

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

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I shall rise a strong opposition party, and the fellow will not resign his seat in the Forum—If he insists in opposing the measure I must temporize with him.—It strikes me that Hangtheman will not jump Jim Crow.  
 Enter Aide-de-Camp.  
 Aide-de-Camp.—May it please Your Highness—The President of the Provincial Divan, blending in himself the offices of Chief Cady of the Sultan's wild lands, and Trigonometrical Chief, desires an audience. It may be well to mention to your Highness that he appears to be in a most confounded steam—he has seen the Dispatch, and is all of a tremble.  
 Bashaw.—Shew him into the Audience Room.—I'll be with him by and by.  
 Scene shifts.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

New York papers of Saturday last furnish us with advices from Liverpool, to the 22nd, and London, to the 21st ultimo—being six days later than the intelligence by the Liverpool steamer. We take the subjoined summary of the news from the extracts given in the New York Times, and the Herald. The latter paper says:—

"The character of the news, in a commercial point of view, is somewhat better—though not much. Very little is said in the English papers of Mr. Jaudon or the U. S. Bank. Cotton has fallen 1d. and corn has fallen 2d. The principal political news is the complete reduction of Afghanistan by British arms, and the submission of Persia—also, the decree of the Emperor of China against the beautiful and barbarian Queen of an obscure island called England."

ILLNESS OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.  
 DOVER, Nov. 19.—Last evening the Duke of Wellington was taken speechless, and by reports remained so until six o'clock in the morning; but it is said he is something better to-day.—London Times.

It is with unfeigned and grateful rejoicing that we find ourselves authorised to remove entirely whatever alarms may have been caused by the melancholy announcement in yesterday's Times, of a dangerous attack of illness having assailed the first man of this age and nation. The Duke having lived rather full one day, had starved himself the next, eating, on Sunday last, as we understand, nothing more than a crust of bread for his dinner. The next morning, after an equally slight breakfast, he mounted his horse, and went out for some hours with the harriers. After his long fast and violent exercise he returned home in a state of much exhaustion, and in a fainting fit, dropped off his chair; after which he went to bed, giving positive orders that a dinner, to which he had invited several military friends, should proceed as if nothing had happened. His Grace slept comfortably all Monday night, and has since been rapidly getting well. The only really distressing fact about the case is that the Duke, at the age of 70, does not seem to have yet discovered the value of his own precious life, and generally takes no more care of himself than of his boy or 30.

H. M. S. Pique, having on board Sir John Colborne and family, arrived at Plymouth on the 17th November, making the voyage from Quebec in twenty-five days.

MARRIAGE OF THE QUEEN.—All the members of the Privy Council were summoned to attend Her Majesty on the 23rd of November, to receive a "special message." The papers all intimate that the communication was to be Her Majesty's Royal determination to take unto herself a mate. Some of the Tory papers had got up a foolish story that Prince Albert is a Catholic, and that, by marrying him, the Queen will forfeit the Crown; but whatever his secret opinions may be, there can be little question as to the profession the Prince will make, with a crowned bride, and she young and pretty, in prospect.

Several additional arrests of the chartists had taken place at Newport, among them a Dr. Israel, between 90 and 100 years old.

The trials of the Chartist in Wales were going on before a Special Commission at Newport. Many additional arrests had been made. The examination of the insurgents taken, led to the belief that the conspiracy was widely extended throughout the kingdom.

The London papers announce the death of John Lander, the brother and companion of Richard Lander in his African travels. He was only in his 32d year. Richard Lander died some two years ago in Africa.

The Western Luminary—a paper frequently quoted by the London journals as the announcer of political changes—foretells quite an extensive series of shiftings as speedily to take place. According to this authority, Lord Fortescue is to give up the Vice-Royalty of Ireland, in favour of Lord Duncannon, who vacates the Woods and Forests, in favour of Lord Normandy, who is to be succeeded in the Home Department by Lord John Russell, Lord Fortescue taking the Colonial. Lord Clarendon, it is said, has refused the Privy Seal, which is to go with the Woods and Forests to Lord Normandy. The Standard says, moreover, that Lord Melbourne has declared his purpose to resign before the re-assembling of Parliament.

PORTSMOUTH POLICE.—Daniel Chapel, a Lieut. in the 15th Regiment; Edward Fellows, Ensign in the 53d Regiment; and John Richard Barry, Ensign in the 15th Regiment, have been brought before the magistrates, at Plymouth, and severally fined 40s. and costs, for removing the wooden image of an elephant from the front of a beer shop keeper's premises, in a nocturnal frolic. It was stated, by the witnesses, that all the defendants were sober at the time.

W. Union Sims, Esq., says the Times of the 16th, Bank Director; Edward Fellows, Ensign in the 53d Regiment, and chairman of the Great Western Railway, and chairman of the Glenavon Iron Company, &c., a gentleman of great commercial distinction, committed suicide at his residence in London, on the 16th November.

