leaves so thin that 282,000 must be laid upon each other to produce the thickness of an inch.

A conceited young man asked a friend what apology he should make for not being one of the party of the day before, to which he had a card of invitation. "Oh, my dear sir," replied the wit, "say nothing about it—you were never missed."

A young Amorose, at a political festival gave the following toast:—"The Ladies. We admire them because of their beauty; respect them, because of their virtue; adore them, because of their intelligence; and love them, because *we can't help it.*"

The value of produce on the New-York Canals is said to be seventy million dollars per annum.

A sale of 99 acres of a farm in the town of De Witt, Onondaga County, was made a few weeks since at the price of $90 per acre.

The latest accounts from Texas state that the depredations upon property and the murder of citizens had increased to a fearful extent, and that unless Congress provide for their safety, every man woman and child on the western frontier will be killed.

The new railroad line to Baltimore have introduced fine cars, with private rooms for ladies, attended by female servants. This is indeed the latest improvement in travelling.

In Vermont lately, a Mr. Henry Lovall was convicted of having married a tenth wife, the other nine being still alive. However he might *love all* of them, he certainly was very foolish to marry all. He is a perfect Turk.

At the first meeting of the Senate of Pennsylvania, "a petition from James T. Espy, was presented, setting forth that he had discovered a method to produce rain, and asking that a committee might be appointed to examine his claims to the discovery."

LONGEVITY.—A Paris paper records the death of a woman in the environs of St. Beal, in the Haute Garonne, at the patriarchal age of one hundred and fifty-eight years! She retained her mental faculties to the last, although her corpse weighed only 42lbs. he. flesh being gone, and her skin and muscles adhering to her bones like parchment. At the age of 66, she sold a cottage and some trifling pieces of land for an annuity of 162fs, which the purchasers have consequently had to pay for no less a period than 92 years!

In one of the spinning and power-loom establishments in Bury, there are 1,140 looms at work. An intelligent book-keeper employed at these works has made the following curious calculation, viz.—The shuttles of each loom, in traversing through the shed formed by the warp, passes over a space of 4 feet 6 inches at least, some more, but none less than that. Whilst at work, the shuttle is thrown 100 times per minute, or 27,000 feet per hour. The looms are in operation twelve hours per day, consequently each shuttle traverses 324,000 feet, or 61 miles 640 yards in one day. Amongst so many looms, there will be always some standing, from various causes; allowing, then, 140 out of the 1,140 to be average number standing, and assuming that 1,000 are kept constantly going for twelve hours each day these shuttles will travel 61,363 miles and 1,120 yards each day, or through a space almost equal to 2½ times the circumference of the earth, in the short period of twelve hours!

FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

THE QUEEN AND LORD DURHAM.—It has been currently reported that an autograph letter was written by Her Majesty to Lord Durham, requesting him as a personal favour to hold the reins of government in Canada. This report has been contradicted. The Queen did write an autograph letter, for we have seen it, but not a letter requesting him to remain in Canada. We took a copy of the letter at the time of seeing it, and we print it verbatim.

Windsor, Oct. 25th.

MY DEAR LORD DURHAM.—Understanding from Mamma that you are coming back from Canada, may I beg the favour of your bringing with you a copy of the "Canadian Boat Song," as it is sung in that Country. You well know the song I mean,—It begins "Row, brothe s, row," and a precious "row" they have been making amongst them.

With compliments io Lady D. and the children.

Believe me, yours truly,

VICTORIA R.

—(*Figaro in London.*)

A report has been generally prevalent in Portsmouth during the past week, that the crew of the *Sulphur*, employed surveying on the South American station, had mutinied and murdered their commanding officer, Captain Belcher.—*Hampshire Independent.*

We are happy to hear of the slow but certain recovery of Sir Charles Paget, who has been indisposed at his seat in Hants.—*London Standard.*

IRON VESSELS.—Mr. John Laird, the builder of the *Rainbow* steamer, has now laid down half a dozen vessels, which will be wholly constructed of iron. The *President*, intended as the companion to the *British Queen*, in the New-York trade, will be constructed of iron. Her tonnage will, it is said, exceed 2,500 tons, and she is expected to carry 1,500 tons fine goods. The model has been materially varied, for, though not so long, she will be much wider.

The new Lord Mayor of London, Samuel Wilson, Esqr. was sworn in on the 9th Nov. We subjoin some of the items of the bill of fare at the grand civic feast at the Guildhall:

250 tureens of real turtle, containing 5 pints each; 200 bottles of Sherbet, 6 dishes of fish, 4 boiled turkeys and oysters, 60 roast pullets, 60 dishes of fowls, 46 dishes of capons, 50 French pies, 60 pigeon pies, 53 hams, ornamented; 43 tongues, 2 barons of beef, 2 quarters of house lamb, 3 rounds of beef, 2 stewed rumps of beef, 13 sirloins, rumps and ribs of beef, 60 dishes of mashed and other potatoes, 48 dishes of lobsters and prawns, 140 jellies, 50 blancmanges, 40 dishes of tarts creamed, 30 dishes of oranges and other tourtes, 40 dishes of almond pastry, 20 Chantilly baskets, 60 dishes of mince pies, 56 salads.

