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[No. 124

TEN THOUSAND A-YEAR!

(Continued.)

As he approached Cumberland Gate, he felt about a quarter to five; and the Park might be said to be at its home of fashion, as far as that could be indicated by a sluggish stream of carriages, three and four abreast—ornamented panels in abundance—able and well-known equippers of both sexes, a troop—and some thousand pedestrians of the same description. So countless was the throng of carriages and horsemen, that Titmouse did not find the easiest matter in the world to shoot across to the footpaths in the minor circle. That, however, was safely accomplished, encountering no more serious chance than the sudden "D—n your eye!" of a groom, between whom and his master Titmouse had presumed to interfere. What crowd of elegant women, many of them young and beautiful, (who but such, to be sure, would come, or be allowed to come, pedestrians in Park?) he encountered, as he slowly sauntered, all of them obsequiously greeted by brilliant wigs! Lords and ladies were here manifestly as plentiful as plebeians in Oxford Street. What an enchanting ground!—How delicious this soft crush of flutter of attire!—How Titmouse felt, as he walked amidst this throng of aristocratic and fashionable equipage, with its often lovely, and sometimes haughty smile, as it rolled past him, Mr. Titmouse became more and more convinced that the only real action between mankind was that effected by his eyes. What of money alone had placed him in present-day position. Alas! indeed!—By what folk, who were passing him on all sides, he well-dressed as he believed himself to be, he was no more noticed than as if he had been a blue-bottle fly, or a black beetle! He did, and sighed—sighed, and looked—looked again, in a kind of agony of vain longing. While his only day in the week for breathing air, and appearing like a gentleman in the world, was rapidly drawing to a close, and he was being to return to the dog-hole he had crawled out of in the morning, and the sheep in the rest of the week, and the great, and grey, and folk he was looking at, were thinking of going home to dress for their grand dinners, and out every kind of fine amusement for the car-week, and that was the most of his life in the week, and he had a profound sigh at the moment a superb cab, with a gentleman in riding in great elegance, and with a very keen and expulsive countenance, came up with a cab of the expulsive structure and appointments, in state a young man, evidently of considerable fortune, and with splendid mustache; very handsome, with splendid mustache; very well-dressed; holding the reins and whip in his hands glistening in straw-colored kid and between the two gentlemen caused a low-toned colloquy, which it were useless that every such sighing simpleton (as he must, I fear, now appear to the reader) are overheard.

"Fitz!" said the former-mentioned gentleman, who blushed scarlet when he heard who had addressed him—"When did you go to town?"

"A night only."

"Employ yourself, I hope?"

"Very well—but I suppose—"

"Try for it," interrupted the first speaker in tone, perceiving the vexation of his companion.

"But can't help it, you know?"

"An?"

"Morrow of nine. Moustros sorry for it—said, Fitz, you really must look sharp, and won't go on now longer."

"It is, really?" enquired the other, blushing at that moment kissing his hand to a beautiful girl, who slowly passed him in a carriage—"

"Must it really be, Joe? He is returning towards his companion a pale and begrimed countenance."

"Upon my life. Cage clean, however, and full."

"Not Wednesday?" enquired the young fellow, who was in an air of intense eagerness, and whispering with an air of intense eagerness.

"The fact is, I'm engaged at 7 on Monday and Tuesday night with one lady's cousin, and I may be in a condition you understand?"

His companion shook his head distrustfully.

"Upon my word and honor as a gentleman, it's the fact!" said the other, in a low vehement tone.

"Then—say Wednesday, nine o'clock, A. M. You understand? No mistake, Fitz?" replied his companion, looking him steadily in the face as he spoke.

"None—honor!"—After a pause—"Who is it?"

His companion took a slip of paper out of his pocket, and on a whisper read from it—"Cabs, harness, &c., £107 10s."

"A villain! It's been of only eighteen months' standing," interrupted the other, in an indignant manner.

Between ourselves, he is rather a sharp hand. Then, I'm sorry to say there's a detainer or two I have had a hint of—"

"D—n their souls!" exclaimed the other, with an expression of mingled disgust, vexation, and hatred; and adding, "Wednesday—nine"—drove off, a picture of tranquil enjoyment.

"I need hardly say that he was a fashionable young spendthrift, and the other a sheriff's officer of the first water—the gentlest back that ever was known or heard of—who had been on the look-out for him several days, and with whom the young youngster was doomed to spend some considerable time at a cheerful residence in Chancery Lane, bleeding gold at every pore the while; his only chance of avoiding which was, as he had to traverse a considerable distance on the way, to pass through two hospitable country cousins, in the meanwhile, at C—n's! And if he did not succeed in that enterprise, so that he must go to cage, he lost the only chance he had for some time of securing an exemption from such annoyance, by entering Parliament to protect the liberties of the people—an eloquent and resolute champion of freedom in trade, religion and every thing else; and an abolitionist of everything, including, especially, negro slavery and imprisonment for debt—two execrable violations of the natural rights of mankind."

But we have, for several minutes, lost sight of the smiling Titmouse.

"Why?" thought he, "am I thus spited by fortune? The only thing she's given me is nothing—D—n every thing!"

Mr. Titmouse stood, at the same time starting off, to the infinite astonishment of an old peer, who had been for some minutes standing leaning against the railing, close beside him, who was master of a magnificent fortune, "with all appliances and means to boot," with a fine grown-up family, his eldest son and heir having just gained a Double First, and promising wonders; many mansions in different parts of England; exquisite taste and accomplishment; the representative of one of the oldest families in England; but who at that moment loathed everything and everybody, including himself, because the minister had that day intimated to him that he could not give him a vacant riband, for which he had applied, unless he could command two more votes in the Lower House, and which at present he saw no earthly means of doing. Yes, the Earl of Chestnut and Mr. Tittlebat Titmouse were both miserable men; both had been hardly dealt with by fortune; both were greatly to be pitied; and both quitted the Park, about the same time, with a decided misanthropic tendency.

Mr. Titmouse walked along peacefully with a right chopfallen and disconsolate air. He almost forgot to breathe, even with his personal appearance. Dress as he would, no one seemed to care a curse for him; and to his momentarily jaundiced eye, he seemed only equipped in second-hand and shabby finery—and then he, as really such a poor devil. Do not let the reader suppose that this was an unusual mood with Mr. Titmouse. No such a thing. Like the Irishman who "married a wife for to make him un-stey"; and also not unlike the moth that still haunts the brightness that is her destruction; so poor Titmouse, Sunday after Sunday, dressed himself out as elaborately as he had done on the present occasion, and then always betook himself to the scene he had just again witnessed, and which once again had excited only those feelings of envy, bitterness, and despair, which I have been describing, and which, on every such occasion, he experienced with, if possible, increased intensity.

