

# THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Vol. II.]

SATURDAY, 7th DECEMBER, 1839.

[No. 123

## TEN THOUSAND A-YEAR!

(Continued.)

But mark—don't suppose that he had performed an extensive operation. One would have thought him anxious to get rid of as much as possible of his abominable sandy-coloured hair—quite the contrary. Every hair of his spreading whiskers was "sacred from the touch of steel; and a bushy crop of hair stretched underneath his chin, coming curled out on each side of his forehead, above his stock, like two little horns of an imperial—i. e. a dirt-coloured tortoise shell, permitted to grow perpendicularly down the upper lip of his upper lip—and a pair of promising mustaches, poor Mr. Titmouse had been compelled to sacrifice some time before, to the praiseworthy whimsies of his vulgar employers, Messrs. Dowlas and Tag-tag, who imagined that it was not to be exactly suitable appendages for counter-jumpers. So that it will be seen that the space shaved over on this occasion was somewhat circumscribed. This operation over, he took out of his trunk an old dirty-looking tin snuff-pot. A little of its contents, extracted on the tips of his two fore-fingers, he looked carefully into his eye-brows; then he readed some on the palms of his hands, he rubbed it vigorously into his stubborn hair and whiskers for some quarter of an hour; and then combed and lashed his hair into half-a-dozen different dispositions—so fastidious in respect matter was Mr. Titmouse.—Then he dipped the end of a towel into a little water, and moistening it round his right fore-finger, passed it gently over his face, carefully avoiding his eye-brows and the hair at the top, sides, and bottom of his face, which he then wiped with the dry corner of the towel; and no further did he trouble himself with his face, but he thought it necessary to see to his ablutions. Had he been able to "see himself as others saw him," in respect of those neglected regions which lay somewhere behind and beneath his ears, he might not possibly have thought it superfluous to irrigate them with a little soap and water; but, after he knew best; it might have given him a shock; and besides, his hair was very thick and long behind, and might perhaps conceal any thing that was unsightly. Then Mr. Titmouse drew from underneath the bed a bottle of Warren's "Incomparable Blacking," and a couple of brushes, with great labour and skill polished his boots up to a wonderful point of brilliancy. Having washed his hands, and wiped his blacking implements under his chin, he devoted a few moments to boiling about a tea-spoonful of coffee, as it was styled in the paper from which he took, and in which he had brought it—whereas it was, in fact, a decoction of coffee. Then he drew forth from his trunk a pair of white shirt, with linen wristbands and collars, which had been worn only twice since its first appearance—i. e. on the preceding two Sundays—and put it on, taking great care not to rumple or crease it, containing three little buttons of frills; in the middle one of which he had three "studs," connected together with three little gilt chains, looking exceedingly smart—especially coupled with a span new stock which he next buckled round his waist. Having put on his bright boots, (which he was sorry to say, any stockings,) he carefully examined his legs into a pair of white drawers, for the first time since their last appearance; and what with his short straps and braces, they were so tight that you would have feared their bursting, if he should have stepped down hastily. I am almost afraid that he hardly believed, but it is a fact, that the next thing he did was to tuck a pair of drawers to his boots—but, to be sure, it was impossible that he might intend to ride during the day.—Then he put on a queer kind of waistcoat, which in fact was only a pair of rather faded pea-green silk, and which he had set off a very fine flowered damson-coloured silk waistcoat; over which he drew a pair of mosaic-gold chain, (to purchase which he had sold a serviceable silver watch,) which he had carefully wrapped up in cotton wool; and which, (those must have been sharp eyes that could see it at a distance, and in a hurry, that he had not a diamond,) which he placed on the

stumpy little finger of his red and thick right hand—and contemplated its sparkle with exquisite satisfaction. Having proceeded thus far in his toilet, he sat down to his breakfast, spreading the shirt he had taken off upon his lap, to preserve his white trousers from spot or stain—his thoughts alternating between his late waking vision and his purposes for the day. He had no butter, having used the last on the preceding morning; so he was fain to put up with dry bread—and very dry and tooth-trying it was, poor fellow—but his eye lit on his ring!—Having swallowed two cups of his quart-coffee, (ough! such stuff!) he resumed his toilet, by drawing out of his other trunk his blue suitout, with enclosed silk buttons and velvet collar, and an outside pocket on the left breast. Having smoothed down a few creases, he put it on—then, before him the little vulgar fraction of a glass, he stood twitching about the collar and sleeves, and front, so as to make them sit well; concluding with a careful elongation of the wrist-bands of his shirt, so as to show their whiteness gracefully beyond the cuff of his coat-sleeve—and he succeeded in producing a sort of white boundary line between the blue of his coat-sleeve and the red of his hand. At that useful member he could not help looking with a sigh, as he had often done before—for it was not a handsome hand. It was broad and red, and the fingers were thick and stumpy, with very coarse deep wrinkles at every joint. His nails also were flat and shapeless; and he used to be continually gnawing them till he had succeeded in getting them down to the quick—and they were a sight to set a Christian's teeth on edge. Then he extracted from the first mentioned trunk a white pocket-handkerchief—an exemplary one, that had gone through four Sundays' show, (not use, he understood,) and yet was capable of exhibition again. A pair of sky-colored kid gloves next made their appearance; which, however, showed such here-faced marks of former service as rendered indispensable a ten minutes' rubbing with bread crumbs. His Sunday hat, carefully covered with silver-paper, was next gently removed from its well-worn box—ah, how lightly and delicately did he pass his smoothing hand round the glossy surface! Lastly, he took down a thin black cane, with a gilt head, and bald brown tassel, from a niche behind the door—and his toilet was complete. Laying down his cane for a moment, he passed his hands again through his hair, arranging it so as to fall nicely on each side beneath his hat, which he then placed upon his head, with an elegant inclination towards the left side. He was really not bad-looking, in spite of his sandy-coloured hair. His forehead, to be sure, was contracted, and his eyes were of a very light color, and a trifle too protuberant; but his mouth was rather well-formed, and he seldom closed, exhibited very beautiful teeth, and his nose was of that description which generally passes for a Roman nose. His countenance wore generally a smile, and was expressive of self-satisfaction; and surely any expression is better than none at all. As for the slightest trace of intellect in it, I should be misreading the reader if I were to say any thing of the sort. He was about five foot five inches in height, and rather strongly set, with a little tendency to round shoulders—but his limbs were pliant, and his motions nimble.