The removes consisted of 80 roast turkies, 6 leverets, 80 pheasants, 24 geese, 49 dishes of partridges, 15 dishes of wild fowl, 2 pea fowls.

The dessert was garnished with 100 pine apples from 2 to 3 lbs. each, 200 dishes of hot-house grapes, 250 ice creams, 75 plates of Ripston and other pippins, 75 dishes of pears, 60 ornamental Savoy cakes, 75 plates of walnuts, 80 dishes of dried fruit and preserves, 50 dishes of preserved ginger, 60 dishes of rout cakes and chips, 36 dishes of brandy cherries.

The wines were Champagne, Hock, Claret, Madeira, Port, Sherry.

Harris, the pedestrian, has walked 1750 miles in 1000 successive hours.

Several attrocious murders have recently been committed in and near London.

Extensive robberies and forgeries have been lately committed in England; the rogues have fled to New-York.

In a short time it will become as fashionable among the nobility to travel in the United States as it now is on the continent. The Countess of Westmorland, with a lovely niece, six servants, a travelling carriage, and a medical attendant, embarked in the packet-ship President for New York. She engaged the whole of the ladies' cabin for her own use.—Her purpose is to travel for two or three years in the United States. She has some property in Prince Edward's Island, which she will also visit. She also visits Canada, the Falls of Niagara, and spends winter in the South. I should not be surprised to see the Duke of Wellington, and half the English nobility visit the United States in two or three years. We are on the eve of great changes.—*London paper.*

The total rank and file of the army in Ireland for November is as follows: viz., Artillery, 812; Cavalry, 1759; Infantry, 13247. Total, 15,818.

The new suspension bridge over the danube between Buda and Pest, which will be begun the next spring, is a colossal undertaking. Two piers of granite and the red marble of Neudorf, 35 feet thick, and 150 feet above the level of the foundation, will support the whole structure. There will consequently be three openings for the water to pass through, the middle passage being 640 feet in width, and each of those at the sides 270 feet, making in all 1,180 feet. The entire length of the bridge will be 1,600 feet. Cast iron beams will support the platform, which is to be 37 feet wide.—viz 28 feet for the carriage way, and 6 feet for each footpath. The whole will be suspended by 12 chains, weighing together upwards of 2000 tons.

The *Seicle* asserts that a reconciliation is about to be signed by the members of the Buonaparte family in oblivion of their domestic difference, a want being felt by them of some measure that shall unite them for the defence of their common interest. The same journal adds that this act of reconciliation is to be signed "under the guarantee and the protection of England."

Boz.—The publisher of Bentley's Miscellany advertises that that journal will be enriched with a new work from the pen of Chas. Dickens, with the title of "Barnaby Rudge," so soon as "Oliver Twist," now in course of publication, is completed.

RUSSIA.—An extensive revolt is said to have broken out in Georgia. Shira, one of the principal cities, had been sacked by the rebels, and 6000 Russians massacred, among whom were two general officers. The rebels were advancing on Tiffis, when the last accounts were sent from Zerzeroun to Constantinople. The Russian Government, anticipating trouble, had dispatched 12,000 men, before the insurrection broke out.

It appears that an extensive conspiracy has been discovered in Poland, the leaders of which had been arrested and thrown into prison. The Emperor had ordered that the property of all participators in the plot should be immediately sequestered.

A letter from Odessa, dated October 28, declares that all the nations of the Caucasus are ripe for revolt against the Russians, and that General Golowine had written to the Emperor that he could not reduce them to obedience with the 80,000 men under his orders, as they themselves were not animated with the best intentions. It is alleged also that the war with the Circassians is not going on favorably for the Russians.

The betrothal of the Duke of Leuchtenbug and the Princess Mary of Russia, took place on the 4th November. The marriage is not to be solemnized until the spring. The Duke has entered the Russian army, holding the rank of major-general.

LOWER CANADA.

From the 1st to the 31st Dec. 327 persons were arrested by the Montreal Police, for the following offences:—

Drunkenness, 199; Vagrancy, 44; Assault and Battery, 24; Larceny, 13; Suspicion of Larceny, 7; Disturbing the Peace, 35; High Treason, 3; Sedition, 2; Total, 327.

Transcript.