What to do with himself till it was time to return to his cheerless lodgings he did not exactly know; so he loitered along at a snail's pace. He stood for some time staring at the passengers, their baggage, the coaches they were ascending, and alighting from, and listening to the strange medley of coachmen's, guards, and porters' vociferations, and passengers' greetings and leave-takings—always as he observed at the White Horse Tavern. Then he passed along till a street row, near the Haymarket, attracted his attention and increased his feelings; for it ended in a regular set-to between two watermen attached to the adjoining coachstands. Here he conceived himself looking on with the easy air of a swell; and the ordinary penalty (paying for his footing) was attempted to be exacted from him; but he had nothing to be picked out of any of his pockets except that under his very nose, and which contained his white handkerchief. This over, he struck into Leicester Square, where, (he was in luck that night), hurrying up to another crowd at the further end, he found himself proceeding with infinite ease. Mr. Titmouse looked on and listened for two or three

minutes with apparent interest; and then, with a countenance in which pity struggled with contempt, muttered, loud enough to be heard by all near him, "poor devil!" and walked off. He had not proceeded many steps before it occurred to him that a friend—one Robert Huckleback, much shrewder one as himself—lived in one of the narrow, dingy streets in the neighborhood. He determined to take the chance of his being at home, and if so, of spending the remainder of the evening with him. Huckleback's quarters were in the same ambitious proximity to heaven as his own; the only difference being, that they were a trifle cheaper and larger. He answered the door himself, having only the moment before returned from his Sunday's excursion—i. e. the Jack Straw's Castle Tea-Garden, at Highbury, where, in company with several of his friends, he had "spent a jolly afternoon." He ordered in a glass of negus from the adjoining public-house, after some discussion, which ended in an agreement that he should stand treat that night, and Titmouse on the ensuing one. As soon as the negus arrived, accompanied by two Captain's biscuits, which looked so hard and hopeful that they would have made the nerves thrill within the teeth that attempted to masticate them, the candle was lit. Huckleback handed a cigar to his friend; both began to puff away, and chatter pleasantly concerning the many events and scenes of the day.

"Anything stirring in to-day's Flash?" enquired Titmouse, as his eye caught sight of a copy of that able and interesting Sunday newspaper, which Huckleback had hired for the evening from the news-shop on the ground-floor of his lodgings.

"Not stirring, can't say," answered his friend, removing his hand with his right hand, and then, with closed eyes and inflated cheeks, he very slowly ejected the smoke which he had last inhaled, and rose and took down the paper from the shelf.

"Here's a mark of a hearty porter-pot that's been set upon it, by all that's holy! It's been at the public-house! Too bad of Mrs. Coggs to send it me up in this state!" said he, handing it as though it horrid were contamination. "Fugh! how it stinks!"

"What a horrid beast she is!" exclaimed Titmouse, in like manner expelling his mouthful of smoke. "But, since better can't be had, et's better to smoke it, than to have it in the house." "Not stirring, can't say," answered his friend, perusing, in his opinion, the worth reading? Any fight stirring?"

"Have't come to them yet," replied Huckleback, fixing his feet on another chair, and drawing the candle closer to the paper. "It says, by the way, that the Duke of Dunderhead is certainly making up to Mrs. Timps, the rich Nightman's—how precious good that is, isn't it? You know the Duke as well as I do."

"Oh! that's no news. It will quite set him up—and no mistake. Seen the Duke, ever?"

"Ye-es! Oh, several times!" This was a lie, and Tittlebat knew that it was.

"D—n a good-looking, I suppose?"

"Why—midding; I should say midding. Know some that need't fear to compare with him—ch! Tittlebat?" and Huckleback winked archly at his friend.

"Ah, ha, ha!—a pretty joke! But come, that's a good chap! You can't be reading both of them at once—give us the other sheet, and set the candle right betwixt us! Come, fair the word!"

Huckleback, as he supposed, did as his friend requested; and the two friends read and smoked for some minutes in silence.

"Well—I shall spell over the advertisements now," said Titmouse; "there's a pretty lot of them—and I've read everything else—precious little there is, here, besides! So, here goes! I may hear of a prime situation, you know—and I'm quick sick of Dowling!"

Another interval of silence ensued. Huckleback was deep in the details of a trial for murder; and Titmouse, after having glanced listlessly over the entertaining first sheet of advertisements, was on the point of laying down his half of the paper, when he suddenly started in his chair, and exclaimed—

"Hollo!—hollo!—Why—"

"What's the matter, Tit?—ch?" enquired Huckleback, greatly astonished.

For a moment Titmouse made no answer, but fixed his eyes intently on the paper, which began to rustle in his trembling hands. What occasioned this eloquent outbreak, with its subsequent agitation, was the following advertisement:—

"NEXT OF KIN—Important—The next of kin, if any such there be, of Gabriel Tittlebat Titmouse, formerly of Whitehaven, cordwainer, and who died concerning about the year 1793, in London, may hear of something of the certain possible importance to himself, or herself, or themselves, by immediately communicating with Messrs. Spurr, Gammon, and Snap, solicitors, Saffron Hill, St. Dunstons, London, on the 11th of December, 1839."

"By George! Here is a go!" exclaimed Huckleback; almost as much flustered.

"We aren't dreaming, Heeky—are we?" enquired Titmouse, his eyes still glued to the newspaper.

"No—by George! Never was either of us fellows so precious wide awake in our lives before! But I'll answer for it, Titmouse was still and silent, and turned very pale.

(To be Continued.)

UPPER CANADA.

TORONTO, Tuesday, Dec. 3rd.

This day, at two o'clock, His Excellency the Governor General, proceeded in State to the Chamber of the Honorable the Legislative Council, where being arrived and seated on the Throne, the Gentleman U-her of the Black Rod was sent with a Message from His Excellency to the House of Assembly, commanding their attendance: the Members present being come up accordingly, His Excellency was pleased to address the two Houses with the following—

SPEECH:

Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council; and, Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

In discharge of the duties of Governor General of British North America, confided to me by our Gracious Sovereign, I have deemed it advisable to take the earliest opportunity of visiting this Province, and of assembling Parliament.

I am commanded by the Queen to assure you of Her Majesty's fixed determination to maintain the connection now subsisting between Her North American Possessions and the United Kingdom, and to exercise the high authority with which She has been invested, by the favour of Divine Providence, for the promotion of their happiness, and the security of Her Dominions.

It is with great satisfaction I can inform you, that I have no grounds for apprehending a recurrence of those aggressions upon our frontier which we had lately to deplore, and which affixed an indelible disgrace on their authors.

If however unforeseen circumstances should again call for exertion, I know from the past, that in the zeal and loyalty of the people of Upper Canada, and in the protection of the Parent State, we possess ample means of defence, and to those I should confidently appeal. I earnestly hope that this state of tranquillity will prove favourable to the consideration of the important matters, to which your attention must be called during the present session.

It will be my duty to bring under your consideration, at the earliest possible moment, the subject of the Legislative Re-union of this Province with Lower Canada—recommended by Her Majesty to the Imperial Parliament. I shall do so in the full confidence that you will see, in the measure in which I shall have to submit, a fresh proof of the deep interest felt by the Queen, in the welfare of Her Subjects in Upper Canada; and that it will receive from you that calm and deliberate consideration, which its importance demands.

The condition of the public departments in the Province, will require your best attention. In compliance with the address of the House of Assembly of last session the Lt. Gov. appointed a commission to investigate and report upon a commission to investigate and report upon the manner in which the duties of those departments are performed. The Commissioners have already conducted their enquiries to an advanced stage, and the result of them will be communicated to you, as they shall be completed.