Here you have, then, Mr. Tittlebat Titmouse to the life—certainly no more than an average sample of his kind; but as he is to go through a considerable variety of situation and circumstance, I thought you would like to have him as distinctly before your mind's eye as it was in my power to present him. Well—he put his hat on, as I have said; buttoned the lowest two buttons of his suitout, and stuck his white pocket handkerchief into the outside pocket in front, as already mentioned, disposing it so as to let a little of it appear above the edge of the pocket, with a sort of careful carelessness—a graceful contrast to the blue; drew on his gloves; took his cane in his hand; drained the last sad remnant in his coffee-cup; and, in the sun shining in the full splendor of a July noon, and promising a glorious day, forth sallied this poor fellow, an Oxford-street Adonis,

going forth conquering and to conquer! Pretty finely without, a pinched and stunted stomach within; a case of Back versus Belly, (as the lawyers would say,) the plaintiff winning in a canter! Forth sallied, I say, Mr. Titmouse, down the narrow, creaking, close staircase, which he had not quitted before he heard a clamour from an opposite window, "My eye! an' that a swell!" He felt how true the observation was, and that at that moment he was somewhat out of his element; so he hurried on, and soon reached the great broad street, astonished by the celebrated Opium-Eater, with a letter feeling, as—Oxford-street!—stony-hearted step-mother! Thou that listenest to the sighs of orphans, and driest the tears of children." Here, though his spirits were not just then very buoyant, the poor dandy breathed more freely than when he was passing through the nasty crowded court (Closet Court) which he had just quitted. He passed and met hundreds who, like himself, seemed released for a precious day's interval from intense toil and miserable confinement during the week; but there were not many of them who had any pretensions to vie with him in elegance of appearance—and that was a luxury! Who could do justice to the air with which he strutted along!

He felt as happy, poor soul, in his little ostentation, as his Corinthian rival in tip-top turn out, after twice as long, and as anxious, and fifty times as expensive, preparations for effective public display! Nay, my poor swell was greatly the superior of such an one as I have alluded to. Titmouse did, to a great degree, bedizen his back at the expense of his belly; whereas, the Corinthian exquisite, too often taking advantage of station and influence, recklessly both satiated his appetite without, and decorated his person without, at the expense of innumerable heart-aching creditors. I do not mean, however, to claim any real merit for Titmouse on this score, because I am not sure how he would act if he were to become possessed of his magnificent rival's means and opportunities for the perpetration of gentlemanly frauds on a splendid scale. But we shall perhaps see by-and-by. He walked along with leisurely step; for haste and perspiration were vulgar, and he had the day before him. Observe the careless glance of self-satisfaction with which he occasionally regarded his bright boots, with their ornate appendage, giving out a faint tingling sound as he heavily trod the broad flags; his spotless trousers, his tight suitout, and the tip of white handkerchief peeping accidentally out in front! A pleasant sight it was to behold him in a chance rencontre with some one genteel enough to be recognised—as he stood, resting on his right hand lightly holding his ebony cane, with the gilt-head of which he occasionally tapped his teeth; and his eyes, half-closed, scrutinizing the face and figure of each "pretty gal" as she passed! This was indeed happiness, as far as his form condition could admit of his enjoying it. He had no particular object in view. A tiff over-night with two of his shopmates had broken off a party which they had agreed the Sunday preceding in forming, to go to Greenwich on the ensuing Sunday; and this little circumstance a little soured his temper, depressed as were his spirits before. He resolved to-day to walk straight on, and dine somewhere a little way out of town, by way of passing the time till four o'clock, at which hour he intended to make his appearance in Hyde Park, "to see the fashions," which was his favorite Sunday occupation.

His condition was, indeed, forlorn in the extreme. To say nothing of his prospects in life—what was his present condition? A shopman, with £35 a-year, out of which he had to find his clothing, washing, lodging, and all other incidental expenses—his board being found him by his employers. He was five weeks in arrears to his landlady—a corpulent old bergamot, whom nothing could have induced him to risk off-lying, but his overmastering love of finery; for I grieve to say, that this deficiency had been occasioned by his purchase of the ring he then wore with so much pride. How he had contrived to pacify

her—lie upon lie as he must have had recourse to—I know not. He was in debt, too, to his poor washerwoman in six or seven shillings for nearly a quarter's washing; and owed five times that amount to a little old tailor, who, with huge spectacles on his nose, turned up to him, out of a little cupboard which he occupied in Closet Court, and which Titmouse had to pass whenever he went to or from his lodgings, a lean, sallow, wrinkled face, imploring him to "settle his small account." All the cash in hand which he had to meet contingencies between that day and quarter-day, which was six weeks off, was about twenty-six shillings, of which he had taken one for the present day's expenses!

Revelling in the somewhat disheartening prospects in his mind, he passed easily and leisurely along the whole length of Oxford-street! No one could have judged from his dresy appearance, the constant smirk on his face, and his confident air, how very miserable that poor dandy was; but three-fourths of his misery were occasioned by the impossibility he felt of his ever being able to indulge in his propensities for finery and display. Nothing better had he to occupy his few thoughts. He had only a plain mercantile education, as it is called, i. e. reading, writing, and arithmetic; beyond a very moderate acquaintance with these, he knew nothing whatever; not having read more than a few novels, and plays and sporting newspapers. Deplorable, however, as were his circumstances—

"Hope springs eternal in the human breast,"

and probably, in common with most who are miserable from straightened circumstances, he often conceived, and secretly relied upon, the possibility of an unexpected change for the better; he had heard and read of extraordinary cases of luck. Why might he not be one of the lucky! A rich girl might fall in love with him—that was, poor fellow! in his consideration, the least unlikely way of luck's advent; or some one might leave him money; or he might win a prize in the lottery;—all these, and other accidental modes of getting enriched, frequently occurred to the well-regulated mind of Mr. Tittlebat Titmouse; but he never once thought of determined, unwearied industry and perseverance in the way of business conducing to such a result.

