proof of Birth is required at the time a claim is made; the Age of the Assured, in every case admitted in the Policy, cannot, under any circumstances, be afterwards called in question.

Policies effected by parties on their own lives are not rendered void in case of death by duelling or the hands of Justice. In the event of suicide, if the policy be assigned to a *bona fide* Creditor, the sum assured will be paid without deduction; if the policy be not so assigned, the full amount of Premiums received thereon will be returned to the family of the Assured.

Policies having become forfeited in consequence of the non-payment of the renewal Premiums, may be revived without the exaction of a fine, at any time within twelve calendar months, on the production of satisfactory evidence relative to the state of the health of the Assured, and the payment of interest on the Premiums due.

By these and similar Regulations, many of which are peculiar to this Establishment, it is presumed that the important object has been attained of rendering a Policy of Assurance as complete an Instrument of Security as can possibly be desired.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent to the above Company in this City, is prepared to receive proposals—and to give the requisite information as to the mode of effecting Assurances.

R. PENISTON.

Medical referees—Doctors MORRIS and SEWELL.
Quebec, 5th Jan. 1839.

R. C. TODD,

Printed and Published by the Subscribers

THE QUEBEC CALENDAR
FOR 1839.

BESIDES the usual matter, it contains the remarkable events connected with the Rebellion of 1837-8; the Civil and Military Register, Courts of Justice, Public and other Offices, Arrival and Departure of Mails at the Quebec Post Office, Terms of Courts of Justice, Eclipses, Movable Feasts, &c.

W. COWAN & SON,
Quebec, 2nd Dec. 1838. 13, St. John Street

PILES, &c.
HEMORRHOIDS—NO CURE NO PAY!

Price \$1—Hay's Liniment—No Fiction.
THIS extraordinary chemical composition, the result of science and the invention of a celebrated medical man, the introduction of which to the public was invented with the solemnity of a death-bed bequest, has since gained a reputation unparalleled, fully sustaining the correctness of the late Dr. Gridley's last confession, that "he dared not die without giving to posterity the benefit of his knowledge on this subject," and he therefore bequeathed to his friend and attendant, Solomon Hays, the secret of his discovery.

It is now used in the principal hospitals and the private practice in our country, first and most certainly for the cure of the Piles, and also so extensively and effectually as to baffie credulity, unless where its effects are witnessed externally in the following complaints:—

For Dropsy—Creating extraordinary absorption at once.
All Swellings—Reducing them in a few hours.

Rheumatism—Acute or Chronic, giving quick ease.
Sore Throat—By cancers, ulcers or colds.
Croup and Whooping Cough—Externally, and over the chest.

All Bruises, Sprains and Burns—Curing in a few hours.
Sores and Ulcers—Whether fresh or long standing, and fever sores.

Its operations upon adults and children in reducing rheumatic swellings, and loosening coughs, and tightness of the chest by relaxation of the parts has been surprising beyond conception. The common remark of those who have used it in the Piles, is "it acts like a charm."

THE PILES.—The price \$1 is refunded to any one who will use a bottle of Hay's Liniment for the Piles, and return the empty bottle without being cured. These are the positive orders of the proprietor to the Agents, and out of the many thousands sold, not one has been unsuccessful.

CAUTION—None can be genuine without a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is my name, and also that of the Agents.

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

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.
Quebec, 23d Sept. 1838.

J. HOBROUGH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

BEGS leave to announce to his friends that he has received his

FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS, consisting of cloths and Vestings of the finest descriptions and newest fashions.

Also: Pilot and Buckskin Cloth, for Winter Top Coats, which he will make up according to order, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.
General Wolfe, corner of Palace and St. John Streets, Sept. 20th.

OLD TYPE.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS: the undermentioned fonts of OLD TYPE, viz:—

- 532 lbs. Long Primer,
- 500 lbs. Small Pica,
- 140 lbs. Brevier,
- 130 lbs. Great Primer,
- 133 lbs. Double Pica,
- 145 lbs. Double English,
- 303 lbs. Canon 5 & 8 line letter,
- 107 lbs. 16 line 1-ter.

The whole weighing about 2115 lbs.—will be sold very low for cash.

W. COWAN & SON.

HAVANNAH CIGARS.

Just Received, A FEW HAVANNAH CIGARS, of superior quality.
PETER DELCOUR,
22d Dec. 1838. No. 3, St. John Street.

HEADACHE.

D. R. 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

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

Sept. 1838.

PILES, DROPSY, SWELLINGS, ALL SORES, RHEUMATISM. &c.

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 engraved wrapper with agents' and proprietor's name, and may be had of

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

MORISON'S UNIVERSAL MEDICINE.
NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, general agents for Morison's Pills, have appointed William Whittaker, Sub-Agent for the Upper Town, No. 27, St. John Street.

LEGGE & CO. That the public may be able to form some idea of Morison's Pills by their great consumption, the following calculation was made by Mr. W. King, Clerk to the Stamp Office, Somerset House, in a period of six years, part only of the time that Morison's Pills have been before the public; the number of stamps delivered for that medicine amounted to three million, nine hundred and one thousand.

The object in placing the foregoing powerful argument in favour of Mr. Morison's system, and to which the public attention is directed, namely, that it was only by trying an innocuous purgative medicine to such an extent that the truth of the Hygiean system could possibly have been established. It is clear that all the medical men in England, or the world, put together, have not tried a system of vegetable purgation to the extent and in manner prescribed by the Hygienists. How, therefore, can they (much less individually) know anything about the extent of its properties.

NEW GROCERY STORE,
CORNER OF PALACE & JOHN STREETS
H. J. JAMESON,

RESPECTFULLY announces that he has commenced business in the above house, where he has on hand a choice selection of WINES and other LIQUORS, TEAS, SUGAR, COFFEE, and all other articles usually connected in his line, and will dispose of them for the lowest possible profit, and by a strict attention to all orders which he may be favoured with, he trusts to merit a share of public patronage.

N. B.—For Sale, at very reduced prices, 38 dozen of superior London Particular O.L.F. and O. L. P. T., warranted eleven years a bottle.
Quebec, Sept. 1838.

GROCERY STORE.

THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal support he has received since he commenced business, most respectfully intimates that he has constantly on hand a choice assortment of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Groceries, &c. all of the best quality.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Corner of the Upper Town Market Place
Opposite the Gate of the Jeannet's Barrack

QUEBEC: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM COWAN & HUGH COWAN, PROPRIETORS, AND PRINTERS, OF THE TRANSCRIPT, ST. JOHN STREET.