I am happy to inform you, that Her Majesty's Government have concluded an arrangement for opening a communication by steam, between Great Britain and the British Possessions in North America. In the completion of this arrangement, Her Majesty's Government have allowed no consideration to interfere with the paramount object of conducting to the public advantage and convenience. I feel confident that the liberality with which the Parent State has assumed the whole expense of the undertaking, will be duly appreciated by you.

The answers of Her Majesty to the various Addresses, adopted by you during the last session, and Her Majesty's decisions on the Bills passed by you, but reserved for the consideration of Her Royal pleasure, will be made known to you without less of time.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly, The Financial condition of the Province will claim your early and most attentive consideration. To preserve public credit, is a

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all times a sacred obligation; but in a country so essentially dependent upon it for the means of future improvement, it is a matter no less of policy than of duty. It is indispensable, then, that measures should be at once adopted for enabling the Provincial Revenue to fulfil its obligations, and to defray the necessary expenses of the Government. It will be my anxious desire to co-operate with you in effecting this object; and I feel confident that by the adoption of measures calculated to promote the full development of the resources of this fine country, the difficulty may be overcome. The officer by whom, under your authority, these obligations have been contracted, will be able to afford you every information; and I shall direct a statement of your financial condition to be immediately submitted to you.

The estimates for the ensuing year will be prepared with every regard to economy, compatible with the due execution of the service of the Province.

It is with great satisfaction I find, that notwithstanding Commercial difficulties which prevail in the neighbouring States, the Banks of this Province have resumed specie Payments; and I congratulate you upon the guarantee thus afforded of the greater security and stability of our pecuniary transactions—a circumstance which cannot fail to be attended with the most beneficial results.

I am commanded again to submit to you the surrender of the Casual and Territorial Revenues of the Crown, in exchange for a Civil List; and I shall take an early opportunity of explaining the grounds on which Her Majesty's Government felt precluded from assenting to the settlement which you lately proposed. They are of a nature which lead me to anticipate your ready assent to their removal and to the final settlement of the question.

Honourable Gentlemen; and Gentlemen:

In assuming the Administration of the Government of these Provinces, at the present time, I have not disguised from myself the arduous task which I have undertaken. The affairs of the Canadas have, for some years back, occupied much of the attention of the Imperial Parliament, and of the Government; and their settlement upon a firm and comprehensive basis, admits of no further delay.

To effect that settlement, upon terms satisfactory to the people of these Provinces, and affording security for their continued connection with the British Empire, will be my endeavour; and I confidently appeal to your wisdom, and to the loyalty and good sense of the People of this Province, to co-operate with me for the preparation and adoption of such measures as may, under Divine Providence, restore to this Country peace, concord and prosperity.

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QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, 11th DEC. 1839.

An extra of the Upper Canada Official Gazette, brought by yesterday's mail, put us in possession of the anxiously expected speech of the Governor General on opening the Provincial Parliament on the 3rd inst. It will be found in another part of this day's Transcript.

Like all such documents the Governor General's speech has failed to communicate the definite and important information expected from it. The solemn declaration of Her Majesty's "fixed determination to maintain the connection now subsisting between the North American Possessions and the United Kingdom" will afford pleasure to all loyal subjects, and with this, and the concluding portion of the speech, we must rest contented until His Excellency has brought under the consideration of the Provincial Legislatures the details of the measure for re-uniting the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, which he has promised. Another important part of the speech is to the Assembly, that, stating that the surrender of the Casual and Territorial Revenues of the Crown will again be submitted in exchange for a Civil List; and the promised explanation of the grounds on which the assent of the Home Government could not assent to the settlement already proposed.

The Upper Canada papers do not contain much of general importance beyond "the Speech." We subjoin a few items from the Kingston Chronicle of the 4th inst.

A messenger passed through Niagara on Thursday last on his way to Toronto. He was the bearer of despatches brought by the *British Queen*, for their Excellencies the Governor General and Sir George Arthur.

THE VISIT TO THE FALLS.—We mentioned in a former number, that His Excellency the Governor General had paid a visit to the Falls of Niagara. The Niagara Chronicle says: "This was a mere visit of curiosity, and His Excellency, after examining the Great Cataract with minuteness enough to get himself considerably wetted by the spray, expressed himself highly gratified with the scene of natural grandeur which met his view."

His Excellency was received at the Falls with a salute of nineteen guns, and the other honors customary on such occasions. An address was presented to him by the residents, the nature of which we have not yet learned. A number of gentlemen called upon him and they speak highly of his affability and unostentatious manners, but we regret to state, all consent in representing His Excellency to wear the appearance of a man in a very inferior state of health.

His Excellency did not land at Niagara, and expressed regret that his engagements would not permit him to do so.

THE BANKS.—It cannot be denied that the Bank of Upper Canada stands in a very unfavourable position at present in relation to the commercial community. The curtailing of issues and discounts has unfortunately a direct tendency to cripple the operations of the Commercial Bank of the Midland District, which well conducted institution would probably at this time extend her accommodations very considerably, but for the evident disinclination of the other institution to co-operate in so laudable and praiseworthy an object.

A Toronto correspondent of the Montreal Courier says that the total amount of discounts at this moment, out from the Upper Canada Bank and all her agencies is only £100,000—while, on the other hand, the discounts of the branch of the Commercial Bank in Toronto alone amount to £150,000. This institution, he says, has been "characterized by a line of conduct as honorable as it is wise and just."

New York papers to the evening of the 3rd inst. have been received since our last; they are all in a fever of expectation of the accounts of the opening of Congress and the President's message. This document it was expected would arrive in New York on Tuesday night about 12 o'clock.

The *British Queen* sailed on the 2nd inst. She carried out about half a million of dollars in specie and 37 passengers, exclusive of four servants. Among them were, Messrs. C. E. Levey, Wm. Chapman, of Quebec; Wm. Ritchie, J. B. Forsyth, of Montreal; Mr. P. Drummond and servant, Mr. T. Smith, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Carthow, lady and servant, of Upper Canada.

Due attention has been paid to the bread and butter, and Captain Roberts is confident that there will be no further complaints on the score of diet. It appears that one of the signers of the complaint against the eatables—a lady too—had her breakfast served in bed on the voyage out one morning, and that she managed to eat two mutton chops, three slices of ham, three boiled eggs, a proportionate quantity of bread, qualifying these solids with four cups of coffee! Really with such appetites to satisfy it is no wonder that the "Queens" larder suffered materially.

A new article of export has come into trade in the United States in the shape of apples. The *British Queen* carries out an immense quantity, which have been purchased for shipment at 8s. sterling per barrel.