Is his case a solitary one?—Dear reader, you may be unlike poor Tittlebat Titmouse in every respect except one!

On he walked towards Baywater; and finding it was yet early, and considering that the farther he went from town the better prospect there was of his being able with little sacrifice of appearance, to get a dinner consistent with the means he carried about with him, viz. one shilling, he pursued his way a mile, or two beyond Baywater, and sure enough, came at length upon a nice little public-house on the road-side, called the Square Arms. Very tired, and quite smothered with dust, he first sat down in a small back room to rest himself; and took the opportunity to call for a clothes-brush and shoe-brush; to relieve his clothes and boots from the heavy dust upon them. Having thus attended to his outer man, as far as circumstances would permit, he betthought himself of his inner man, whose cravings he satisfied with a pretty substantial mutton-pie and a pint of porter. This fare, together with a penny to the little girl who waited on him, cost him tenpence; and having somewhat refreshed himself, he began to think of returning to town. Having lit one of his two cigars, he sallied forth, puffing along with an air of quiet enjoyment. Dinner, however humble, seldom fails, especially when accompanied by a fair draught of good porter, in some considerable degree to tranquillize the animal spirits; and that soothing effect began soon to be experienced by Mr. Titmouse. The sedative cause he erroneously considered to be the cigar he was smoking; whereas in fact the only tobacco he had inhaled was from the porter. But, however that might be, he certainly returned to town in a far calmer and even more cheerful humour than that in which he had quitted it an hour or two before.

(To be Continued.)

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QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 7TH DEC. 1839.

We received nothing from New York on Thursday, but yesterday the papers of that day and Saturday came on. There is not much news of interest to our readers, the principal topic being the approaching meeting of Congress—on the 3rd instant—and speculations on the probable nature of the President's message. The parties are so nearly balanced in one of the houses that it is expected the election of speaker and the debates on some seven or eight contested seats will lead to curious illustrations of the beauties of universal suffrage, the ballot, and other favourite measures of modern politicians professing what are very inaptly termed "liberal principles."

The accounts from Florida are very gloomy. The Indian's tomahawk and the more appalling yellow fever are making sad ravages among the inhabitants and the United States troops. The war with the handful of Indians in that small portion of the United States—says a correspondent of the New York Times—caused the loss of more blood and treasure to the nation than the friends of the General Government are willing to admit.

The death of Samuel Ward, Esqr., of the well known extensive banking firm of Prime, Ward, King & Co., is announced in the New York papers.

The cap and fur store of Morgan and Davis, 105, William street, New York, was burned down on the 29th ultimo; it is supposed to be the act of an incendiary, the fire having broken out in three different places. During the fire some fellow made a grand haul of \$3,000 worth of jewelry by breaking open the store desk and walking off with the contents.

In another column we give a report of the New York markets, from the Times.

SINGULAR AFFAIR.—"AWFUL DISCLOSURE!"

The Toronto Patriot has published an extract from the proceedings of the "Treason Commission," which discloses some curious facts touching the political character of two very prominent members of the Responsible Party, namely, Dr. Baldwin, the perpetual president of its meetings, and Mr. Francis Hincks, editor and proprietor of the Examiner. The extract is from the proceedings of the Board at a meeting held on the 13th December, 1837, at which were present, the Hon. R. S. Jameson, R. B. Sullivan, William Allan, Alexr. Wood, and J. G. Spragge; and the Attorney General in attendance. From this it appears that Dr. Baldwin came before the Board for the purpose of making a voluntary declaration. He denied all knowledge of the conspiracy which preceded the insurrection—of having any participation in the treasonable proceedings that had taken place—and of communication of a political nature with Dr. John Rolph. On the Monday or Tuesday preceding the 13th Dec., he received a communication from an individual, whose name he declined mentioning, which for the first time induced him to believe that Dr. Rolph was a party to the treasonable designs; he (Dr. Baldwin) was not bound to secrecy by the individual, but he would not divulge what he thought was told him in incautious confidence.—From this it is evident that Dr. Baldwin was in possession, on the Monday or Tuesday, of information which, had he divulged it, might have been of essential service to the Government. The outbreak took place on the night of the Monday alluded to, and it is very strange that Dr. B. should not remember whether he received his information before or after that memorable event—but in either case his conduct requires explanation.

for, on the Tuesday, when according to his own account he must have been in possession of the information, he allowed his son, Mr. Robert Baldwin, to accompany the traitor John Rolph, knowing him to be such, as joint legate from Sir Francis Head to the insurgents.

So much for Dr. Baldwin. With regard to Mr. Hincks we find the following:—

The Grand Jury examined Dr. Baldwin. He again refused to betray his friend. The Jury complained of his contempt, and the Doctor at length acknowledged that the name of his informant was Mr. Francis Hincks, Editor of the leading opposition journal of the Province, and candidate for the suffrages of the freeholders of Oxford at the next election.

Mr. Francis Hincks, thus, on the Monday or Tuesday, the first or second day of the rebellion, informed Dr. Baldwin, that John Rolph (since a fugitive traitor) was engaged in a treasonable conspiracy against the Government. Both these individuals withheld that fact from the knowledge of the proper authorities—on that night, the Government was all but overthrown by that conspiracy—which the one, but for motives known to himself, and the other, but for unwillingness to betray "incautious confidence," might have prevented, if thereto inclined.

Mr. Hincks has promised a complete vindication of his conduct in the Examiner.

A late General Order of Militia has occasioned considerable discussion and dissatisfaction among the Volunteers, some of whom in Montreal find themselves promoted downwards—to use the words of one of the Montreal papers—and rendered amenable to the authority of men who were last winter more than suspected, who were known, in fact, to be rebels. The government surely cannot expect the Volunteers, be they officers or privates to serve under men whom in times of danger it was found necessary to disarm, and even imprison; but the General Order of Militia as far as compelling the Volunteers to serve as Militiamen goes, is a piece of waste paper, for by an Ordinance which remains in force until the 1st May, 1840, they are exempt from such duties. In this Ordinance it is provided:—

"That every able-bodied male inhabitant of this Province, above eighteen years and under sixty years of age, being a British subject, and having resided in the Province more than six months, and not being in Her Majesty's Naval or Military service, or actually serving, or enrolled for service, in the Volunteer Force of this Province, shall be liable to serve as Militia-man, for the defence of the Province, and the public order and tranquility thereof, unless he be specially exempt from such service by law."

