

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

ed and thunderstruck youth, observed coolly to him, "I have but this one thousand francs, you see; it will serve for the expenses of the night; for you will not draw back now, Jules?" He continued in a severe tone—"A few moments ago, my daughter was rich, and you refused her hand—like a madman, I must say. She is now poor as yourself, for I now have been miserable with riches which she could not share with you.—To-morrow you will marry her if you are a man of honor. If not—but I shall leave you together. Marie will inform me of your reply. Bertrand then left the room, shutting the door behind him with a shock that broke open an angry, excited mind in the old campaigner. But after all, the recent loss of fortune seemed not long to trouble the veteran, as, on sitting down soon after to a game of dominoes with a boon companion, the latter declared he had never seen Pierre so merry in all their intercourse, or so given to burst into peals of laughter on the slightest excitement.

Jules was completely staggered by Bertrand's act, but when left with Marie he soon recovered. The sensibility of the young advocate to the public voice was no affected sentiment, nor was his love for Marie; and the pair speedily pledged themselves to each other, hand and heart. They sat long together, yet Bertrand considerably staid out of the way, and ere he returned, Jules had departed. It would be peering too curiously, perhaps, into poor weak human nature to ask if Jules did not cast a self-reproachful glance into the Seine that night as he passed on his way homewards. If he did look wistfully on the waters, however the future comforts, to do him justice, of Marie and her father, formed the cause of his feelings at all events. A hundred years dragging might not have brought up that pocket book from these deep and muddy waters.

The nuptials of Jules and Marie took place a day or two after these events. Bertrand took upon himself the orderment of the marriage festival, and he made it so splendid a one, that the single bank note of the heritage must have deeply felt the inroad. All the friends of the family were present; and amongst them, the majority at least of the gentlemen, were deficient in some prominent member of the body, from the nose to the right limb; but the defects of those friends of the veteran were honorably compensated by medals, and crosses, and other badges of renown.

After dinner, an enormous tart, or pie, which Pierre publicly declared to be a new dish of his own invention, was produced with the dessert. All eyes were turned to the dish, the task of opening which fell to the pretty hands of the bride. Marie blushingly began the duty, but her first incision fell upon a hard substance, which made her declare her father's fine dish to consist of something totally indigestible and indigestible. "Ah ha!" cried Pierre triumphantly, "cut it out!" Marie did so, and the company beheld a new red morocco pocket book, well stuffed, and marked in gilded letters with the words, "Four hundred and ninety-nine thousand francs."

Pierre reared with rapture and delight, as well he might. The sly old campaigner had thrown into the Seine nothing but the worthless old pocket book.

Jules did not require his worthy father-in-law's daughter to tell him what meant the pocket book in the pie. As soon as it was brought out and the lettering read, the veteran's ruse was clear. Jules now enjoys his twenty-five thousand livres of rent, and loves his wife as much as if she had only brought him her heart for dowry.

Jules is at this day a distinguished and honored advocate.

A celebrated thief, on being apprehended, declared that police officers were a perfect nuisance.

A correspondent of a Southern signs himself "Insane Brayer."

One of the Texas papers says that there is no water in the vicinity of Austin nearer than two miles, and they are obliged to swim their horses across the river to get at it.

There is a man in Vermont so fat that his shadow killed a child on whom it fell.

"You be darned," as the Yankee said to a great hole in his stocking.

"For further particulars see small bills," as the man said when he was tried for counterfeiting shin-plasters.

"Music and drawing taught here," as the man said when he was pulling a grey barrow through the streets without any oil on its axles.

"My bark is on the sea," as the dog said when they threw him overboard.

DUCEL FOR THE HONOUR OF ABERDEEN BUTTER.

Sir Walter Scott has alluded to the laird of Culrossie, "who fought a duel for the honour of Aberdeen butter?" (Croker's Biog. vol. iii. p. 38). Would that he had told the story! It goes that an English gentleman supping at a Glasgow coffee-room, ordered the waiter to remove the butter on the table and bring him better. The servant replied that his master had no better, for that was Aberdeen butter; and the Englishman was proceeding to growl in very audacious terms at Scottish butter in general, and particularly Aberdeen butter, when a gentleman from a neighbouring town addressed him with "That's nae true; Aberdeen butter is as gude butter as e'er gaed down your ha'se!" The consequence may be imagined; a challenge was promptly given and as promptly accepted, and the parties met. In the combat, which was with small swords, Culrossie was wounded; but, after thanking his adversary for his life, he added, "Pll say ye't, that better butter than Aberdeen butter ye'er gaed down a Southron's thrappe."

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, 30th OCT. 1839.

