



# THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

the wealth she has acquired and the advantages she enjoyed. She is kept down like an enemy. I am to Upper Canada, settled by 10,000 loyal brave men, whose chivalrous spirit led them to bleed in defence of their country. He trusted that the Bill of Ministers, last year, was abandoned, for it was a Bill which never would receive the sanction of a single individual in Upper Canada.

Mr. Monks.—Notwithstanding all that has fallen from my Hon. friend on my right I am unwilling that the Resolutions on the table should be interfered with, and I am fully prepared to vote for the Reunion of the Provinces without a single condition, and in doing so, I feel confident that I shall be sustained by those who sent me here. In leaving the details of the measure to be furnished by the Parliament of Great Britain, I have the high satisfaction of knowing that I am committing the liberties of my constituents to a tribunal, that will not knowingly do injustice to any of Her Majesty's subjects. I trust the Resolutions will leave this House without any restrictions, but should I be disappointed, I hope the Governor General will have firmness enough to send us back to our constituents.

The debate on the Union was then resumed and again adjourned. The debate continued till Monday evening, when the Committee divided.—

For Mr. Sherwood's motion ..... 21  
Against it, ..... 29

Majority in favour of unconditional Union 8.  
TORONTO, Dec. 20.—The Solicitor General's Resolutions on the Union of the Provinces, were carried last evening in the House of Assembly.

Message of His Excellency the Governor General in answer to an Address of the House of Assembly, for further information in relation to the contemplated Union of the Provinces.

CHARLES POULETT THOMSON.  
In answer to the Address of the House of Assembly of the 11th instant, the Governor General has to state, that by his Message to both House of the Provincial Legislature, he has already explained the principles upon which Her Majesty's Government desire to effect the reunion of this Province with Lower Canada, and the terms upon which it can, in his opinion, be established.

In accordance with the wish of the House of Assembly, the Governor General transmits a copy of the Bill introduced into Parliament last Session by Her Majesty's Government, and which was afterwards withdrawn: but he must, at the same time, state to the House of Assembly, that as one of the principal objects of his mission was to procure information upon which to enable Her Majesty's Government to submit a new measure to Parliament, better calculated to effect the object of good government in these Provinces, this Bill cannot be considered as embodying the provisions which may hereafter be adopted.

It will be the duty of the Governor General, acting upon the information which he shall have acquired, to make many important suggestions for that purpose, in conformity to the principles and terms laid down in his Message; and he is already prepared to state, that it is his intention to recommend to Her Majesty's Government, in the new measure which must be introduced, to adhere as much as possible to existing territorial divisions for electoral purposes, and to maintain the principle of the Constitutional Act of 1791, with regard to the tenure of seats in the Legislative Council.

If, as the Governor General confidently hopes the House of Assembly should think proper to assent to the terms proposed by him in his Message, and should hereafter offer any recommendations upon matters connected with the measure, it will be his duty to transmit them for the consideration of the Government and of the Imperial Parliament; and he begs to assure the House of Assembly, that they will receive the most respectful attention.

Toronto, December 17, 1839.

(From the Toronto Com. Herald, Dec. 19.)

The two "low radicals" (as the *Guardian* called them) papers, the *Mirror* and *Examiner*, are at logger-heads about the Union. "When rogues fall out," &c. In the course of their dispute, some valuable truths are elicited. The *Mirror* accuses the *Examiner* of seeking power for private ends—a glorious bit of evidence to the truth of our oft repeated assertions. The *Examiner* retorts upon the *Mirror*

as playing the game of the Compact (?) Referring to the question of Responsibility, the *Examiner* lets fall the following remark, that which nothing can be more intelligible:—

"At all events we wish it distinctly understood that we, in common with our political friends, advocate the union as a step to Responsible Government, and we have a right to call on our opponents (the *Mirror*) to show why, when they are willing to take the union with Responsible Government they should hesitate to take it without. Are we less likely to obtain responsible government when we are powerful, AND UNITED than when weak and disunited?"

The disaffected of the two provinces, united to make the Government "responsible" to THEM!!!

## THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 23<sup>RD</sup> DEC. 1839.

Since our last we have received New York papers to the evening of the 20th instant inclusive. They contain no intelligence from Europe, although a few days later might be considered as fully due.

The House of Representatives, after five additional ballots, making the whole number eleven, succeeded on Monday, the 16th, in electing a Speaker, in the person of R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, who received 119 votes out of a house of 232 members—117 being necessary to a choice. This is considered a great triumph of the Whig or opposition party, Mr. Hunter being admitted on all hands to be a perfectly independent man.

With the election of a Speaker he had been led to believe from the reports of the American papers that the organization of the House of Representatives would forthwith be completed; such, however, is not the case, as the question of the right of the New Jersey members has again arisen, and the probable period of the arrival of the President's Message again rendered a matter for speculation. We subjoin a short summary of the proceedings of the House, which we condense from the correspondence of the New York Herald:—

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 17, 1839.

Mr. Hunter, the new Speaker, called the House to order to-day at twelve o'clock, and delivered his inaugural address. His speech was a very good thing of the kind, and was well received as could have been expected under the circumstances of the case. He was not the choice of any party in the House, and of course there were no political sympathies waiting to give the cue of applause to the House or to the galleries.

He said that he had been elected to the place he then occupied, not by reason of any peculiar merit that he possessed; but by reason of his holding an independent position in the political arena of the day, and because he was not the blind and devoted follower of the chariot wheels of any party now in existence.

He said that he had principles and views of his own, which he had not abandoned, and should not abandon; but, whilst he adhered to this, he should pay a respectful consideration to the opinions of others. As he was elected as an independent man to the place he occupied, he should maintain his independence, and instead of being the speaker of a party, he should be the speaker of the House of Representatives. He thanked the House for the honor it had conferred on him, and pledged himself to perform to the best of his ability, the character that had been assigned to him.

When he talked about his being an independent man, and avowed that he would not be the speaker of a party, the Locofocos turned pale, and the Whigs were suffused with crimson. "A no party man," exclaimed a voice; "it's no go;—a dead bite, by Jupiter, all round! He is a going to carry water on both shoulders! O, no! it won't answer; we can't stand it, no way you can fix it. Jones, lend me your penknife!"

The speaker now called on the members by states to come forward and be sworn. When New Jersey was called, the name of Mr. Randolph alone was read. That gentleman de-

clined making his appearance, and the call proceeded.

After all the States had been called, and the Speaker was about to swear the delegates, the New Jersey members, who held the Pennington certificates of election, made their appearance, and demanded to be sworn.

The Speaker was understood to reply, that he could not comply with their wishes, and that he would lay the matter before the House.

The little incident produced much feeling throughout the House; and when the Pennington certificate men were seen to advance, the larger part of the House rose instinctively; and, a few of the most hot-headed whigs and locofocos advanced to the neighborhood of the bar, looking daggers at each other.

The New Jersey people, however, were somewhat wary and prudent, and very quietly retired outside of the bar.

The Speaker now stated the fact, that the Pennington men had demanded to be sworn, and that he had refused to accede to their wishes. He said that if they had come with their credentials, and the case had not been previously acted upon, he should not have any hesitation in administering the oath; but as it was, he referred the whole subject to the House for its decision.

Mr. Wise—Asked if any objection had been made to the swearing of the Pennington people?

Mr. Speaker was understood to reply in the affirmative; and went into an explanation of the course he had adopted.

Mr. Wise then offered a resolution, resolving that Messrs. Ayer, Halsted, Magoun, and Stratton, be not allowed to be sworn. He said that his object, in giving the resolution a negative character, was, to give to the Jersey men the benefit of his vote if this House were equally divided, for in the event of a tie, its negative complexion would secure to it an affirmative operation.

On this resolution a debate took place, and which, at four o'clock, when the House adjourned, was no nearer its end, than the New Jersey case was, when it first made its appearance in Washington.