The Volunteers of this city and, we believe, in every other part of the Province are still "enrolled for service" on the *sede tary* footing and are consequently exempt from performing militia duty, which, we take it, would be rather an irksome task, under the direction of men by whose treasonable actions they have been made acquainted in some degree with the real nature of military life. It is to be hoped that ere the Ordinance which we have quoted from expires, some law will be passed to render the militia a really available force, which now it is not, and never can be while it is attempted to make oil and water mix together.

THE QUEEN'S VOLUNTEERS.—The complement of men required to compose the corps of Queen's Volunteers in this city, during the winter, under the Command of Colonel Hope is, we believe, obtained. A portion of the clothing has been delivered to the men, and the remainder is, by the contract, to be completed on or before the 16th instant. The men enlisted are young, and able bodied in appearance, and will doubtless make good soldiers. They will derive no advantage from their dress in their endeavours to attain a martial appearance, for it is the ugliest we have seen among all the different military costumes sported by the citizen soldiers of Quebec since the autumn of 1837. It consists of a blue pilot cloth great coat made school-boy fashion, with a large

cape, closed in front by means of plain brass buttons; pantaloons of the same material and a hideous cap made of what the furriers call buffalo skin. The dress, however, is warm and comfortable, and the weather in Canada during the winter months is not peculiarly favourable for military display, and if opportunity offers the men will, we can venture to say, prove by their actions that a desire of "showing off" was not the animus which impelled them to enlist in the service of the Queen for five months.

The following is a list of the Officers of the corps:—

1st Company.—Captain, Paul Lepper; Lieutenant, J. B. Narkyn; Ensign, H. E. Scott. 2nd Company.—Captain, Wm. Power; Lieutenant, Alicey; Ensign, Wm. Phillips, junior.

3rd Company.—Captain, J. P. O'Meara; Lieutenant, Colin Bruce; Ensign, McLean Stewart.

4th Company.—Captain, Thos. W. Lloyd; Lieutenant, John Fraser; Ensign, John Meyer.

5th Company.—Captain, Archd. Campbell; Lieutenant, E. G. Cannon; Ensign, A. A. Vanfelson.

6th Company.—Captain, A. C. Buchanan, junior; Lieutenant, C. C. Sheppard; Ensign, Douglas.

Paymaster and Acting Quartermaster—William Kimble.

Adjutant—Thomas Hamilton.

Surgeon—Charles Poole, M. D.

All the above named gentlemen held Commissions in the Queen's Volunteers last winter, with the exception of the Adjutant who served in that capacity in the Volunteer Artillery. The following were also in the Queen's Volunteers last winter; but the number of men raised this year being less, their services are not required:—

Captains W. K. Rayside, Harry Ball, and J. H. Reade; Lieutenants, J. G. Clapham and E. Roe; Ensigns, C. H. Shiel, W. C. Henderson, J. Parry, Charles Brocklesby, James Green; Thomas Rollo, C. C. Colclough, Robert Grasset; Assistant Surgeon, J. Jackson.

Captain Dunbar Ross, and Lieutenant G. M. Ross, of the Highland Company attached to, and doing duty with the Queen's Volunteers.

THE BRITISH QUEEN.—Two very opposite statements appear in a New York paper in relation to the last trip of the British Queen from London to New York. One of these statements, which appear as advertisements, is signed by twenty-nine of the passengers, and, after tendering congratulations to Captain Roberts, on the safe arrival of the vessel at New York, it sets forth that "during a very stormy passage, they had ample proof of the admirable qualities of the ship, as a sea boat, and they can confidently recommend her as a safe and eligible conveyance." The other statement is signed by sixty-seven of the passengers, who tell a doleful tale respecting the attendance, accommodation, eatables and drinkables. Their complaints commence with their embarkation on board the vessel at Portsmouth, when, the weather being cold, wet and stormy, there was no fire in the cabin and not even a cup of tea to be procured. On the voyage, butter was shocking, the water putrid, the bread of such wretched quality as to be unfit to eat, and,—oh horror of horrors,—the passengers who were weary during the day to use the damask sofas in the saloon on which the black servants had slept during the night. The statement concludes with the following paragraph:—"We, therefore, feel it incumbent on us, to declare most unhesitatingly, that the steam ship British Queen as at present conducted, is, in our opinion, unworthy of the patronage of the public."

This is a very strange state of affairs. Two statements utterly at variance—the one declaring the vessel an eligible conveyance, and the other denouncing her as unworthy of the patronage of the public—drawn up and signed by individuals who for nineteen days sat at the same table. The discon-

tented have the majority, but for our part, we can come to no conclusion on the subject. Perhaps some one of our readers who has been across the Atlantic in the British Queen will enlighten us.

We were so much astray in our conjectures as to the receipt here of the news by the British Queen that we can hardly venture to speculate on the arrival of the Liverpool. This vessel was to leave Liverpool on the 16th ultimo; allowing her eighteen days for the passage she would arrive at New York on the 4th instant, and as the mail from that city now occupies six or seven days in reaching Quebec we may look out for the news on Tuesday or Wednesday next.

A letter bag for the Liverpool steam-ship, which leaves New York on the 14th instant, was sent off from the Quebec Post Office on Thursday, and a second bag, to go by the same vessel, will be forwarded to-day.

The steamer Canada which arrived here on Wednesday at midnight left again yesterday afternoon under the command of Captain Vaughan, Captain Douglas remaining in Quebec. The weather was beautiful and mild, after a dense fog, and the Canada will no doubt reach her destination in safety. The navigation between this city and Montreal may now be considered as finally closed for the season.

Another company of the 11th Regiment crossed over to Pointe Lévi, yesterday, on its way to Lake Temiscouata, and a third follows at nine o'clock this morning.