J. G. PARKER.—This man was born to be thwarted in his views by the laws of all countries, it appears. The *Sackets Harbour Journal* publishes a letter from the patriot to one of his friends in Rochester, giving a short account of his release from a "baneful arbitrary colonial despotism;" and recommending his "friend," Mr. Ashurst, Solicitor, of Lon-

don, as an able lawyer. Among other statements he (Parker) says that after his liberation in London he had "many invitations to visit gentlemen and their families of respectability and eminence." Perhaps he had, but we are afraid from what has recently occurred, he will be unable to accept them; and that his "friend" Mr. Ashurst, the Solicitor, will hardly thank him for the kindly mention of his name. Parker has again felt the despotic hand of the law. In a British Colony it was hard enough to be transported for plotting robbery and murder, but to be incarcerated in the free and enlightened republic, simply for attempting to utter a forged note, is exceedingly grievous. Such, however, is the fate of the patriotic Parker. He is now in jail in New-York charged with offering a counterfeit \$5 bill in payment for cigars. How are the mighty fall'n! There was something great in the contemplation of wholesale robbery and murder; but, endeavouring to pass counterfeit notes, makes the man only a petty larceny villain. The highwayman will not deign to notice a pick pocket.

"Where ain't the Clockmaker again?"

We are rejoiced to see it announced in one of the Nova Scotia papers that Mr. Haliburton is about to publish a third series of "Sam Slick, the Clockmaker," which we dare say will, with its predecessors, obtain a large circulation in the new and old worlds. Mr. Haliburton has also in preparation another work, to be entitled "The Letter Bag of the Great Western, or Life in a Steamer." The title of the latter promises well, and will cause its appearance to be more anxiously looked for. The author returned from a tour in England lately, and, if we remember right, was a passenger in the Great Western.

The Weather for the last four or five days has been mild to a degree unprecedented at this period of the year, and makes people think they are in the month of September instead of near the middle of December. Since Sunday the thermometer has not been below 45, and at 8 o'clock this morning it stood at 38—6 degrees above the freezing point. The snow has, consequently, almost disappeared & wheeled vehicles are again coming into use. An extensive farmer in this vicinity informs us that he commenced ploughing yesterday, the soil being in an excellent state for such operation. Another circumstance of which that important personage the "oldest inhabitant" has no recollection of having occurred in former years in December, is that smelts were caught in the St. Lawrence, opposite Quebec, yesterday.

MEETING TO ESTABLISH A PUBLIC BAKERY.

On Monday at 3, p. m., a very numerous meeting, called by public advertisement, was held in the Quarter Sessions Hall, at the Court House, J. H. Kerr, Esq., in the chair, and P. Sheppard, Esq., acting as Secretary.

The Chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting which was the establishment of a Public Bakery, in order to afford the citizens of Quebec the means of procuring good bread at a cheaper rate than they were now enabled to procure it from the bakers.

The following are the resolutions that were prepared for submission to the meeting:—

- 1.—That this meeting judge it necessary to establish a public bakery in this city, whereby the public shall receive pure bread, and of sufficient weight without any profit to the manufacturers.
- 2.—That in order to carry this into execution a subscription list be opened, each subscriber paying two pounds ten shillings.
- 3.—That a Committee of Management of— members be now appointed to carry the views of the meeting into operation with the least possible delay, the said Committee to appoint a Treasurer from among their number.
- 4.—That the subscriptions remain as a fund to enable the Managing Committee to purchase flour for each, thereby rendering an essential benefit to the establishment.

MR. JOHN SINCLAIR proposed the first of the above resolutions. Upon its being read by the Chairman, the meeting which had up to that moment been perfectly orderly, evinced symptoms of disquiet and, finally, so many discordant noises prevailed that it was difficult to ascertain what was really going on.

MR. GEORGE HALL objected to the principle of the resolution on the ground that it would

be an injustice to the fair dealer in thrusting him out of the market. He (Mr. H.) certainly considered that the price charged for bread in Quebec had been too high, but he thought it was extremely unjust to the bakers to establish a company for the purpose of furnishing bread at cost price—air profit ought to be allowed.

DR. MARSDEN spoke in favour of the proposition. The price charged for bread in Quebec had been extortionate, and he hoped means would be devised to afford it a much lower rate, and of better quality, to all classes, the poor especially. If anything were wanting to prove the overcharges of the bakers it could be found in the fact that that very day (Monday) the price of the loaf had fallen one penny, caused without doubt by the convention of the meeting.

MR. JOHN FREW, book-keeper to Mr. Jas. Clearhue, stated that the fall in the price of bread had been caused, not by that meeting but by the receipt of large supplies of flour from Montreal which had increased the stock in Quebec to more than a sufficiency to meet the consumption until the spring. If some people who let their bread accounts run for two years and upwards would come forward and pay them the bakers could probably afford a further reduction.

Tremendous groaning and hissing greeted this declaration of Mr. Frew who was compelled to give up any further attempt, for the moment, at being heard.

Considerable discussion ensued but as three or four persons were always speaking at the same time we could not gather much of the import of their observations. At length Mr. Sheppard obtained a hearing, and the resolutions inserted above having been previously read, he entered into some further details. It was proposed that non-subscribers to the bakery should also be furnished with bread, from the different depots which would be established; they would be charged a half penny more than the subscribers. From a calculation which he had made it appeared that a barrel of flour yields 65 loaves which, at 8d. each, would produce 48s. 4d. The present price of fine flour was 87½ which left a profit of 5s. 10d. on each barrel. He would suppose 10 barrels to be baked daily—a very small quantity—and there would be an overplus on the cost of the flour of 38s. 4d. which would be amply sufficient to defray all expenses. In no other city besides Quebec was such abominable trash served out as bread as that with which the bakers now supplied—(he Mr. S.) would challenge any one to deny this assertion.

MR. HUGH MURRAY made some observations, deprecating the course which was proposed to be taken which was intended to crush the bakers—to drive them out of the market. A meeting had already been held and the establishment of a public bakery upon principles of justice decided upon.

Great confusion ensued upon this announcement, and a number of gentlemen addressed the meeting. So much noise, however, prevailed that it is impossible to give an idea of what was said. The result was the adoption nem. con. of the following amendment to the resolution proposed by Mr. Sinclair:—

Moved by Mr. Robert Shaw and seconded by Mr. G. Hall.

That a Committee of Twelve be now appointed to meet that already chosen by the meeting held at Mr. Murray's office to-day to devise means for a public bakery based upon principles of public justice to all parties, and that this meeting be adjourned to Monday next, at 3 P. M. to receive the report of the Committee.

The following were then appointed, *en voce*, as the Committee:— Dr. Morrin, Messrs. R. Shaw, Booth, W. Peterson, R. May, G. Hall, J. Sinclair, C. Hoffman, P. Sheppard, Chas. Turgeon, F. Boteau, C. F. Pratt.

The meeting then adjourned in conformity with the terms of the resolution.

To the Editor of the Quebec Transcript.

SIR,

I am glad to see the subject of a public bakery in this city engross so much public attention, because I believe it to have been badly called for. As it is probable that such will be established, allow me through the medium of your paper to offer a few hints as to its management.

As its object is to provide good bread on cheap terms as the price of flour will permit the strictest economy and prudence should be practised—but notwithstanding, in order to answer the desired ends and to secure its permanency it should be put on a respectable firm basis. The population of this city will

to support an extensive and there is not the that if proper measure it must succeed.