The result of the election of Speaker, of yesterday, has drawn aside the curtain, and let the world into a view of one of the most interesting political quarrels that ever existed. It appears that Mr. Calhoun and Colonel Benton are at sword's points. Mr. Calhoun wanted to place Mr. Pickens in the chair of the Speaker; Mr. Benton said no; it should not be; and recollecting that Mr. Pickens, in a speech he delivered in the year 1835, accused the Colonel of robbing a trunk at Chapel Hill, swore most lustily, that Pickens should not be run.

The Upper Canada papers, we should say, have good reason to complain of the reporters, whose exertions, it appears, are by no means very killing in their endeavours to carry out the views of the Assembly in voting a sum of money to pay for the reports. The Toronto *Patriot* of the 20th instant, which we received yesterday, contains the debates in the Assembly up to a portion only of the sitting of the 13th. This can only be accounted for by indolence or incompetency on the part of the Reporters, who, if they are in number more than two, ought never to allow the debates to be more than a day or two in arrear. By taking a few hints from the London system they might easily effect a decided reform in their department, and never be annoyed with the most dreadful of all evils to gentlemen of their profession—an accumulation of notes requiring to be written up after the spirit of the subject on which the speeches were made has partially fled from the mind of the reporter.

In our paper of to-day will be found an important Message from the Governor General to the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, communicating the information that Lord John Russell's Union Bill has been abandoned, and that a more constitutional measure will be substituted.

The Boston *Notion* says that the small-pox is making fearful ravages in that city. There are not less than thirty cases in Cross street.

For the Quebec Transcript.

## THE DISPATCH.

A SERVO COMPTON PA. 13.—AN ONE ACT

CITY OF TORONTO—GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Scene—A LIBRARY.

Curtain rises, and discovers the Sultan's Third-tailed Bashaw and his Secretary standing.

Bashaw.—So the Dispatch is in print.—Let me see, the Divan meets on the 4th, the very day the great republic which adjoins us sits in Session.—The servants of the Sultan must support the measures and views of the Sultan.

—Van Diemond tells me that several of the great Officers of the State are opposed to the desired confederacy.—To-morrow we shall see what effect the Dispatch has upon them.—I'll act up to its letter if I am compelled by the opponents of the measure.

Secretary.—Ah, Sir, never fear,—they'll Turn about, and Wheel about and Jump Jim Crow.

Enter Aide-de-Camp—Mr. Attorney Hangtheman desires to have an audience with Your Highness.

Bashaw—Give him admission—We'll see what he's made of—and de camp outside.—Don't crowd His Highness.

Enter Attorney Hangtheman—May it please Your Highness I wait upon the representative of the Sultan to know whether it may please you to acquire my services for the State.

Bashaw.—You have it if I mistake not as set in the Lower Forum, Mr. Hangtheman?

Hangtheman.—I have Your Highness.

Bashaw.—Have you seen the Dispatch of the Vizeir Purge?

Hangtheman.—I have Your Highness.

Bashaw.—I am sorry to find, that to the great measure of confederacy which the Sultan is desirous of carrying out—you have hitherto stood opposed.—This must not be your vote and entire support of the measure is looked for.

Hangtheman.—I would willingly give the same if my interest was alone concerned, but higher considerations than those of private interest compel me to decline supporting it. By advocating a confederacy I conceive that I should betray the interests of my constituents, and be an instrument in bringing about a separation of these dominions from the crescent of the Sultan, and cause them to merge in the neighbouring republic.—I cannot support the measure.—I will, if Your Highness sees fit, retire from my seat in the Forum—and let my constituents name another.

Bashaw.—Sir; consider well before you refuse support to the measure. The Vizeir Purge, by and with the advice and consent of the Sultan's Divan, has, with a view to destroy the machinations and intrigues of the "Family Compact," so ably exposed by my great predecessor, that wonderful fifteen-tailed Bashaw Zealani, directed me to carry out, as well the letter as the spirit of the Dispatch I have recently promulgated; and therefore Mr. Hangtheman if you persist in opposing the confederacy, you must retire from your office and make way to a successor.

Hangtheman.—Your Highness, the measure contemplated is not acceptable to the great body of the people, and you surely would not force me to vote contrary to the dictates of my conscience and against the interests of the people.