We refer to the fourth page for a valuable table exhibiting the stock of lumber in the port of Quebec.

The funniest paper published in Canada is the Kingston British Whig. No body has yet been able to find out what side of politics it is on, indeed the editor very candidly and unreservedly said some time back that he intended to remain "on the fence" a bit. We do not perceive that he is yet off it; for he abuses the radicals and Tories most heartily by turns, and evinces an unextinguishable hatred for Frenchmen and Yankees. All parties are castigated by him and he undoubtedly has established a character for perfect independence mixed up with a considerable quantity of eccentricity. The last paragraph of his that afforded us a laugh was the following, which we consider too good to be lost to our readers:

A GREAT ORDER.—His Excellency, the Governor General, has pleased, through the medium of that very small man, Mr. Robert Stanton of Toronto, to order the British Whig for a quarter. As his Excellency is a stranger, we shall send it to him, but that very small man, Mr. Robt. Stanton, ought to have known, that respectable Canadian Newspapers do not take subscriptions for a shorter period than six months.

In the same number of his paper he introduces an extract from the United States Gazette, respecting the Commander of the Forces, thus—

Who the hell is Lt. General Sir B. D. Jackson?

The Official Gazette of Thursday contains notices for the selling of the landed property of the following absent and deceased (executed) rebels, under writs of *Alias Fieri Facias* issued by the Sheriff of Montreal.

Constant Buisson, Joseph Dumouchelle, Charles Roy dit Lapinée, Jean Laberge, Fr. Xavier Touchette, François M. Lepailleur, Joseph Guimond, Louis Dumouchelle, Louis Turcot, Jean Marie Thibert, Louis Guerin dit Dussault, otherwise called Blanc Dussault, Joseph N. Cardinal, Jean Louis Thibert, Samuel Newcomb, Charles Bergevin dit Langevin, Ignace Gabriel Chevretil, André Papi-nou dit Martigny, Bazile Roy, and Jacques Goujette.

BRAND.—We have mu attention to an advertisement in the Transcript conveying a notice of the expediency of a bakery in this city. The citizens of Quebec, the staff of life, by the calls for the adoption of that now proposed. The seen, is highly respectful to see a large meeting.

We are happy to see son of Colonel Fitzgib Mr. Fitzgibbon is remembered this Province, who bears which corps he was in. He got a company sub-gary Light Infantry, distinguished for gallant the war in Canada, that combat he displayed in command of his select detachment. His conduct the result of which w their arms by about 40 try, will not soon be fo son is now Clerk of the Upper Canada, and that that discomfited Mack lowerers, in 1837.—Mont

John Q. Adams, the took a walk in Wall st Thanksgiving day. T lady on his arm, to wh the names of the sever entered at the upper e they escaped at the oth that the sight of an hon ble woman in Wall stre quake, a hurricane, o —New York Herald.

COMMERCE.

NEW YORK MONEY. The Stock trans morning were more lin before, and at higher previous. Delaware advanced 3 per cent United States Bank Trust Co., each 1; Syracuse & Utica, at each; Kentucky Ba Railroad, 3 per cent At the second Board and prices fully susta Hudson Canal closed

In Foreign Exche the British Queen, done; the asking rat land are 8 7/8 per c

THE MARK CORRO.—The mark both as regards price is not large, and ti moderate. FLOUR.—In ness of the weather, supplies before the f navigation, holders prices: we note Wes \$6. 12 1/2 a \$6. 25; an viously. GRAIN.—N in any description.

BY THIS MO

The mail this mon beyond Highgate, in Danville (Vermont) contains nothing of i

We have receive Canada since Thurs

The Eastern mail has not yet (9, a. m

FROM THE MONTRE

A very importan the law of nations a dors, has lately occi pears that Mr. Ja accredited Ambassa Texas to Great Brita ed at New York, w Europe to Texas, fo ell, Holbrook & C<sup>o</sup> that, not being pr compelled to go to N was made in the S of Counsel for Mr. charge, and for setti



THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

**BREAD.**—We have much pleasure in calling attention to an advertisement in this day's Transcript convening a meeting for considering the expediency of establishing a public bakery in this city. The manner in which the citizens of Quebec have been served with the staff of life, by the bakers, imperatively calls for the adoption of some such measure as that now proposed. The requisition, it will be seen, is highly respectfully signed and we hope to see a large meeting.

We are happy to see the appointment of a son of Colonel Fitzgibbon to the 24th Regt. Mr. Fitzgibbon is remembered by hundreds in this Province, who bear in mind the old 49th, of which corps he was lieutenant and adjutant. He got a company subsequently in the Glengarry Light Infantry. No officer was more distinguished for gallantry and conduct, during the war in Canada, than was he. In personal combat he displayed intrepidity, and, in command of his select detachment, he was ever foremost. His conduct at the Beaver Dams, the result of which was the laying down of their arms by about 400 United States Infantry, will not soon be forgotten. Mr. Fitzgibbon is now Clerk of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, and was leader of the force that discomfited Mackenzie and his rebel followers, in 1837.—*Montreal Courier.*

John Q. Adams, the venerable ex-President took a walk in Wall street on the morning of Thanksgiving day. There was a fine looking lady on his arm, to whom he was pointing out the names of the several banks. As John Q. entered at the upper end of the street the devil escaped at the other, thinking, probably, that the sight of an honest man and a respectable woman in Wall street, betokened an earthquake, a hurricane, or the day of judgment.—*New York Herald.*

**COMMERCE.**

**NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.**—Nov. 29. The Stock transactions at the Board this morning were more limited than for some time before, and at higher rates than for some days previous. Delaware & Hudson Canal Co. advanced 3 per cent; Harlem Railroad 2; United States Bank, and North American Trust Co., each 1; Utica & Schenectady, Syracuse & Utica, and Stonington Railroad, each 1/2; Kentucky Bank shares, and Mohawk Railroad, 1/2 per cent on Wednesday's rates. At the second Board the sales were also small and prices fully sustained, and Delaware and Hudson Canal closed at 67 per cent.