It would not be wise, neither parsimonious, nor if it were wasted, and if it were possible to carry it into effect. I would should be entered if degree of spirit snuffing out of a large city, similar institutions, properly managed, all be met and the ration.

But, Sir, I would passionate a principle conducted by a might answer for a the tedious winter I am well content, not having any would have his farm, and a third his wife every person's business, and finally a no doubt but this had would afford much to the constant and unperson who as Agent under the direction of who should meet we reative on him to be at In all matters he sho bakery, but subject tion of the Commi not meet the necess the public a cheaper at present get, it is is not called for; bett the present bakers; I lieved that the loaf than at present is, the city of Quebec reasonable and necessa

Quebec, 9th Decemb

For the Qu

"RESPONSIBLE" Magistrates crowded to excess on all, a notorious character, who had been in 1838 in the two had broken out during eventful years, but by craving pardon us was brought up for:

It appeared, in ev for his noisy turbulence of Lord Durham's a brains but an amazing called on Dr. Sly—"Durham party," as chair at a meeting of cheat had summoned—and having quarrel detail, had been plac by him.

John Bull, the firm oath—"I was passing this morning at an him and Level- and earnest conversation words uttered by Sly pend on it, Durham's is the thing for us, and I thought it my well as a loyal subj Britain, to ascertain worthies might be, at ears, and standing hearing, overheard tion:—

Sly-cheat—Well, I all will be well with Level-all—Discreet Doctor. If you can state of things, you v which I am the head and "Lack-breecher"

Sly-cheat—I know and perseverance in is for us that vain ish Aristocracy, Joh wise called Earl Du ing what the devil h the term "Respon addressing Her Maji terns has indeed giv terns, of whom our p which it is our own good use. I tell y one twelvemonth it

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

der in thrusting... (Mr. H.) cer... charged for... too high, but he... to the bakers... purpose of fair... profit ought... of the propo... bread in Quebec... he hoped means... much lower rate... asses, the poor e... wanting to prove... it could be found... ay (Monday) the... penny, caused... of the meet-... ceptor to Mr. Jas... fall in the price... y that meeting... e supplies of flour... eceased the stock... sufficiency to meet... spring. In some... accounts run for... could come forward... and probably affo... and hissing greet... ew who was com... er attempt, for the... ensued but as three... ys speaking at the... ther much of the... s. At length Mr... ing, and the resolu... been previously... further details. It... scribes to the bak... ed with bread, from... would be establish... a half penny more... a calculation which... that a barrel of flour... at 8d. each, would... resent price of fine... a profit of 5c. 10d., on... suppose 100 barrels... small quantity—and... us on the cost of the... could be amply suffi... s. In no other city... ch abominable trash... it with which the b... Mr. S.) would chal... is assertion. He... made some observa... ource which was p... hich was intended to... ve them out of the... d already been sold... a public bakery upon... ed upon this announce... gentlemen addressed... noise, however, pre... ble to give an idea... suit was the adopti... ing amendment to the... Mr. Sineclair—... r. Shaw and second... I've been now appoint... by the meeting held... y to devise means to... pon principles of pub... that this meeting is h... at 3 P. M. to receive the... then appointed, viz... e—... S. Shaw, Broth, W. Pe... J. Sineclair, C. Hoffman... rgeon, F. Butcher, C.F... djourne in conformity... resolution.

to support an extensive baking establishment, and that is not the shadow of a doubt, but that if proper measures be adopted in its formation it must succeed. It would not be well to be lavish in the expenditure, neither would it be well to be too parsimonious. If the former, capital may be soon wasted, and if the latter, it will be found impossible to carry the designs of the public into effect. I would therefore advocate that it should be entered into and conducted with a degree of spirit suited to the respectable population of a large city, for from a knowledge of similar institutions, I have no doubt but if properly managed, all reasonable expenses will be met and the rational public satisfied. But, Sir, I would by no means act on so parsimonious a principle as to have it solely conducted by a gratuitous committee—such might answer for a season, or perhaps while the tedious winter lasts, but from experience I am well convinced that the Committee, not having any title, would weary—one would have his farm, another his merchandise and a third his wife to attend to, and being every person's business it would be no one's business, and finally all would be upset. I have no doubt but this bakery in so extensive a city would afford much business, and would require the constant and unremitting attention of one person who as Agent or Manager should act under the direction and control of a Committee who should meet weekly. It would be imperative on him to be attentive, being paid for it. In all matters he should act as the owner of a bakery, but subject to the control and direction of the Committee. If your bakery will not meet the necessary expenses, and give to the public a cheaper and better loaf than they at present get, it is evident that such a thing is not called for; better leave it in the hands of the present bakers; but as it is generally believed that the loaf might be larger and better than it at present is, the great consumption of the city of Quebec ought to afford that all reasonable and necessary expenses be met.

EPHSON. Quebec, 9th December, 1839. For the Quebec Transcript. "RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT." The Magistrates' Room in this city was crowded to excess on Friday last. Tim Levelall, a notorious character of the London District, who had been deeply implicated in 1837 and 1838 in the two little effusions which had broken out during the fall of each of those eventful years, but who had escaped hanging by craving pardon under the Provincial Laws, was brought up for examination. It appeared, in evidence, that Tim, noted for his noisy turbulence, and having like some of Lord Durham's attachés a small supply of brains but an amazing stock of assurance, had called on Dr. Sly-cheat, the head of the "Durham party," and insisted upon filling the chair at a meeting of Responsibles which Sly-cheat had summoned for Monday week next—and having quarreled with the Doctor upon detail, had been placed in charge of the Police by him.

John Bull, the first witness called, made oath—I was passing the house of Sly-cheat this morning at an early hour, and I observed him and Level-all, the prisoner, in close and earnest conversation in the back yard. The words uttered by Sly-cheat, "Level-all, depend on it, Durham's Responsible Government is the thing for us," attracted my attention, and I thought it my duty as a natural born as well as a loyal subject of the Queen of Great Britain, to ascertain what the drift of these worthies might be, and I therefore picked my ears, and standing out of sight but within hearing, overheard the following conversation:— Sly-cheat—Well, Level-all, be discreet, and all will be well with our party. Level-all—Discreet! well I guess I will, Doctor. If you can only upset the present state of things, you will find that the party of which I am the head, and who the vile Tories and old country people call the "Loafers" and "Lack-breeches," will reward you. Sly-cheat—I know that, Level-all. Patience and perseverance is my motto. It is fortunate for us that that vain specimen of the new British Aristocracy, John George Lambton, otherwise called Earl Durham, has, without knowing what the devil he himself meant, uttered the term "Responsible Government," in addressing Her Majesty in his report. This term has indeed given the levelling Republicans, of whom our party is made up, a handle which it is our own fault if we do not make a good use of. I tell you, Level-all, that before one twelvemonth is over we shall all be in

office, and I at the head of the government. We shall pacify the apple-carts of the "Compact," and every man that sticks to me and looks up to me as his chief shall have place. By the bye, Level-all, keep in your eye a decent fellow that I can give the Bishoprick of Toronto to, vice John lately installed, but to be dismissed. What do you think of the very Reverend Father Terence O'Maley for the office? he's of our party. Level-all—Oh the Devil! That will never do. I have a great liking for the Father, too, but wasn't he unfrocked for something of a gross and very corporeal nature? Wasn't he given to the flesh, Doctor? Sly-cheat—True, true. Besides he's not of the same persuasion. Clearly it would be bad policy to force him upon a charge of the Episcopalian flock. What say you to Jerry Hunks? Level-all—Well, Hunks is a good fellow, and would make a capital Bishop. With a little of your drilling, Doctor, he'd soon become a vigilant prelate. He's the boy that would expose the wives of the Sarpint, for he's long acted the part of one himself. He's beguiled an awful number of decent people in his day—almost as many as that cunning fox, but excellent Christian, Egerton Teitel-enswill. Sly-cheat—Jerry Hunks shall be the prelate then—we'll translate him from the Editorship to the Bishoprick. Jerry reads Hebrew as well as the best of our clergymen, although he's but a layman. (To be continued.)

