

According to the latest return of the Bank of England, its stock of million now amounts to £8,172,000, and its circulation to only £17,298,000; the former being increased £740,000, and the latter decreased £348,000, within the last month.

From the Cape of Good Hope we have advices to the 1st November, being long days later than before. The wheat crops were said to be in a most abundant state. The New Bank has received its notes, cheques, &c. from England; the deposits and paid up capital, already amounted to about £100,000 sterling.

It was reported that various changes were about to take place amongst the governors, judges and great men in the colony.

LONDON MONEY MARKET. Wednesday evening, Jan. 3, 2 o'clock.—There is little to notice in the Consul market this morning. The price for the account is \$2 1-2. In the foreign market, Brazilian Bonds have fallen to 72 1-2-73, but in the other securities little is doing. Spanish stock inclines upward, the price being 19 3-4-20.

The French Chambers have organized and M. Dupin has been again elected President of the Chamber of Deputies.—On the coast of Africa and at Constantine, affairs remain in statu quo. The *Journal des Debats* of Dec. 31 contained a paragraph, of which the following is a translation:—

"A courier arrived from Berlin has brought an autograph letter from the King of Prussia to His Majesty Louis Philippe, in which his Prussian majesty says that he agrees perfectly with the King of France relative to the affairs of Belgium, and that he relies upon the wisdom of King Louis Philippe to arrange the difference that exists between Belgium and Holland. The minister of war was immediately summoned to his Majesty, and after a brief conference, couriers were despatched with counter orders to those issued in the morning."

The *Times* says that an army of observation 30,000 strong, is to be posted on the Northern and Eastern frontier of France. The head quarters to be established at Metz. The army was to be provided with 100 pieces of cannon. It was rumored that the Duke of Orleans would have the command.

The price of bread in Paris on the 1st of January, was 13 sous the loaf of 4 pounds.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The attention of commercial men is beginning to be sensibly attracted to the proceedings of the French Government relative to their claim upon St. Domingo. A squadron of twelve ships of war, it will be recollected, sailed from Brest on the 29th inst., bound to the West Indies, and it is well understood by the mercantile world that the destination is Hayti.

SIXTY-SIX.—The *Gazette de France (Paris)* has a long article, not exactly in favour of the insurgent Canadians, but in favour of a direct intervention by France in their aid, as an excellent line of policy to injure and humiliate England!—The *Gazette* says that such would be the course of a Henry IV., a Louis XIV., a Louis XVI. or a—; meaning by this blank a Henry V., a Louis XVI., Paris, Dec. 26.—The *Bon Sens* contains the following paragraph:—"A number of French volunteers propose forming themselves into an auxiliary legion to go to British America and assist the Canadian patriots in their resistance to the domination of England."

ANOTHER BOUNDARY QUESTION TO SETTLE.—The "big name and enterprise" Americans, it appears, have discovered a new boundary question to settle, which is pronounced to be "as vastly more important to the United States than that of the Maine Boundary." The "disputed" country, it is said, lies west of the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean, extending from the northern line of Mexico to 49 deg. lat. The following pointed remarks on the subject are from the Toronto Patriot:—"It will be seen that we have another boundary to settle, a North-West as well as a North-East. Well, this is the time to settle all. We want a new boundary, and must have it. Now God keep from Her Majesty's Councils all sordid money lovers, all penny fathers, all hypocritical economists, sharp lookers after the spigot and necklets of the bank-note. As the London Morning Chronicle has wisely said, 'the whole affair will be but a matter of names,' and that no great matter either. We can speedily organize in Upper Canada a noble army of robust and obedient men,—just the very men for settling *Buenos Aires*. We have but one cry, 'More powder and more shot to the Canadian Volunteers!' With the Nova-Scotians and New-Brunswickers on the East, Canada in

the rear, 30,000 of the line and 30,000 troops in front, Mexico and the Indians in the west, and the Blacks in the south, we must indeed be poor creatures if we cannot settle *Buenos Aires*."

The London *True Sun*, a paper under the back and control of Roeluck, Leides, and the like, and the only one which advocated the cause of the Lower Canada "patriots" with any degree of zeal or ability, has "ceased to exist."

AMERICAN GALANTRY.—A pretty fair sample of the chivalrous gallantry of American "patriots" is afforded by the following resolution, passed at a meeting of "sound democrats" held at Brownsville, in the State of New-York, to sympathize with their discomfited fellow creatures in Lower Canada. It truly merits the distinction of a "whole hog" resolution:—

"RESOLVE.—That no true patriot, without compromising his claim to the name of man, will submit to that most tyrannical of all governments—PETITOGAT government."