In Foreign Exchange for transmission by the British Queen, but little has yet been done; the asking rates for prime bills on England are 8 1/2 per cent.

**THE MARKET.**—Nov 29.

**COTTON.**—The market continues quite steady, both as regards price and demand. The stock is not large, and the sales are necessarily moderate. FLOUR.—In consequence of the mildness of the weather, and the prospect of larger supplies before the final closing of Northern navigation, holders have been less firm in prices: we note Western, \$6.25 a 5.50; Ohio \$6.12 a \$6.25; and Southern kinds as previously. GRAIN.—No very material change in any description.

**BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.**

The mail this morning brought nothing from beyond Highgate, in the United States. The Danville (Vermont) Star, of the 30th ultimo, contains nothing of interest.

We have received no papers from Upper Canada since Thursday.

The Eastern mail due yesterday morning has not yet (9 A. M.) arrived.

**From the Montreal Gazette of Thursday.**

A very important case, having relation to the law of nations and the rights of Ambassadors, has lately occurred at New York. It appears that Mr. James Pinckney Henderson, accredited Ambassador from the Republic of Texas to Great Britain and France, was arrested at New York, while upon his return from Europe to Texas, for debt, at the suit of Lowell, Holbrook & Co., as a non-resident; and that, not being provided with bail, he was compelled to go to prison. Upon this, a motion was made in the Superior Court, by Mr. Lord, of Counsel for Mr. Henderson, for his discharge, and for setting aside the process under

which he was arrested for debt, on the ground that his privileges as an Ambassador rendered his person inviolable from arrest, and in this virtue of the law of Congress, as well as the general law of nations. The application was opposed by Mr. M. S. Bidwell, of Counsel for the plaintiffs, who contended that as the defendant was not an Ambassador to the United States, he was not privileged from arrest. It was true, he said, that Mr. Henderson was an Ambassador to two European Powers, and if so, he had a right to go home by the straightest route, or else he could not claim any privileges beyond an ordinary traveller. It was observed by the Court, that the question was a new and very difficult one, and required ample consideration. The decision of the case was therefore postponed till Monday. We are at a loss to conjecture in what way the question will be resolved; but it is clear, that as by the law of nations, Ambassadors are the representatives of the princes or states that send them, no obstacle should hinder the execution of their office.

**BIRTH.**

Yesterday, the lady of Mr. Francois Bedard of a daughter.

**DIED.**

At Morton Lodge, St. Foy, on Wednesday night, the 4th inst., after a very protracted illness, Augustus Freer, fourth son of T. A. Stayer Esq. Dy. Post Master General, aged 9 years and 9 months.

Copies of the Statement of Lumber in the Port of Quebec, on Letter Paper, may be had at this office.

**NOTICE.**

A PUBLIC MEETING is requested to be held at the Court House, on MONDAY next, at THREE o'clock, in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the expediency of establishing a PUBLIC BAKERY upon the principles of those established in the large manufacturing Towns of Great Britain, affording as they do, Good WHOLESOME BREAD, at a moderate price, and free from any profit to the manufacturers.

- (Signed.)
- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| Hon G Pemberton, | John Thompson,     |
| H Pemberton,     | P Boisseau,        |
| P Sheppard,      | John Fisher,       |
| Hon J M Fraser,  | Chs F Pratt,       |
| G F Gibson,      | C Hoffman, senior, |
| G Desbarats,     | John Sinclair,     |
| P Pelletier,     | R May,             |
| C Gethings,      | H Le Mesurier,     |
| Frs Bell,        | Ja S Forsyth,      |
| Robert Shaw,     |                    |

**FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER:**  
 FIFTY Barrels Superfine FLOUR,  
 400 do. Fine do.  
 100 Quanta's Dry Codfish,  
 20 do. Large Table do.  
 100,000 Three Rivers Bricks.  
**JAMES SEATON,**  
 No. 1, St. Peter Street.  
 Quebec, 7th Dec. 1839.

**FOR SALE,**

A LOT of good Empty Cunchions,  
 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.

**THE SUBSCRIBER**

HAS RECEIVED,  
 A CONSIGNMENT OF MILITARY  
 SWORDS, SASHES AND BELTS,  
 assorted, which he offers Cheap for Cash.  
**EDWARD WADE,**  
 No. 5, Mountain St. recit.  
 Quebec, 7th Dec. 1839.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

On the 10th December next, at ONE o'clock P. M. in front of the Quebec Exchange—  
**HADLOW COVE** Property, as heretofore described in the public prints—will then and there be sold to the highest and best bidder. The titles, with a descriptive plan, may be seen at the office of the undersigned.  
**L. T. MACPHERSON, N.P.**  
 Quebec, 16th Nov. 1839.

**HORSE FOR THE WINTER.**

A GENTLEMAN living a short distance from Quebec, wishes to obtain the loan of a HORSE from now to the First of May, on terms of reciprocal advantage. Any person desirous of disposing of one may Address to **Z. at the Transcript Office.**  
 Quebec, 29th Nov.

**BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LONDON.**  
 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. Metcalum's Wharf

**NOTICE.**

**MR. PLAMONDON, Artist,** has the honor to announce to the Public that the Exhibition of Paintings, representing the Passion of Our Saviour, will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst.

**CONFECTIONARY, &c.**

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to return thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the encouragement which he has received in Quebec during the last eight years, and to inform them that he has leased the premises in Conilland Street, Upper Town, lately occupied by Mr. Richard Deverry, where he intends carrying on the Confectionery Business in all its branches. He will constantly have on hand an assortment of the various articles in his line of business, of the best quality, at moderate prices; and will be at all times prepared to furnish pic-nic and evening parties in the best style.

He trusts by strict attention he will merit a continuance of the patronage which he has hitherto enjoyed, and that such of the inhabitants of this city as dealt with Mr. Deverry during his residence in Quebec, will favour the undersigned with their orders.

**ROBERT BACK.**  
 4th Decr. 1839.

**APPLES, APPLES, APPLES.**

JUST RECEIVED by the Subscriber by the late Steamboats from Montreal:—  
 100 Barrels Montreal Faneuses,  
 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, 29th 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 Wine.  
**HENDERSONS & Co.**  
 Hunt's Wharf.  
 Quebec, Nov. 29th 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 drank in moderate quantities before breakfast, and persevered in for some weeks at least.