LITERARY NOTICE. The Public will be gratified to learn that the learned Stewart Derlyshire, who did Editor to the Mercury during the eventful administration of the Earl of Durham in these Provinces, has put to press his valuable work entitled— "Expositio perfectio de humbergiorum administrationem Domine Durham et Lambton, sire Zetland, cum nota interentissima in vite Caroli Tauris. Guillelmus Hanson autor de-tissimam narratione de Super Canadensis, quod Domine Durham, sire Zetland, adoptavit cum suum. Edmundus Gibbons Wakefield, Philosphia, qui creavit novus modus colonizationis inculcavit terra coronis. Johannes Dorant, scientia Medicina Docteur, qui accompanavit Domine Durham in suum lunge iter ex Petersburg ad Constantinopolim, in mare Adriaticum, et Georgius Tonnularius Custodior de Ureanum Domine Durham sire Zetland in excursionibus qui fecit in steam boatibus.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF THE WINDMILL. The 14th of November being the Anniversary of the battle of the Windmill, the heroes of Prescott and its inhabitants commenced its celebration by proceeding to church, in order to render thanks to Divine Providence for their escape from the great and apparent dangers which threatened them; after which they marched to the battle-field, where, until the going down of the sun, they spent the time in athletic exercises. At 6 o'clock in the evening, every house in the town was illuminated, and above a hundred brave spirits sat down to an excellent dinner at Mr. John McKenzie's of the North American Hotel. After the cloth was removed the following toasts were put on the Chair by the President, the gallant Richard Duncan Frazer, Colonel of the Grenville Militia, and drank with the greatest enthusiasm. Also, the health of the Right Reverend and Venerable Bishop McDonell, whose life has proved that human virtue is not confined to mysterious dogmas, or particular tenets of religion. By a guest—the health of the President Colonel Frazer, and the heroes of the Prescott. The night was spent in the most convivial manner, with only one single discord, and that was a general burst of indignation at the mention of Colonel Gowen's name, who was not invited, being actually sent to Coventry, where the Prescott heroes intend to leave him, till he is released by the verdict of a court martial.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL. New York papers of Wednesday evening last contain nothing respecting the Liverpool, except, that up to 4 o'clock she had not arrived. Congress met on the 2nd instant, but the message had not been delivered by the President. The House of Representatives up to the hour of adjournment (4 P. M.) was not organized, being employed in the consideration of a motion relative to some disputed seats upon which no decision had been taken. United States Bank Stock has experienced another fall—sales on Wednesday at 67 & 68. Nothing worthy of note in the general markets.

From Upper Canada we have Toronto papers to the 4th instant. The Examiner has upwards of four columns of the "refutation" of the statement in the Patriot; we have not had time to read it yet. A number of "Responsible Addresses" have been presented to the Governor General, the replies to which were exceedingly brief—witness one— "Gentlemen, "The subject to which your Address refers is one of great importance, and will receive my serious consideration."

From the Sandwich, (U. C.) Herald. INFANTRY'S OUTRAGE—This morning (30th Nov.) Mr. Joseph Ake, of the Township of Raleigh, called upon us in a most woful plight, truly—and informed us that he last evening went over to Detroit, and while there fell in company with some persons of his acquaintance and others, among whom was a man who had put up a mill for him. The bottle having circulated pretty freely, at his expense, several "sentiments and toasts" were drunk, and Mr. Ake, in the warmth and innocence of his heart, proposed Queen Victoria: the words no sooner escaped his lips, than he was struck down by one of the ruffians, and ere he could recover himself the blows were repeated, and he was then seized and dragged out of doors and through the mud (of which they always have an abundant supply in Detroit) and robbed him of six dollars, and a new fur cap which had but a few days before cost him five dollars. His coat was torn up the back, and his face most horribly disfigured, his left eye being completely closed and inflamed from the severity of the blow he had received.

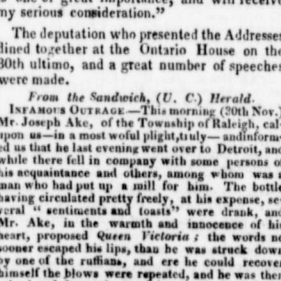
The papers by the Eastern mail due on Monday were received this morning only. The vessel mentioned in the following extract from the Acadian Recorder sailed from Quebec on the 16th November, and it is very strange that after her arrival here nothing should have been heard of the circumstance:— MORE OF THE SEPTEMBER GALE.—By an arrival from one of the out-harbours of Newfoundland, this week, we learn that the brig Venus, of Yarmouth, Eng., Symonds, master, bound to Quebec, put into the Burgeois Islands on the 23rd September, having the perpetrator of a frightful tragedy on board, confined in irons.—The Venus was overtaken by the gale of the 13th, and in the night while it was yet blowing very strongly, one of her hands refused to obey the mate, who was the captain's son; the latter endeavoured to compel him to return to his duty, but was resisted, and in the scuffle he was cut by the mutineer twice in one of his legs with a Spanish knife, so severely that he bled to death in half an hour. The unhappy father was almost distracted by his bereavement. After a detention of fourteen days by this bloody deed, the Venus proceeded on her voyage from the Burgeois Islands.

THE following are the Toasts:— 1. The Queen. Band—God save the Queen. Song—Here's a health to the Queen and Victoria for ever. 2. The Lieutenant Governor. Band—Hearts of Oak. Song—Ye Sons of Albion. 3. The Day and those who honor it. Glee—Hark the merry Christ Church Bells. 4. The memory of the brave men who fell in the cause of their Queen and Country on the 14th of November. In silence. 5. The Widows and Orphans of the brave men who fell on the 13th November. In silence. 6. Colonel Young and the Militia—the Seamen—Mariners and Soldiers—who so gallantly fought on the day we celebrate. Band—89th Quick Step. 6. Sir John Colborne. Band—Should and acquaintance be forgot. 8. Captain Sandom and the Navy. Band—Rule Britannia. 9. Colonel Dundas and the gallant 53rd. Band—British Grenadiers. 10. The British Colonies—May they long remain connected with the Mother Country. Band—Speed the Plough. Several Volunteer Toasts followed, among them the health of our late worthy and esteemed Commandant Colonel Carmichael, Marine Colonel Carmichael's Quick Step.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. * * * The communication signed "A Working Man" came too late for insertion to-day. It will appear in our next. TUTION. 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'y. 1840. MONTREAL BANK NOTICE. WANTED, A RESPECTABLE PERSON qualified to undertake the duty of Receiving Teller in the Office of the Quebec Branch of the Bank of Montreal. The most unexceptionable references will be required both as to character and abilities. Apply by letter, addressed to the Cashier Quebec, 11th Decr. 1839. QUEBEC BAKING SOCIETY. A GENERAL MEETING of the Society is requested to take place at the Office of H. MURRAY, Esq., on THURSDAY NEXT, at 3 o'clock. Quebec, 11th Decr.