Bashaw.—Ah Sir, but the measure is acceptable to the Vizeir Purge and the Sultan's Cabinet. The people are not to judge in a matter of such vast importance for themselves—they are not competent to do so. It is all very well, Mr. Hangtheman, when the mob are with us—but when they are against us—Damme Sir, they must be made to feel that we have a right to clap the helm "hard a lee" if we like. That right, so long as we are in charge of the ship, we will exercise. You must vote for the measure, if you don't, I'll ungow you.

Hangtheman.—Your Highness, under the Dispatch, has the power to do so if you see fit.—Sir, I desire time to reflect as to the course I ought, under all the circumstances of the case, to take.—I therefore request Your Highness will give me twenty-four hours for reflection.

Bashaw.—Call upon me to-morrow at the hour, and let me know your determination. (Exit Hangtheman.) That's a stiff fellow—already on the very threshold do I feel that my position is unpleasant. If I ungow him

I shall rise a strong fellow will not resign if he insists on appointing with him—then man will not just

Enter Aide-de-Camp.—The President blending in himself of the Sultan's

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Bashaw.—Shew Room—I'll be with

BY THIS M

New York papers us with advices from and London, to the later than the intel steamer. We take the news from the York Times, and the per says:—

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ILLNESS OF THE

DOVER, Nov. 19, of Wellington was reports remained so morning; but it is to-day.—London T.

It is with unfeigned that we find ourselves entirely whatever sed by the melancholy's Times, of a having assisted the tion. The Duke's day, had started his Sunday last, as well than a crust of bread morning, after a mounted his horse, with the barriers. olent exercise he re much exhaustion, off his chair; after ing positive orders had invited several proceeded as if never Grace slept comfort has since been rapidly distressing; the Duke, at the have yet discovered cibus life, and given himself than a boy

H. M. S. Pique, Colborne and family the 17th November Quebec in twenty-

MARRIAGE OF THE bers of the Privy attend Her Majesty to receive a "spec all intimate that the Her Majesty's Ro unto herself a mate had got up a foolis a Catholic, and the Queen will forfeit his secret opinions question as to the make, with a cro and pretty, in pro

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THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

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

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

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

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

ILLNESS OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EAST INDIES.

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

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

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

CHINA.

The news from China brought by the overland mail from India is to the 15th July. The trade continued stopped, and a numerous fleet of merchant vessels were assembling at Hong Kong Bay, awaiting regulations about discharging their cargoes. There was not a British ship of war to protect them. Capt. Elliot had converted the Cambridge merchant vessel into a guard ship, and the merchant crews had formed themselves into battalions, ready to repel any attack upon them by the Chinese. A special edict by Gov. Lin had appeared, dated the 23rd of June, in which his Excellency ordered all merchant vessels, before entering the "inner seas," to be measured by proper officers, to ascertain the irridraught of water, and to draw less water than before to be condemned as smugglers. The edict further directs Chinese guards to be stationed on each side of every vessel during her stay on the coast, for the purpose of rendering smuggling impossible. But the most remarkable performance of the Celestial commissioner was the addressing of a letter to the "Royal Barbarian Victoria Queen of an obscure Island called England," lecturing her on her "folly and wickedness" in not compelling her barbarian subjects to respect the "sacred laws, and the ordinances of himself, the Shadow of the Mighty Emperor."

The letter, however, was judged so little respectful to his Sovereign, that Capt. Elliot was compelled to decline taking charge of it. We regret to state that a disgraceful outrage was committed by some drunken English sailors on the inhabitants of a Chinese village near Hong Kong Bay, in which one Chinaman lost his life. His countrymen took a curious mode to revenge his death. They carried the dead body to the shore in view of the shipping, and there exposed it naked. Capt. Elliot hearing of the circumstance, came from Macao and paid \$2,000 to the friends of the deceased to have the matter hushed up. Some Mandarins however, heard of it, seized the money, and reported the affair to the Imperial Commissioner. It was feared that this affair would lead to serious consequences, as Lin would lay the matter before the Emperor.