(Signed) **WILLIAM ROBINSON, M.D**

A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED  
 BY  
**BEGG & URQUHART,**  
 Quebec, 15th May, 1839.

**LATELY PUBLISHED,**

By **William Gregg,**  
 AND EDITED BY **WILLIAM BOWWORTH, F.R.S.E.**  
**A NEW AND IMPROVED WORK ENTITLED**  
**HOHELAGA DEPICTA;**  
 THE EARLY AND PRESENT STATE OF THE CITY AND ISLAND OF MONTREAL;  
 ILLUSTRATED with Forty-Five Original Copper Plates Engravings of the Public Buildings; and Views of the City, from different points, a Plan of the City as it was in 1765, one year before the Conquest, and an Outline Plan as it now is; also, an APPENDIX, containing a brief History of the two REBELLIONS (1837-1838) in Lower Canada, and a Chapter on AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES.—1 vol. 12mo, neatly printed, and bound in Fancy Cloth, Gold Lettered, price 12s. 6d.  
 Quebec.—Sold by **W. COWAN & SON.**  
 9th August.

JUST PUBLISHED,  
**THE LOWER CANADA SHEET ALMANACK**  
 FOR 1840.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED, AND CONTAINING BESIDE THE REMARKABLE EVENTS IN EACH MONTH, TABLES of Distances to the principal parts of the Province, Arrival and Departure of the Mails, Rule for Rating Letters, Her Majesty's Ministers, Governor General, &c. Public and other Offices, Court of King's Bench, with a Table of the Terms of Courts for each District, Eclipse, Festivals, &c.  
**W. COWAN & SON.**  
 4th Decr.

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.

THE Subscriber is now receiving per the *Eleuthera*, from London, an unusually large assortment of Plain and Fancy, Autumn and Winter Goods, comprising Ladys, Silk Cashmere and Woolen Cloaks, Plaid Cloakings, Plaid Casimerettes, Woolen and Cashmere Shawls, Velvets, Silks, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Flannels, Blankets, &c. &c.

Also—A very general selection of FURS, Canada Martin, French Martin, Stone Martin, Chinchilla Mink, Silver Fox, Musquash and Sable Muffs, Tippets and Boas, with trimmings to match, Cloak Linings, Neutria Skins, &c.  
 The whole of which is now ready for sale and will with his present Stock be offered at low prices for CASH.

**HORATIO CARWELL,**  
 4th November. 4, Fabrique Street.

**WINTER CLOTHING.**

THIRTEEN CASES, just imported, of WINTER CLOTHING, at BROWN'S Cheap Clothing Store, corner of Fort and Buade Streets—consisting of patent Pilot Cloths, Flannels, Drawers, Shirts, Weatheralls, Fur Coats, Buffalo Ditto, Gauntlet Gloves, India Rubber and Bang-up Coats from 25s. upwards, Ladies' Cariole Boots and Slippers, Gentlemen's Warm Boots, and a general assortment of warm made-up Clothing, just the thing for a Canadian Winter, at prices to suit every man's pocket.  
 1th Oct.

**ROBERT CAIRNS,**

*Merchant Tailor,*  
 NO. 20, MOUNTAIN STREET,  
 RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has received per the *Eleuthera*, a select assortment of articles in his line, consisting of some of the best super-fine and Milled Cloths, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, ever imported. Regulation Swords, Belts and Sashes, Military and other Gloves, Staff and Navy Lace, Braid, Department Buttons, Braces, &c., &c.  
 4th November.

**A. PARROTT,**  
*Copper & Tin Smith, Brasier & 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, 6th May

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

STOCK OF LUMBER IN THE PORT OF QUEBEC, 6TH DECEMBER, 1839.

With a Comparative Statement for the last five Years.

	Oak Timber	Elm Timber	Ash Timber	Birch Timber	White Pine Timber	Red Pine Timber	Standard Staves	W. O. Pouchon Staves	R. O. Pouchon Staves	W. O. Barrel Staves	Ash Staves	Pine Deals Stand.	Spruce 1 & 2 Stand.	Plank	Ash Ozars	Hand-spikes	Lath-wood Cords	Mats Pine	Spars	
Carouge Cove					330000															
Convent Cove					66288	10199														
Sillery Cove	71405	49786	8746	1028	329167	326200	115.1.1.17	313.6.1.19	4.9.2.23	70.6.1.16	34.1.1.29	66242	20361			7	680	105		
St. Michael's Cove	92859	498	2059	304	123265	350635	760.0.1.17	840.4.2.17	4.3.2.8			4706	2658	10871			291		14	
Woodfield Harbour	93624	5814	3755	2479	191611	6020	51.7.2.20	250.9.2.10	57.8.3.25	46.9.3.7		12771	1343	572			59	351	51	
Spencer Cove	14776	908	2885	1560	102520	59535	56.2.3.10	21.1.2.7				44515		2271						
Wolfe's Cove	66124	27492	509		141567	400828	120.0.0.0	216.0.0.0	18.0.0.0	20.0.0.0	57.0.0.0	14634	684							
L'Ance des Mers	8033	24977			88871	278763	140.5.2.27	160.9.2.13	20.1.0.17	58.7.2.4										
Cape Cove	3803	5530	1689	225	29495	19432						23329	2765							
Diamond Harbour							30.7.0.25	4.6.1.23	5.4.2.2	87.2.0.5		59225								
Pres de Ville												40131	109300	300						
Town Wharves												5500		6200	250	5327				
Dorchester Beach	15996	715		3784	104701	56119		12.5.1.0												
New Colborne	73339	23623	4015	1420	155806	31440	14.0.0.0	11.7.0.0	7.1.0.0											
Beauport Cove	72785	17665	697		192292	105949	219.1.2.16	238.4.0.1	26.7.1.27	30.4.3.23										
New Waterford Cove	132		199		35552	9839						1057	4733							
Montmorency												36377	73735							
Pontic Levy												15528	11244							
St. Charles Cove	3695	9000	750		51103	55979	9.6.0.0	5.0.0.0				8150								
Patton's Cove	39000	26000	6390	2300	100000	121000	86.3.0.22	66.4.0.9	4.0.2.11	14.0.1		33786	46553	7299	2043				15	
Hadlow Cove	24889	10057	6000	1119	32035	28752	20.2.0.7	287.5.0.6	20.9.1.16	107.3.3.28		27074	2131							
Etchemin												1840	76000							
New Liverpool												119000								
Ditto	23825		2646	967	23330	150000	31.1.2.21	25.8.0.11		8.5.2.26		53381	24754						63058	
St. Nicholas													47000							
1839	601285	200395	40131	15184	1773603	2343690	1642.3.3.5	2454.1.2.29	1698.1.9.43	3.1.20	91.1.1.29	2964330	424661			27510	4598	18475	794	1363138
1838	169570	86349	14928	38287	1316594	2988064	1503.5.2.26	116.2.2.4	81.8.2.25	921.9.3.4	17.0.20	390684	286178			59172	445	30443	346	11961
1837	606624	358647	99639	11764	3003701	3000511	1614.1.0.10	389.9.3.17	198.6.0.9	14.3.1.29	10.5.3.	959136	120800			20818	1781	43539	137	69163
1836	347539	145954	145768	31751	3173093	1706254	1685.0.1.7	317.1.0.29	680.9.1.15	862.0.3.22	14.5.2.20	177684	57116			2461	1944	7799	283	152181
1835	834682	541348	230679	76452	1857405	1946601	2570.8.1.4	7098.0.7	934.1.1.26	674.6.3.19	26.2.6.2.	1245371	228962			26394	3324	51269	167	3101606
1834	300508	45250	5082	6312	307777	624644	119.6.3.10	885.0.2.15	421.5.0.2	87.5.0.2	30.1.1.28	132924	22701			37150	2304	11256	102	91299