Last night, the Fourth Company of Rifles, (under the command of Captain Gillespie,) partook of a supper at Mr. Lafontaine's, City Hotel, on which occasion the non-commissioned officers and privates of that corps presented their Drill-Sergeant with a splendid purse containing ten sovereigns. The following address, prefatory to the presentation of the purse, was delivered by Sergeant Chisholm:—

SERGEANT ACRES.—SIR,
I am directed in the name of the non-commissioned officers and privates of Capt. Gillespie's Company of Rifles, to present to you this purse, containing ten Sovereigns, as a small recompense for the zeal and assiduity which you have invariably evinced in behalf of their corps. They desire at the same time to express their regret that what they now present to you is not more adequate to the important services which you have rendered them. I have also to assure you, in the name of the Company, of their most sincere wishes for your future happiness and prosperity; and if ever circumstances should render it necessary for this corps to confront the enemies of our Queen, you, Sir, may have the proud satisfaction of knowing that your exertions in its behalf, have not been in vain.

To this address, Sergeant Acres made the following reply:—

Gentlemen,—I receive with pride and gratitude this token of your approbation. Since the formation of the Company it has been my constant endeavour, as well as my most anxious solicitude, to render you as proficient in military discipline as my humble abilities would permit; and it affords me peculiar satisfaction to know that my exertions to attain this point have been crowned with signal success.

I have had the honor of wearing this badge during the last fourteen years, and can candidly and without exaggeration state, that in no regiment of the line, where drill is compulsory, I have never observed among any body of recruits as forward a state of discipline as in so short a period, I am confident that should the exigencies of the service ever require the Volunteers of this garrison to take the field, No. 4 will be among the foremost in meeting and defeating any enemy who may dare oppose their Sovereign and their country's rights.

Gentlemen—I thank you for this mark of your respect. It shall be preserved by me and in my family with pride, and when separated from you, through the routine of service, will afford me a pleasing memento of your kindness. In conclusion, you will pardon me if I observe, that however much I may like the sovereigns contained in this purse, there is a brighter one, on which I and you too, place a higher value—I mean our Sovereign Queen Victoria, to whom allow me to propose three hearty cheers.

The room in which the Company assembled was tastefully decorated; and the supper, which was both sumptuous and substantial, was served up in a style calculated to support the reputation of Mr. Lafontaine's establishment. The Officers of the Company and adjacent Wylie were present as guests; and the most delightful hilarity and good feeling prevailed during the whole evening. The following are the toasts which were proposed for on the chair:—

1.—The Queen.—God bless her!—(Three times over, and one cheer more.)
Song.—"God save the Queen."

2.—The British Flag.—May it ever remind us of the heroic virtues of our forefathers, and lead us to each other in the hour of need.—(Three times three.)

3.—Hail to the Flag."
4.—Sir John Colborne, and the British Army in Canada.—(Three times three.)

Song.—"The British Grenadiers."
5.—Sir Francis Ford of Head, and the Militia of Upper Canada. To their enemies may they ever be—"Let them come if they dare."—(Three times three.)

6.—"March to the Battle Field."
7.—Our brother Volunteers, who are united with us in the sacred cause of the preservation of national liberty, and the maintenance of British supremacy.—(Three times three.)

Song.—"Come all together."
8.—Our Guests.—(Three times three.)

Captain Gillespie, on behalf of the guests, returned thanks for the honor done them in drinking their healths and inviting them to meet the Company on an occasion like the present. He could assure them that he felt the honor much more when he considered that it was conferred by his own company; and he had only to add, that so long as the members of No. 4 Company of Quebec Light Infantry were willing to serve as Volunteers, so long would he feel proud in commanding them.

Song.—"Add Lang Sine."
9.—Colonel Wetherall and the gallant men who conquered at St. Charles.—(Three times three.)

Song.—"Hearts of Oak."
10.—Colonel Wright and the Garrison of Quebec.—(Three times three.)

Duet.—"All's well."
11.—Major Powell and the Quebec Light Infantry.—(Three times three.)

12.—The memory of Lieutenant Weir.—(In silence.)

Song.—"He will never march again."
13.—The Fair Sex.—(Three times three.)

Song.—"All good Lasses."
In the course of the evening, numerous volunteer toasts were proposed; and the healths of Captain Gillespie, Lieutenant Baird, and Adjutant Wylie were drunk with the most enthusiastic cheering.

The purse presented to Sergeant Acres, which was of white satin, with a massive silver clasp,—bore the following inscription:—

To WILLIAM ACRES, Sergeant in Her Majesty's 60th Regiment, this Purse, with its contents, is presented as a small reward for services rendered, and as a mark of the high opinion entertained of him as a British Soldier."