DIED.

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

TEMPERANCE SOIREE

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

Tickets, 1s. 3d., can be had at Messrs. Cowan's Book Store, at Mr. Wm. Bowles's & Mr. McMaster's, St. John Street; Mr. Booth's, Arsenal Street, Mr. Stillman's and Mr. Turner's, Mountain Street.  
 The subscriber takes courage from the opportunity he has had to carry into effect, what his friends believe to be a laudable object, the promotion of temperance.  
 Wm. BOOTH.  
 Quebec, 25th Dec. 1839.

CHRISTMAS CAKES!

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

VISITING CARDS

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

TUITION.

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

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

JUST PUBLISHED,  
**THE LOWER CANADA SHEET ALMANACK**  
 FOR 1840.  
 CAREFULLY CORRECTED, AND CONTAINING BESIDES THE REMARKABLE EVENTS IN EACH MONTH, TABLES of Distances to the principal parts of the Province, Arrival and Departure of the Mails, Rule for Rating Letters, Her Majesty's Ministers, Governor General, &c. Public and other Offices, Court of King's Bench, with a Table of the Terms of Courts for each District, Eclipses, Festivals, &c.  
 W. COWAN & SON.

RAFFLE

OF  
 SPLENDID JEWELLERY, CLOCKS,  
 &c. &c. &c.  
 THE RAFFLE to consist of 120 Tickets.  
 The Prizes are 60 in number, and of the following value:—

1 Prize,	£25 0 0	Value,	£25 0 0
1 .....	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0
1 .....	8 0 0	.....	8 0 0
1 .....	7 10 0	.....	7 10 0
3 .....	4 10 0	.....	13 0 0
1 .....	4 0 0	.....	4 0 0
2 .....	2 5 0	.....	4 10 0
2 .....	2 0 0	.....	4 0 0
7 .....	1 15 0	.....	12 5 0
1 .....	1 10 0	.....	1 10 0
2 .....	1 5 0	.....	2 10 0
5 .....	1 0 0	.....	5 0 0
3 .....	0 17 6	.....	2 12 6
9 .....	0 15 0	.....	6 15 0
2 .....	0 12 6	.....	1 5 0
19 .....	0 10 0	.....	9 10 0

Total value, £122 17 6

The 60 highest throws will be entitled to a prize each, the highest throw to have the first choice, and so on with the remaining throws.

Tickets, 20s. each, to be had at W. W. Arloun's, St. John Street, where tickets may be seen.  
 C. W. ARLOUN.  
 18th Decr., 1839.

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

**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,  
McCallum's Wharf.  
4th December.  
**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 7—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. HARKINS, 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,  
TIMOTHY MARCOTTE, Montreal.  
Quebec, 11th Dec. 1839.

**APPLES, APPLES, APPLES.**  
JUST RECEIVED by the Subscriber by the late Steamboats from Montreal:—  
100 Barrels Montreal Fameuses,  
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, 20th Nov. 1839.

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

**THE HUMAN HAIR.**  
WHERE the hair is observed to be growing thin, nothing can be more prosperous than the use of oils, grease or any fatty matter. Their application can only be recommended through the grossest ignorance, as they hasten the fall of the hair, by increasing the relaxation of the skin. When there is a harsh, dry, or contracted skin, and where the small blood vessels which carry nourishment to the bulb are obstructed, then the oils, &c., may be good, as they tend to relax the skin; but since they are of no avail. There must be a stimulus to rouse the vessels from their torpor, and quicken the current of the blood.—Extract from *Claremont's Treatise on the Hair.*  
—THE BALM OF COLUMBIA is the only preparation that can have that effect, being entirely free from any oily substance.

A CASE IN POINT.  
I had unfortunately lost nearly all the hair from the top of my head, when I commenced the use of the Balm of Columbia, and have, by the use of two bottles had my head covered with a fine growth of Hair.—There can be no mistake in the matter, as any of my friends can see by calling on me. I had also become quite gray, but had the gray hairs plucked out, and it has grown in as the Balm says of the natural colour. If any body doubts these facts, let them call upon me and see. I bought the Balm of Comstock & Co., 2, Fletcher Street.  
A. RINDGE,  
No. 19, Coenties Slip, Agent of Detroit Line,  
New York, Nov. 9, 1839.