NOTICE. THE next Meeting of the QUEBEC DEBATING CLUB, will be on FRIDAY EVENING next the 13th instant, at SEVEN o'clock, when members are particularly requested to attend, as matters of importance will be laid before them. THOMAS JACKSON, Secretary. Quebec, 11th Dec. 1839. PUBLIC SALE BY AUCTION. C. T. BROWN BEGS to intimate his intention of opening the large room over his Clothing Store, corner of Fort and Buede Streets, as a Public Ice-cream Room, on the old country system; the first sale to commence on MONDAY EVENING, the 16th instant, at 6 o'clock, and every Monday evening at the same hour. Money will be advanced on goods given in for immediate sale, so that bargains will be sold. 11th Decr.

LONDON DERRY. PERSONS who may be desirous of procuring an early Spring passage for their friends from the above port, can have information as to terms, &c. by applying to ALLAN GILMOUR & CO. Quebec, 11th Dec. 1839.



GREEN LINE OF STAGES BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL. THROUGH IN TWO DAYS.

The proprietors respectfully inform the public in general, that their Line of Stages is in operation:—Days of departure from Quebec and Montreal, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY. They will also furnish covered carriages which will proceed every day and hour that they may be called for, for the convenience of the parties calling for them. Packages will be transmitted at reasonable rates. The stopping places on the route will be, at Mr. TIMOTHY MARCOTTE'S, Deschambault; at Mr. CHARLES BERNARD'S, Three Rivers; and at Mr. HANNON'S, Berthier. The proprietors will always take it as a favor of persons travelling by this Line, if they should meet with any inconvenience or delay on the route, to inform them of it as speedily as possible, that the proper remedies may be applied. MICHEL GAUVIN, Quebec, TIMOTHEE MARCOTTE, Montreal. Quebec, 11th Dec. 1839.

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

APPLES, APPLES, APPLES.

JUST RECEIVED by the Subscriber by the late Steamboats from Montreal:— 100 Barrels Montreal Fameuse, 40 do. Pommes grises.

—AND ON HAND,— A small lot of American Winter Apples, comprising Greenings, Pound Sweets, &c. &c. all choice Fruit and in good order.

THOS. BICKELL, Corner of St. John & St. Stanislaus Sts. Quebec, 23th Nov. 1839.

JUST RECEIVED,

and for Sale, TWENTY Hhds. BORDEAUX VINEGAR,

- 20 Tierces Carolina Rice,
- 8 Pipes Spanish Brandy,
- 50 Boxes London Starch,
- 80 do. Bunch Raisins, Crop 1839,
- 6 Kegs Plug Tobacco,
- 6 Boxes Cavendish do.
- 5 Qr. Casks Sweet Malaga Wino.

HENDERSONS & Co. Hunt's Wharf. Quebec, Nov. 23th 1839.

A. PARROTT,

Copper & Plumber, Brass & 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, 5th May

The following article is warranted to cure PILES, RHEUMATISM, all SORES, &c. or no pay taken for it.

TO PHYSICIANS AND PATIENTS.

The Blind Piles, said to be incurable by external applications—Solomon Hays warrants the contrary. His Liniment will cure Blind Piles. Facts are more stubborn than theories. He solicits all respectable Physicians to try it upon their patients. It will do them no harm, and it is known that every Physician who has had the honor to make the trial, has candidly admitted that it has succeeded in every case they have known. Then why not use it? It is the recipe of one of their most respectable members, now deceased. Why refuse to use it? Because it is sold as a proprietary medicine? Is this a sufficient excuse for suffering their honest patients to linger in distress? We think not. Physicians shall be convinced that there is no humbug or quackery about this article.—Why then not alleviate human suffering? If they want try it before, let them after all other prescriptions fail. Physicians are respectfully requested to do themselves and patients the justice to use this article. It shall be taken from the bottles, and done up as their prescription, if they desire. SOLOMON HAYS.

PILES.—DROPSY, SWELLINGS, ALL SORES, RHEUMATISM.

It is absolutely asserted, on the most positive proof, that the above complaints are arrested and cured by the timely use of Hays' 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 where it is sold.

GENERAL DUFF GREEN.

So well known as Editor of the late Washington Telegraph, is referred to for the truth of the following—

General Green a few days since asserted in a public place, that he had used Hays' Liniment for the Piles, and that the effect was very astonishing, and that he felt it his duty to make known as far as in his power, to his suffering fellow men that such an extraordinary article was in existence.—He said he would cheerfully lend his name, and aid in extending its usefulness. This is but one of many sayings which have given me the testimony.

SOLOMON HAYS.

WONDERFUL!!

An Astonishing Fact!—Hays' Liniment has now been used in some thousand cases, and no failure can be found. It will cure every and all cases of Piles. No charge without such result.—Apply at JOHN MUSSON,

Agent for Quebec, and at Messrs. SIMS & BOWLES, BEGG & URQUHART.

CAUTION—None can be genuine without the written signature of Constock & Co.

LOOK OUT FOR IMPOSITION.

As a base attempt has been made to imitate Hays' Liniment, and infringe upon the copy and other rights of the proprietors. Never buy Hays' Liniment, unless it has a splendid engraved wrapper, and the written, mind written signature of CONSTOCK & Co., all others must be impositions. Any persons vending any other article, by the name of Hays' Liniment, either by wholesale or retail, will be prosecuted for a violation of our copyright. The oath of Mr. Hays may be found copied in our inside wrapper, swearing that no other person knows any of the component or essential parts of this Liniment—and that he will not reveal the secret for twenty years.

THE NEW WORLD,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS.

UNDER the comprehensive title of "THE NEW WORLD," will be published, every Saturday, in the city of New York, the largest, cheapest, and most elegant newspaper in the world. It will gather from the treasure of Literature, Art, Science, and general intelligence, all their richest stores. It will present a regular and faithful register of all the current news of the day—maintaining a strict neutrality upon political and sectional topics. The great aim of the editors will be to furnish to subscribers the earliest and most important intelligence—and for the attainment of this desirable object, the publication will be delayed until the news by the principal mails is received.

Care will be taken to preserve our columns free from objectionable matter, so that the sheet may be fearlessly admitted into families without offering offence to good taste or good morals. In making selections, we may boldly say, that we possess advantages unequalled by any other Journal in the United States. The best and most recent newspapers, magazines, and books from London, will be diligently searched and all that is attractive in their contents promptly presented to our readers.