We ought not to omit to mention, that this Company on a former occasion presented Sergeant Acres with a handsome silver snuff-box.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Quebec has appointed the 26th inst. to be observed as a day of solemn thanksgiving throughout his Diocese, for the restoration of public tranquillity.

The new novel under the title of "The Elongation" may be expected to appear in a few days. Its subject embraces the career of a young couple, who had in early life made a runaway match—the husband being a Cambridge student, and the wife a young lady scarcely out of her sixteenth year. The title of the story is in the reign of George the Second, and the adventures that attend the fugitives in London and in Paris to which latter place they had flown for safety, from the machinations of their respective parents are beyond everything striking and romantic. The profane monarch, Louis XV., is brought on the scene with singular effect, and the incidents are of the most curious and unprecedented character.

FIRE.—On Saturday morning last, between the hours of 12 and 2, a fire broke out from the Carding Mill at Point Levy, belonging to Mr. John Belcher, and before the alarm was given the whole of the building was in flames. It is supposed that the fire originated by the working of the machinery.—Mr. Belcher's loss is estimated at £750, there being but £250 on the property destroyed, insured at the London Phoenix Assurance Company's Office.—*Quebec Gazette.*

DIED.
On Thursday evening, after a short illness, Mr. William Hammond, Shoemaker, a native of Westford, Ireland, aged 46 years.

The circulation of THE TRANSCRIPT, which is daily increasing, already amounts to ONE THOUSAND OF EACH PUBLICATION; and it consequently offers decided advantages to persons desirous of giving publicity to their advertisements.

VOLUNTEERS—ATTENTION!!!



CAPTAIN GILLESPIE'S COMPANY, No. IV. Quebec Light Infantry, will for the future meet every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY Evenings, at Half-past six o'clock, in the Riding House, near the Chateau.

The attendance of the members for Drill being required only three times a-week, it is requested that all will appear punctually at the appointed hour on the days above mentioned. Quebec, 17th February, 1838.

M. V. G.
THE COMMITTEE will meet on MONDAY EVENING, at SEVEN o'clock, 17th Feb. 1838.

GEORGE HANN, FURRIER,
ST. JOSEPH STREET, UPPER TOWN,
BEGS to inform his friends and the public, that it is his intention shortly to leave Quebec for England, and he would thank those who are indebted to him to settle their accounts without delay; and those to whom he is indebted are requested to present their accounts for payment.
Quebec, 17th February, 1838.

NEW PARTNERSHIP.
PIANO-FORTE, CABINET, CHAIR & SOFA MANUFACTORY,
Carving, Turning, Designing, Model Making, &c.
No. 27, SAINT JOHN STREET.

The premises formerly occupied by J. & J. Thornton JAMES MCKENZIE returns cordial thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal encouragement he has hitherto received, and informs them that he has now entered into Partnership with THOMAS BOWLES, an experienced Musical Instrument and Cabinet Maker, from New-York.

MCKENZIE & BOWLES beg to express their hope, that from the excellence of their materials, their skill as workmen, and the very general nature of their establishment, they will be able promptly to execute all orders with which they may be favored in the above mentioned, and in the FANCY line, in such a manner as to meet the unqualified approbation and increasing preference and patronage of their employers.

Piano Fortes and other Instruments carefully repaired.
Quebec, 29th January, 1838.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL 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 Jesuits' Barrack.

FOR SALE.
AN EXCELLENT ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK by Parkinson & Frodsham, London; a Two-Dial CHRONOMETER; and a Superior SIMPLISOMETER, at

MARTYNS,
Chronometer Maker, &c. &c.
St. Peter Street, 30th Jan. 1838.

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE.

The Subscribers in returning thanks to their friends and the public at large, for the liberal support they have received since they commenced business, most respectfully intimate that they have a large assortment of CONFECTIONERY and CAKES, of the best quality.

SCOTT & M'CONKEY,
No. 59, St. John Street.
Quebec, 27th January, 1838.

BOOKS FOR SALE,
AT THE OFFICE OF THE QUEBEC GAZETTE,
No. 14, Montreuil Street

SCOTT'S WORKS, in seven vols.
Bulwer's Novels, in 1 vol. cloth,
Murray's Novels, in 2 vols. cloth,
Cooper's Novels, in 26 vols. sheep,
Henry's Miscellaneous Works,
Dwight's Theology.

Home and Small's History of England, with Miller's continuation, 4 vols.
Astoria, by Washington Irving,
The Pickwick Papers, by "Boz,"
Middleton's Experiments, by the author of "Rasselas."
Quebec, 13th January, 1838