**COUNTERFEITS ARE ABOARD.**  
Look carefully on the splendid wrapper, for the name of L. S. Comstock. Beware! as all without that name must be false.  
SOLD BY  
JOHN MUSSON,  
Agent for Quebec, and by  
Messrs. SIMS & BOWLES, and  
BEGG & URQUHART.  
Quebec, 4th October.

**WANTED,**  
TWO or three ACTIVE BOYS to carry the TRANSCRIPT.

**FOR SALE,**  
A LOT of good Empty Punchons,  
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.

**LONDONDERRY.**  
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.

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

**CONFECTIONARY, &c.**  
THE SUBSCRIBER begs to return thank 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 Couillard Street, Upper Town, lately occupied by Mr. Richard Deverry, where he intends carrying on the Confectionary 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 picnic 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 Dec. 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**  
HAS RECEIVED,  
A CONSIGNMENT OF MILITARY SWORDS, SASHES AND BELTS, assorted, which he offers Cheap for Cash.  
EDWARD WADE,  
No 5, Mountain Street.  
Quebec, 7th Dec. 1839.

**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 Mud 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.  
14th Oct.

**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. Cases Sweet Malaga Wine.  
HENDERSONS & Co.  
Hunt's Wharf.  
Quebec, Nov. 29th 1839.

**LANDING,**  
TEN Punchons New York IMITATION JAMAICA RUM, 1 @ 2.  
—ALSO—  
100 Half Barrels Pastry Flour.  
H. J. NOAD,  
St. Paul Street.  
Quebec, 20th 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 Cape 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 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 *Julia*, FROM GIBRTO,  
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,
  - Champaigne,
  - Sherry,
  - Port,
  - Sherry, } In pipes, hhd. and gr. casks.
  - M'deira,
- Quebec, 24th 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.

THE Subscriber is now receiving per the *Eleutheria*, from London, an unusually large assortment of Plain and Fancy, Autumn and Winter Goods, comprising Ladies, Silk Cashmere and Woolen Cloaks, Plaid Cloakings, Plaid Cashmerettes, 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.

**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, 8th June.


**ROBERT CAIRNS,**  
*Merchant Tailor,*  
NO. 20, MOUNTAIN STREET,  
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has received per the *Eleutheria*, a select assortment of articles in his line, consisting of some of the best superfine 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., &c.  
4th November.

**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 Roasted Coffee  
20 Casks superior *Alloa Ale*, in wood and bottle.  
ALSO:—  
1 Pipe Blackburn's Madeira,  
10 Hhds. Vinegar, &c.  
JOHN FISHER.  
Quebec 14th 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  
BY  
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 Gros de Naples, Long Plaids, Silk Scarfs, French and Indian Merinos, Gause Ribbons, French Cambric Handkerchiefs, checked Orleans Water-proof Cloaking, &c. &c. &c.  
L. BALLINGALL & CO.  
No. 12, St. John Street,  
14th Oct. 1839.

**MADEIRA WINE.**  
THE undersigned have received via London a FRESH SUPPLY of the much esteemed brand "J. Howard, March & Co."  
JOHN GORDON & CO.  
17th June.

  
**J. J. SAURIN,**  
**Carriage Manufacturer,**  
ST. ANN STREET,  
OPPOSITE THE ENGLISH CATHEDRAL  
HAS now on hand a number of FASHIONABLE SLEIGHS and CARIOLES, 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 Carioles Painted, Variahed and fitted up.  
Quebec, 9th 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,  
St. John Street, Upper Town,  
St. Peter Street, Lower Town.  
4th Oct.

**QUEBEC:**  
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM COWAN AND HUGH COWAN, PROPRIETORS:—PRINTERS, STATIONERS AND BOOKSELLERS ST. JOHN STREET.