The "New World," will be under the direction of Park Benjamin and Rufus W. Griswold, the originators and late conductors of the "Brother Jonathan" newspaper. Their aim will be, to render the "New World" an improvement upon that successful journal, so much in the spirit, variety and value of its contents, as it is unquestionably in size and in the elegance of its typography. Ample assistance has been secured, and measures have been taken to render our correspondence from all parts of the country as complete and interesting as practicable. It is with much gratification that the subscribers can add that the orders, which they have received during the first week of the existence of the "New World," have been so numerous as to establish it upon a secure basis.—Since New York has been rendered the head quarters of transatlantic intelligence by steam communication with Europe, it is confidently believed that a weekly journal of a comprehensive and elevated character, edited by impartial and unimpartial, which disgrace many of our papers, cannot fail to meet with a circulation so extensive with the Union.

Price of the "New World," \$3 per annum, payable in advance. Two copies will be sent for \$5 to any part of the city or country. All letters relating to the editorial department of the "New World," to be addressed to BRADSTREET & GAZETTE; those intended for the publishers, to

J. WINCHESTER, No. 27, Ann Street, New York.

GENERAL

Mercantile Agency Office.

MERCHANTS HALL, ST. PETER STREET

CONDUCTED BY R. M. MOORE, ACCOUNTANT, Arbitrator, Agent in Bankruptcies, Assignments and Curatorships. Debts collected and legally recovered, Memorials and Petitions drawn according to regular forms. Languages translated, Cases in the Courts of Justice specially reported.

The Newspapers of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France, Germany, those of North and South America and the West Indies preserved in order, as well as other periodical publications of the various countries of the world.

Advertisements received and transmitted for insertion in any of the public Journals. Maps, Plans and Diagrams of all the Townships in Lower Canada accurately drawn, Land Surveying performed in a correct manner.

THE Subscriber offers his sincere thanks to his friends and the public of Quebec 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 interest) 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.

CHEAP WOOLLEN CLOTHS.

Garments made up in first rate style at very reduced prices for cash only.

THE Subscriber has for sale his stock of Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Dress and Body Coats, and Stocks, at less than the original cost. He will make up garments in first rate style at such reduced prices, as will make it an object to all persons paying cash to give him a trial, at Wolfe house—corner of Palace and John Streets.

Any person purchasing Cloth from the subscriber can have it cut gratis.

J. HOBROUGH, Agent.

Quebec, 2nd October.

MADEIRA WINE.

THE undersigned has received via London a FRESH SUPPLY of the much esteemed brand "J. Howard, March & Co."

JOHN GORDON & CO. 17th June.

LANDING,

TEN Puncheons-New York IMITATION JAMAICA RUM, 1 & 2.

—ALSO,— 100 Half Barrels Pastry Flour. H. J. NOAD, St. Paul Street. Quebec, 30th Nov. 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. Quebec, 23rd Oct. 1839.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS

PATENT MEDICINES, &c. THE Subscriber has just received per Eleutheria, from London, a large supply of the above, together with a select assortment of Superior Perfumery. ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND Fine Bermuda Arrow Root, Robinson's Patent Bile and Groggs, Fresh Honey, West India Tamarinds, Irish Pearl Moss, &c. &c. JOHN MUSSON, Chemist & Druggist. Quebec, 30th Nov. 1839.

GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED by Julia, FROM SPOTTO, And offer for sale,

A FEW quarter casks very fine OLD PORT WINE; Also, in Store,

The following WINES of the choicest quality:—

- Hock,
- Sauterne, } "Young & Co." in cases of 3 dozen each.
- Claret,
- Champagne,
- Sherry,
- Port,
- Sherrie, } in pipes, hhd. and gr. casks.
- Madeira,

Quebec, 20th Oct. 1839.

SIR WALTER SCOTT'S WORKS

Complete in seven Volumes. A FEW SETS FOR SALE, at a reduced price, by W. COWAN & SON. 14th October, 1839

WANTED,

TWO or three ACTIVE BOYS to carry the TRANSCRIPT.

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.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE, LADIES', Gentlemen's, and Children's INDIA RUBBER SHOES, of the best quality, FIGURED AND PLAIN. 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,

At No. 11, Notre Dame Street. 20 CASKS ALUM, 10 Casks Epsom Salts, 8 Casks Brimstone, 10 Baskets Double Berkley Cheese, 7 Bags Cotton Wick, 1 Hhd. Westphalia Hams, 3 Cases Preserved Ginger, 12 Boxes Souchong Tea, 10 Cases Gin. JOHN FISHER. Quebec, 6th June

BRITANNIA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Capital—One Million Stg.

THE subscriber having been appointed agent to the above Company in this City, is prepared to receive proposals and to effect Assurance on Lives, on more reasonable terms than ever before offered.

R. PENISTON, Agent, 4th December. McCallum's Wharf.

FOR SALE,

A LOT of good Empty Puncheons, A small quantity of best boiling Pease, —ALSO,— Oak, Elm, Red and White Pine Timber, Deals and Staves, &c.—Apply to THOMAS JACKSON, Near the Exchange. Quebec, 7th Dec. 1839.

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 Rotted Coffee
- 20 Casks superior Alcoa Ale, in wood and bottle.

—ALSO:— 1 Pipe Blackburn's Madeira, 10 Hhds. Vinegar, &c. JOHN FISHER. Quebec 12th June, 1839.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

THE favorable opinion I formerly entertained of the waters of the Caledonia Springs is MORE than CONFIRMED, as well from the benefits I personally derived from their use, as from what I observed of their effects on others. The water should be drunk in moderate quantities before breakfast, and persevered in for some weeks at least. (Signed) WILLIAM ROBINSON, M.D.

A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED

BEGG & URQUHART, Quebec, 15th May, 1839.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have received part of their FALL STOCK, consisting of Plain and Figured, Black and Coloured Groh de Naples, Long Plaids, Silk Scarfs, French and Indiana Merinos, Gause Ribbons, French Cambric Handkerchiefs, checked Orleans Water-proof Cloaking, &c. &c.

L. BALLINGALL & CO. No. 12, St. John Street, 14th Oct. 1839.

J. J. SAURIN,

Carriage Manufacturer,

ST. ANN STREET, OPPOSITE THE ENGLISH CATHEDRAL

HAS now on hand a number of FASHIONABLE SLEIGHS AND CARRIAGES, which he will dispose of at very low prices.

Having lately imported a large quantity of the best LONDON GOODS in his line, his work will be found superior to any previously executed.

Sleighs and Carriages Painted, Varnished and fitted up. Quebec, 5th Nov. 1839.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale by the Subscribers:— A TABLE showing the LATITUDES and LONGITUDES of HEADLANDS, &c. on the Coasts of North America, Newfoundland, and Bermuda, from a SERIES of OBSERVATIONS MADE ON THE SPOT, in the years 1809 and '30, by Mr. JOHN JONES, Master, and Mr. HORATIO, Mate of H. M. Ship Enterprise, and other Officers of the North American Squadron; Halifax being considered as the Meridian.

W. COWAN & SON, St. John Street, Upper Town. 4th Oct. St. Peter Street, Lower Town.

QUEBEC:

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