PARIS.—"By a Royal decree, dated Nov. 12, Admiral Rosamel is appointed to the command of the squadron of reserve now forming at Toulon. Should it be deemed necessary to unite this squadron with the Levant fleet, the command in chief will, by seniority, devolve upon Admiral Rosamel."

From this paragraph, says the London Times of the 18th, some of the papers infer that hostilities were yet to be dragged—even a naval war between Great Britain and France. The appointment in question is stated in our Paris letters to be, however, "merely the reward of Admiral Rosamel's supple and implicit devotion to the Court."

London, Nov. 26.—Bank Stock, 178 1/4; 3 per cents reduced, 89 1/4; 3 per cent consols, 30 1/4; 3 per cent consols for a/ccl. 30 1/4; 31 per cent annuities, 1818, 97 1/4; 31 per cent red. 97 1/4; Exchequer Bills, 2d, 1 1/2, 2 dis. par.

BANK OF ENGLAND.—The usual average return of the liabilities and assets of the Bank of England, embracing the period from the 20th of August to the 12th instant, which appeared in last night's Gazette, give the following results—viz., that the average of the month ending the 12th inst., as compared with the average of the month ending the 20th of August, shows a decrease in the circulation of 1,131,000, a decrease in the deposits of 1,806,000, and an increase in the stock of bullion of 60,000. Wherefore it appears that the decrease in the liabilities is 2,937,000, and this represents the decrease in the total quantity of money in the month ending the 12th inst. as compared with the month ending the 20th of August in so far as regards the administration of the currency by the Bank of England.

The yearly comparison is as follows:—the average of the month ending the 12th instant, as compared with the average of the month ending 11th Dec. 1838, shows a decrease in the circulation of 1,641,000, a decrease in the deposits of 3,420,000, and a decrease in the stock of bullion of 6,651,000. Wherefore it appears that the decrease in the liabilities is 5,061,000, and this represents the decrease in the total quantity of money in the month ending the 12th instant, as compared with the month ending the 11th of December, 1838, in so far as regards the administration of the currency by the Bank of England.

The sales of cotton at Liverpool had been quite extensive—a large quantity for exportation, at a slight advance on American descriptions over the prices per the steamer Liverpool.

The Stock and Money Market was quiet, and without alteration since last accounts.

EAST INDIES.  
 Advice has been received from Bombay via Marseilles, to the 7th of October. The war in Afghanistan was considered at an end. Shah Shoojah was showering honors and orders on Sir John Keane and his officers. Sir Alexander Burnes has been appointed Resident at Candahar, but would remain for the present at Cabool. Sir John Keane was believed to have resigned the command of the Indian army, for reasons which were not publicly known. It is said that Lord Auckland con-

templated a return to England next February twelvemonth. The main body of the Anglo-Indian army were preparing to march back into Hindostan; but a considerable force would remain in Afghanistan, under the command of British officers.

All hope of capturing Dost Mahomed Khan had been given up, and it was supposed he would succeed in reaching Bokhara. The party who were sent in pursuit were twice within seven miles of him, but, owing to the treachery of the guide who accompanied them, he managed to escape. His son, Hyder Khan was still a prisoner at Ghizni. The 15th Hussars had arrived at Bombay, in the Herefordshire: they were to remain there till a reply was received from the Governor-General as to their ultimate destination. The accounts from Karrook were not very favorable. The Sepoys were healthy, but the European troops were very sickly, and numerous casualties had taken place. Major Todd, the Envoy to Herat, and officers of the mission, had arrived there, and were busy making out plans and estimates of the expense necessary for the repair of the works, which are described as one mass of ruins.

CHINA.

The news from China brought by the overland mail from India is to the 15th July. The trade continued stopped, and a numerous fleet of merchant vessels were assembling at Hong Kong Bay, awaiting regulations about discharging their cargoes. There was not a British ship of war to protect them. Capt. Elliot had converted the Cambridge merchant vessel into a guard ship, and the merchant crews had formed themselves into battalions, ready to repel any attack upon them by the Chinese. A special edict by Gov. Lin had appeared, dated the 23rd of June, in which his Excellency ordered all merchant vessels, before entering the "inner seas," to be measured by proper officers, to ascertain the irridraught of water, and to draw less water than before to be condemned as smugglers. The edict further directs Chinese guards to be stationed on each side of every vessel during her stay on the coast, for the purpose of rendering smuggling impossible. But the most remarkable performance of the Celestial commissioner was the addressing of a letter to the "Royal Barbarian Victoria Queen of an obscure Island called England," lecturing her on her "folly and wickedness" in not compelling her barbarian subjects to respect the "sacred laws, and the ordinances of himself, the Shadow of the Mighty Emperor." The letter, however, was judged so little respectful to his Sovereign, that Capt. Elliot was compelled to decline taking charge of it. We regret to state that a disgraceful outrage was committed by some drunken English sailors on the inhabitants of a Chinese village near Hong Kong Bay, in which one Chinaman lost his life. His countrymen took a curious mode to revenge his death. They carried the dead body to the shore in view of the shipping, and there exposed it naked. Capt. Elliot hearing of the circumstance, came from Macao and paid \$2,000 to the friends of the deceased to have the matter hushed up. Some Mandarins however, heard of it, seized the money, and reported the affair to the Imperial Commissioner. It was feared that this affair would lead to serious consequences, as Lin would lay the matter before the Emperor.