The New York papers of Thursday evening are without much of importance; none of the packet ships considered due had arrived. A meeting of merchants took place on Wednesday, when the following resolutions, in substance, were passed:—

1. That the error of cotton, tobacco, and breadstuffs about coming to market, will, on their appearance, afford abundant relief from the present difficulties, and that assistance is wanted for three or four months only.
2. That a committee be appointed to wait upon the Banks and recommend them to grant such relief, and ascertain which of them will comply with the request, and which will not, and report in writing.
3. That the Banks be requested to receive and pay out, the notes of such of the Safety Fund Banks as they may desire.
4. That the Bank Presidents be requested to call a meeting of the directors of the several institutions, to take into consideration the above resolutions.
5. That immediate relief is necessary to arrest the impending ruin of the manufacturing, mechanical and mercantile classes.

The Herald is of opinion that the meaning of these resolutions is "plainly and simply to ask the Banks to suspend specie payments."

Only five fresh fires are chronicled in the New York papers of Thursday—two, of small extent, in that city itself—one at Vicksburg, Miss., which burned the whole block of houses from Main to Magnolia street—one at Poughkeepsie, lost \$2,500—and a row of buildings in Centreville, Indiana.

The steamer Lady Colborne, which arrived yesterday at noon from Montreal, reports the Canadian Eagle that left at about the same time as the Lady C. did, ashore.

The Eagle arrived here last night shortly after 9 o'clock; she was aground for two or three hours only on the point near Sorel; and got off without sustaining any damage whatever.

The Montreal Courier of Monday received by steamer contains the following respecting the Levee in Montreal:—

The Governor-General's Levee, held on Saturday, was most numerously attended; more so than any previous one held in this city, not excepting Lord Durham's. His Excellency wore a blue coat, highly embroidered with gold,—the same uniform, we understand, which is worn by the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. He appeared to have only partially recovered from his late indisposition. We were, however, happy to see that the fatigues of the Levee, did not prevent the Right Hon. gentleman, from attending Divine Service yesterday. We understand, that His Excellency does not proceed to Upper Canada at present.

With regard to His Excellency Sir George Arthur, the worthy Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, the Courier contains a suggestion which we hope to see acted upon. After

announcing Sir George's arrival, the Courier says:—

This gentleman has been the object of much calumny, by the violent part of the Radical Press in Upper Canada, and, therefore, is entitled to receive, from the inhabitants of this city, proofs of their contempt for defamers, and appreciation of his conduct, as a man and Governor. A public dinner is a good John Bull way of honouring "an old English gentleman."

We are happy to learn that the difficulties which at present exist in the navigation between this Port and Laprairie, are to be brought under the immediate notice of the Governor-General. The trade with the neighbouring States has so much increased, since the establishment of the rail-road to St. Johns, that the ferry between Montreal and Laprairie has become a matter of much consequence to the public. The present low water, (so low, indeed, as to make it difficult for the Princess Victoria to navigate with safety,) will admit of the shoals and rocks being very distinctly marked out, preparatory to the operation of the dredging machine,—not is the mere deepening of the navigation sufficient; the channel should be distinctly marked out, by buoys, through the whole extent, in order that no interruption may arise from the heavy fogs, which occur at this season of the year, to prevent the regular communication by this important ferry; by which we receive and transmit all our English mails; and, which, since the establishment of the British steamers, between England and New York, has become a matter of paramount importance.—*Montreal Courier.*

The Montreal Herald of Monday has not come on either by boat or mail.

We did not receive a single paper by this morning's mail; there being no American nor Upper Canada mail due.

The only Upper Canada paper that we received since our last is the Kingston British Whig of the 25th instant. It contains nothing of interest except an expression of doubt on the part of the editor, that the Upper Canada Bank will resume paying specie on the 1st November, in consequence of the recent financial movements in the United States.

The Montreal Ami du Peuple, in mentioning the return of Mlle. Stella to that city on her way to the United States, says:—

"During a visit made to us by Mlle. Stella, she spoke very highly of the taste of the inhabitants of Quebec, and expressed herself highly gratified with the attention paid to her, and the good services of our brother editors. She spoke with enthusiasm of the talents of Miss Hill, the Organist of St. Patrick's Church. This young lady, who has the misfortune to be deprived of sight, has such an extraordinary genius for music, that after hearing a piece once played, she repeats it with a brilliancy and effect often wanting in persons whose ocular powers are in the greatest perfection."

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Yesterday, at the Sheriff's Office, the deep water lot, with the wharf thereon erected, formerly known as McCallum's, and now as St. Andrew's, with the stores and other buildings, was put up and finally adjudged to G. Poyer, Esqr, for the sum of seven thousand pounds currency. The property was sold at the suit of Charles F. Aylwin vs. Colin McCallum. It is held in free and common socage, and a considerable revenue is derived from it.

Mr. Augustin Norbert Morin, who left this city last fall, appeared in it again a few days since. According to *Le Canadien*, Mr. Morin very boldly inquired of the authorities if any warrant against him was in existence—if so he was prepared to deliver himself up. To this he received for answer that such a warrant did exist, but that it would not be executed until orders were received from Montreal. A letter was written to that city, and an answer promptly returned from the Attorney General, which gave Mr. Morin the alternative of leaving the

country or of being committed to prison on the warrant which hung over his head; he chose the latter alternative, and now awaits a trial, which we suppose he will obtain in March next, at the Criminal Term of the Court of King's Bench, which commences on the 22nd of that month.