Freligsburg, Jan. 8.—An attempt was made, on Thursday night last, by some villains from the other side of the line, to destroy the dwelling house occupied by Mr. Nutt, on Caldwell's Manor, Rouville; the fire, however, was discovered and extinguished before it could do much damage.—*Missisquoi Standard.*

THE TRANSCRIPT
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY
MORNING,
BY THE PROPRIETORS,
W. COWAN & SON,
At the Office No. 13, St. John Street, opposite Palace Street.

Edited by T. J. Donoghue.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

In Town, ... 10s. per annum.
When sent by Post, ... 16s. per annum.

Advertisements, Communications, &c. may be left at the Office, and at the Book-Store, No. 26, foot of Mountain Street, at which places the paper can be had immediately after publication.

PRINTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
EXECUTED WITH
Neatness and Despatch,
AND ON MODERATE TERM

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 12TH JAN. 1839.

LATEST DATES.

From London,	Nov. 22	From New-York,	Jan. 8
From Liverpool,	Nov. 24	From Halifax,	Dec. 29
From Paris,	Nov. 22	From Toronto,	Jan. 3

The Montreal mail had not arrived at twelve o'clock, the hour at which we went to press. Should it, on arrival, bring any intelligence by the *Royal William*, (which at the latest dates was hourly expected at New-York,) or any other news of importance, we shall publish it in a second edition.

The Court Martial at Kingston has adjourned to the 26th of February. Thirteen prisoners only remain to be tried, nine of whom are in hospital in consequence of their wounds, and could not be removed. 140 prisoners have been tried; and ten have been already executed. Two died in hospital, and four were admitted Queen's evidence—making the total number 159.

The following persons have been found guilty of high treason, at Montreal, and sentenced to death, to be carried into effect at such time and place as the Commander of the Forces may appoint:—

Guillaume Levesque; Pierre Theophile Decoigne, Achille Morin, Joseph Jacques Hebert, Hubert Drossin Leblanc, David Drossin Leblanc, François Trepannier, Jun., Pierre Hector Morin and Joseph Paré—all taken at Napierville.

The Court has recommended Levesque and Trepannier to a commutation of the sentence of death for a punishment less severe.

The Grand Jury of the Court of Quarter Sessions has found a true bill against Mr. T. A. Young, Inspector of Police, and James Burke, a policeman, for assault and false imprisonmen of Mr. Futvoie, a gentleman attached to the Commission of Education, appointed by the Earl of Durham. We understand that the cause will not come before the Petit Jury in the course of the present term.

A sergeant of Police named Moore, against whom a true bill had been found for assault and false imprisonment of Mr. Deguise, was tried yesterday, and after a long investigation and an harangue of some hours' duration from Mr. Aylwin, the prosecutor's counsel, the Jury found the prisoner guilty of false imprisonment, but acquitted him of the charge of assault.

Yesterday, whilst two men were engaged on the roof of Mr. Arnold's Victoria House, clearing away the snow, a portion of it gave way under them, and they were precipitated on to the wharf in the rear. The building is of an immense height; but owing to the great quantity of snow which had accumulated on the wharf, they sustained comparatively trifling injury by the fall.

The *Montreal Gazette* of Tuesday says—"We have authority for stating, that by dispatches very recently received by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, it is the desire of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, that the people of these Provinces should clearly understand, and be informed, that Her Majesty's Government is resolved and prepared to use all the resources at their command to protect the loyal inhabitants, and to relieve them from the suspense and agitation which might result from the unrestrained attempts of the disaffected, to propogate their own views, and to create disorder."

On Wednesday, Thursday, and yesterday the 11th Regiment, in three divisions, arrived from New-Brunswick, after a very favorable journey, not a single man having been lost, and the casualties being comparatively nothing. After crossing from Pointe-Levy, the divisions were severally marched up to the Jesuits' Barracks, and on each day were greeted with the cheers of great numbers of the citizens.

Detachments of the 65th and 93rd Regiments, and a company of the Royal Artillery, are on their way from New-Brunswick, and may be daily expected to arrive.

It is said that a portion of the 11th Regt. will proceed upwards on Monday next.

The number of untried prisoners in the Common Gaol of this District is at present only twenty-eight, who are accused as follows:—Larceny, twelve; felony, two; arson, one; forgery one; suspicion of high treason, four (Ed. Rousseau, P. Chasseur, John Teed, and Alexr. Dumont;) high treason, four, (Et. Parent, J. B. Frechette, N. Aubin, and A. Jacquies;) assault, &c. two; misdemeanor, one; privily stealing from the person, one. The total number of prisoners in Gaol does not exceed one hundred and twelve, including vagrants—an unusually small number for this season of the year.—*Mercury.*

A letter from Kington, of the 7th mentions that the Hon. John Macaulay arrived there that morning from Toronto, the bearer of a pardon from the Lieutenant Governor for young Vaughan, Capt. Vaughan's son who is in cus-