**GENERAL Mercantile Agency Office.**  
 MERCHANTS HALL, ST. PETER STREET  
 CONDUCTED BY R. M. MOORE,  
 ACCOUNTANT, Arbitrator, Agent in Bankruptcy, Assignments and Curatorships, Debts collected and legally recovered, Memorials and Petitions drawn according to regular form, Languages translated, Causes 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 procured to 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.

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

**FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,**  
 TWO Hundred Barrels superior FLOUR,  
 —Granham Mills—a very superior article.  
**Wm. PRICE & CO.**  
 21st June.  
**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 Mon-  
 tain Street, near the Neptune Inn, Lower  
 Town.  
 2nd August.

**JUST RECEIVED,**  
 AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER  
 No. 11, Notre Dame Street,  
**20 SEERONS OF BLACK PEPPER,**  
 (sifted.)  
 10 Baskets Olive Oil,  
 20 Barrels Roasted Coffee  
 20 Casks superior Alca Ale, in wood  
 and bottle.  
 ALSO:—  
 1 Pipe Blackbann's Madeira,  
 10 Hhds. Vinegar, &c.  
**JOHN FISHER,**  
 Quebec 12th June, 1839.

**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 treasury 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 sectarian 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 Johnathan" newspaper. Their aim will be, to render the "New World" an improvement upon that successful journal, in such 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, unadvised by importers and immorality, which decrease 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 BENJAMIN & GRISWOLD; those intended for the publisher, to  
**J. WINCHESTER,**  
 No. 22, Ann Street, New York.

**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.

**LANDING,**  
 TEN Pouchons New York IMITATION  
 JAMAICA RUM, 1 & 2.  
 —ALSO—  
 100 Half Barrels Pastry Flour.  
**H. J. NOAD,**  
 St. Paul Street.  
 Quebec, 5th Nov. 1839.

**J. FARLEY,**  
 DYER,  
 No. 6, St URVILLE STREET,  
 RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he cleans and dresses Gentlemen's Clothes, Cashmere, Merino, and Canton Cape Shawls, &c. &c.—colours warranted not to fade.  
 Quebec, 23rd Oct. 1839.

**DRUGS, CHEMICALS**  
 PATENT MEDICINES, &c.  
 THE Subscriber has just received per Elzeuthers, 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 Barley and Groats,  
 Fresh Honey,  
 West India Tamarinds,  
 Irish Pearl Moss, &c. &c.  
**JOHN MUSSON,**  
 Chemist & Druggist.  
 Quebec, 20th Nov. 1839.

**GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & CO.**  
 HAVE JUST RECEIVED OF JULIA, FROM OROSTO,  
 And offer for sale,  
 A FEW quarter casks very fine OLD PORT WINE;  
 Also, in Store,  
 The following WINES of the choicest quality:—  
 Hock,  
 Sauternes, } "Young & Co."  
 Claret, } In cases of 3 dozen  
 Champagne, } each.  
 Sherry,  
 Port, } In pipes, hhd. and  
 Sherry, } qr. 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.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have received part of their FALL STOCK, consisting of Plain and Figured, Black and Coloured Gros de Naples, Long Plaids, Silk Scarfs, French and Indiana Merinoes, Gause Ribbons, French Cambré, Han kerchiefs, checked Orleans Water-proof Cloaking, &c. &c.  
**L. BALLINGALL & CO.**  
 No. 12, St. John Street,  
 14th Oct. 1839.

**JUST RECEIVED, HENRY BLISS,**  
 AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,  
 FIFTY Barrels refined COA' TAR,  
 G. H. PARKE,  
 India Wharf.  
 Quebec, 30th Sept. 1839.

**J. J. SAURIN,**  
 Carriage Manufacturer,  
 ST. ANN STREET,  
 OPPOSITE THE ENGLISH CATHEDRAL  
 HAS now on hand a number of FASHIONABLE SLEIGHS and CARIOLES, which 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 Carioles Painted, Varnished and fitted up.  
 Quebec, 6th 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 1828, '29 and '30, by MR. JOHN JONES, Master, and MR. HORATIO, Mate of H. M. Ship Hussar, and other Officers of the North America Squadron; Halifax being considered as the Meridian.  
**W. COWAN & SON,**  
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