DIED.  
 At Montreal, on the 24th instant, Wilhelmina Macaulain, wife of the Rev. Dr. Black.

TEMPERANCE SOIREE

A TEMPERANCE SOIREE will be held in the spacious premises, lately occupied by Mr. Carwell, Palace Street, on TUESDAY the 7th January, when a brief account of the state of the Society will be laid before the Meeting. The Soiree has been called by the particular request of the generality of the members of the Quebec Total Abstinence Society, and all are invited whether members or not. Particular attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of Ladies.

Tickets, 1s. 3d., can be had at Messrs. Cowan's Book Store, at Mr. Wm. Bowles's & Mr. McMaster's, St. John Street; Mr. Booth's, Arsenal Street, Mr. Stillman's and Mr. Turner's, Mountain Street.

The subscriber takes courage from the impotency he has had to carry into effect, what his friends believe to be a laudable object, the promotion of temperance.  
 Wm. BOOTH.  
 Quebec, 25th Dec. 1839.

CHRISTMAS CAKES!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg respectfully to intimate to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quebec and its vicinity, that they will have on hand a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF CHRISTMAS CAKES And other Confectionary; and will thankfully receive and punctually execute any orders with which they may be favoured for any article in their line.  
 SCOTT & McCONKEY,  
 No. 50, St. John Street,  
 Quebec, 21st Dec. 1839.

VISITING CARDS

ENGRAVED AND PRINTED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE, BY J. JONES, ENGRAVER, AND COPPERPLATE PRINTER, No. 3, Palace Street, Upper Town, Next door to the Albion Hotel. ALSO, BUSINESS CARDS, BILL HEADS, STAMPS, ARMS, CRESTS, DOOR PLATES, &c., &c. Quebec, 24th December.

TUITION.

WANTED, a YOUNG MAN of perfectly sober habits, as an ASSISTANT in a Boarding School. Apply to Mr. GALE, St. Augustin Academy. Dec. 11th, 1839. The Academy will close for the Christmas Vacation, on Tuesday, 24th instant, and re-open on Monday, 13th Jan. 1840.

THE Subscriber offers his sincere thanks for the very liberal support he has experienced for eleven years, but especially the last year; and he hopes still to merit and retain their confidence and patronage, by steady attention to his business (and their interests) and employing men of temperate habits, and using good materials, so as to prevent complaints.  
 WM. BOOTH, PAINTER,  
 No. 5, Arsenal Street, opposite the Ordnance Store, Upper Town.  
 Quebec, 4th Decr. 1839.

JUST PUBLISHED, THE LOWER CANADA SHEET ALMANACK FOR 1840.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED, AND CONTAINING BESIDES THE REMARKABLE EVENTS IN EACH MONTH, TABLES of Distances to the principal parts of the Province, Arrival and Departure of the Mails, Rule for Rating Letters, Her Majesty's Ministers, Governor General, &c. Public and other Offices, Court of King's Bench, with a Table of the Terms of Courts for each District, Eclipses, Festivals, &c.  
 W. COWAN & SON.

RAFFLE

OF SPLENDID JEWELLERY, CLOCKS, &c. &c. &c.

THE RAFFLE to consist of 120 Tickets. The Prizes are 60 in number, and of the following value:—

1 Prize,	£25 0 0	Value,	£25 0 0
1 .....	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0
1 .....	8 0 0	.....	8 0 0
1 .....	7 10 0	.....	7 10 0
3 .....	4 10 0	.....	13 10 0
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7 .....	1 15 0	.....	12 5 0
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5 .....	1 0 0	.....	5 0 0
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9 .....	0 15 0	.....	6 15 0
2 .....	0 12 6	.....	1 5 0
19 .....	0 10 0	.....	9 10 0

Total value, £122 17 6

The 60 highest throws will be entitled to a prize each, the highest throw to have the first choice, and so on with the remaining throws.  
 Tickets, 20s. each, to be had at W. Arloun's, St. John Street, where tickets may be seen.  
 C. W. ARLOUN.

18th Decr., 1839.