The performance of the *Amateurs Typographes* on Wednesday, of which we spoke favourably in Friday's Transcript, has been elevated into an event of great importance, portending danger to the State; a special meeting of the Magistrates has been held on the subject and the Commandant of the Garrison has indicated his intention of closing the gates of the city at an early hour, if—to use the words of Neilson's Gazette—"large meetings are kept up throughout the night in a garden town." For our part we think that Wednesday's performance does not justify these proceedings, for it here no political character, and, we are convinced, the performers had no intention of rendering it anything but what a theatrical representation should be. The *Canadien*, however, who can see nothing but danger to *Notre Patrie*, *Notre Langue et Nos Loix* in the Police establishment, came out on Friday last with a diatribe against the Superintendent for having caused a large force of his men to be stationed in and about the theatre, insinuating that such a proceeding was done from jealousy of a *retention Canadienne*, and that if the amateurs had been persons of another origin, such proceeding would have been taken; thereby giving room for an inference that his party had been defeated in mischievous intentions by the presence of the Police. Hence, we believe, the prime cause of the proceeding to which we have alluded. The *Amateurs Typographes* may say "save us from our friends," for if *Le Canadien* had not evinced so great a degree of irritability at the presence of the police the whole affair might have passed off quietly; and the young aspirants for histrionic fame had not been suspected of entertaining designs of "treason, stratagem and spoils." We are happy, however, to find that no severer measures have been come to with regard to amateur performances than that the theatre will be left to no one who is not previously licensed by the magistrates, and that no performance will be allowed to continue after eleven o'clock. Beyond this hour no performance should be held under any circumstances, and the licensing is a preliminary which we had understood was always considered necessary. Notwithstanding what has passed therefore we hope again to witness a performance by *Messrs Les Amateurs Typographes*.

There have been but two arrivals from us since our last—the particulars will be found under the usual head. A number of regulars remain due, among them several regular traders with cargoes, whose appearance is anxiously looked for.

The following comparative statement shows that this year has gone considerably ahead of 1838 and 1837, in the number of arrivals:—

Comparative statement of arrivals at the Port of Quebec.

	VESSELS.	TONS.
1839, Oct. 29th	1147	364,412
1838, Oct. 29th	1097	340,640
1837, Oct. 29th	1014	285,081
Increase in 1839 over 1838—50 vessels, 23,772 tons.		
Increase in 1838 over 1837—83 vessels or 55,559 tons.		
Increase in 1839 over 1837—133 vessels or 79,331 tons.		

W. L. MACKENZIE.—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* in noticing the delinquencies of certain journals over the confidence of that most unfortunate "martyr," William Mackenzie (alas! a "Lion" no more) adds the following information; we hope the President will abide by his determination.

"But for their comfort we can assure to one and all, that the President will not be

either to their threats exercising a noble firmness—having declared the pardon were he sorry to bear the entire blame—may, a gentle manly heart assure us that in connection with Mackenzie's name that can be

A young English Ann Wilkinson was lately, with her husband, her husband; they died.—*Montreal Ami du Peuple.*

NEW YORK

Exchange on Liverpool The banks are drawing some private bills at 5. On Philadelphia 88, and at 83/100 on Baltimore. Treasury Notes—\$1 sold this morning at 10. Every description of goods again to-day, with the States Bank, which, publication of their report over the closing price of American Exchange at North American Bank, 23; Farmer's Trust, Railroad, 1; Boston and Schene lady, 1.

SHIP INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVED
26th
Schr. McNeil, McNill, N oil, Leyscraft & Co
27th
Bark Abercromby, Ezer, 1 netai cargo, E. Har
Bark Harmony, Cookman
last, Pembrotons, 2

CLEAR

Oct :
Brig Maria, Jones, Cardiff
Brig St. George, Poole, 3
Brig Bachelor, Murray, G
Brig Monarch, Jackson, 2
Brig Hero, Harrison, Aber
Bark Ant, Williams, Live
Bark Pacific, Morrison, 1
Bark Charlotte, Farris, 1

PASSENGERS

In the Abercromby, from
In the packet ship South
New York for Liverpool—
James, British Army, of M
Roy, Royal Guards, of Chau

BIRTH

At Nouvelle, St. Gregoir
Baby of Lieut. Col. Hanson,
of a son.

MARRIAGE

At Acton, Middlesex, F
son of Lieut. General, and
Juliana Elizabeth, yo
Rev. Wm. Austrobus, Rect

DEATH

At Norwich, England, on
after a long and painful
with Christian fortitude and
Savage, brother of the Rev
D.D.

PASSAGE TO I

THE well-known
James Baillie
master, will sail for the
nd November, has exce
r a few Cabin Passage
ulate Steerage Passen
tion to the Captain on
wharf; or to

30th Oct. 1839.

FOR CHAI

The fine A 1
fastened Se
ster Sterns, Commander
will accept of a chart
land or Ireland.
Apply to
Quebec, 25th Oct. 1839