

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

THE YOUNG IDEA.—Lord Brougham, in one of his works, delivers it as his deliberate opinion, that "we learn more in the first six years of our life than afterwards, though we may live to a hundred."

AN AWKWARD ANNOUNCEMENT.—Lady A. and her daughter having been much annoyed by the gauderies of a country body of a servant, who would persevere in giving in their names as the Right Hon. Lady A. and the Hon. Miss A. at length took him seriously to task, and desired that in future, he would mention them as simple Lady A. and plain Miss A. Their astonishment may be conceived when they found themselves obeyed to the letter, and D. vanthine Hoase was notified by the intendant that simple Lady A. and plain Miss A. were now coming up.

TWO LITTLE MONKS.—Sir Fletcher Norton, when pleading before Lord Mansfield on some question of marital rights, chanced unfortunately to say, "My lord, I can file that the point by an instance in my own person; I myself have two little monks." The judge immediately interposed with one of his blindest smiles, "We all know it, Sir Fletcher."

UNITED STATES.

A STEEL CONSTRUCTOR.—Some years ago, Mr. — was elected a member of the Legislature of New Hampshire. He was a very gentlemanly, well educated man, but unfortunately, so fond of brandy and water, that he was, more or less, intoxicated every day. At the close of the session, he attempted to justify himself by saying that he came there sworn to truly represent his constituents, and he was satisfied from personal observation, that a large majority of them drank too much whenever they could get an opportunity.

THREE.—In America there are one hundred and twenty different species of forest trees; whereas in the same latitude in Europe, only thirty-four are to be found.

AND YE SHALL WALK IN SILK ATTIRE."

The attention of a very large portion of our agricultural community, appears to have been suddenly directed towards the cultivation of the mulberry tree, with a view to the raising of silk worms. In Washington, one company have planted four hundred acres, a few miles from the city. Several journals, devoted almost exclusively to the circulation of intelligence, relative to the culture of the silk-worm, have already been started throughout the United States, and if their anticipations prove true, we shall soon be independent of China and France for the supply of our silks and satins. An amusing contrast with the fact of the extensive cultivation of the morus multicaulis, may be mentioned in the circumstance, that a cargo of potatoes was recently imported into Charleston from France, and sold at a cheaper rate than the native vegetable could be afforded. What a theme for the satirist or the moralist—for a Thackeray or a Franklin.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, FRIDAY, JUNE 14th, 1839.

No New-York papers were received by mail this morning. The Montreal papers of Wednesday, throw no further light upon the origin of the fire of the John Bull, and uncertainty still prevails as to the number actually lost; but there remains no doubt that the destruction both of life and property is much greater than was at first supposed.

The steamer St. George is expected to arrive in the course of to-day. Should she bring any news of interest, we shall publish it in a second edition.

At the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Quebec Bank, held on the 8th June, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year.

John Fraser, President, James Gibb, Vice-President, Charles Smith, J. Levesque, Wm. Petry, James Hunt, T. A. Starnes, H. Tremblay, A. A. Parrot, D. McLellan, J. W. Levesque, P. L. Langlois, and John Fisher.

On the last passage upwards of the steamer British America, one of the men belonging to the boat, in a state of intoxication fell overboard, and was drowned, the force of the current making it impossible for any assistance to be rendered.

A public meeting of the Quebec Temperance Society, is advertised to take place on Monday next, at half-past seven, p. m., in the Picture Gallery, above Mr. Carwell's establishment, Fabrique Street. The meeting will be addressed by T. C. Alcorn, M. D. (late of London.)

Miss Ross, whose untimely death by drowning was mentioned in our last, was daughter of the late Deputy Assistant Commissary General Ross. The body of the unfortunate lady was found, and conveyed to Montreal in the steamer Canada. She was interred on Tuesday last, in the English burying ground there.

Yesterday morning, at a quarter past seven o'clock, the splendid new steam-ship, upwards of 1300 tons, built by Mr. Munn, was launched from his yard at St. Roch. She went off in beautiful style, amidst the roar of cannon and the acclamations of the crowds of spectators, who had assembled to witness the launch of the first vessel intended to be navigated by steam, which has been built in this port and destined to find a market in the mother country. This noble vessel is called the United Kingdom. As soon as her way was stopped, she was taken in tow by the Lumber Merchant till opposite the Napoleon Wharf where she anchored till she can proceed to the Queen's Wharf, the only one in the port with sufficient front to accommodate her. She is, we understand, to be schooner-rigged, after the manner of H. M. Steam-Frigates the Dee and the Medea which are known here, and will proceed to Liverpool, with a timber cargo, where if sold she will be fitted with engines, etc. At present her paddle boxes are not on, and it is expected, by competent judges, that as a sailing vessel she will exhibit first rate qualities; she has in her present state a handsome appearance notwithstanding the flatness of her side, necessary to fit her for the reception of paddles. She is in all respects a vessel of which Mr. Munn has every reason to be proud.—Mercury.

The Ducal Antioch, a steam-boat built by Mr. Buchanan, at Point-a-Levy, was safely launched from Mr. Bell's yard, yesterday morning. She is intended as a tow-boat between Quebec and Converse's Mills, on the River St. Francis. A new steam-boat, called the Hart, was launched at Three-Rivers on Saturday last. She is intended to run between Quebec and Montreal, and will be ready in the course of the ensuing month. The Official Gazette of yesterday contains two Proclamations both dated at Montreal on the 30th May, and issued by His Excellency the Governor General, under the provision of the Ordinance of the Special Council, passed in the second year of the present reign, "for establishing an efficient Police in the Cities of Quebec and Montreal," and which shall, for the purposes of the Ordinance, be held to denote, not only the city itself but also such part of the District as the Governor, for the time being may see fit to direct. By the first of the Proclamations referred to, the following Counties in the District of Montreal are placed under the operation of the Police Ordinance, viz: the Counties of Montreal, Vanreuil, Two Mountains, Terrebonne, Lachapelle, L'Assomption, Berthier, Richelieu, St. Hyacinthe, Rouville, Vercheres, Chambly, Lapointe, Acadie, Beauharnois, and in the District of Three Rivers, by the second Proclamation the following Counties are placed in the same position, viz: the County of St. Maurice, Champlain, Yamaska, Nicolet and Drummond; being, in fact the whole of the District. The Counties in the District of Montreal to which the Proclamation does not extend the Police Act, are—Ottawa, on the north of the river of that name, and Shefford, Stanstead, and Missisquoi on the south side of the St. Lawrence. It has not been thought necessary to issue any such Proclamation for Quebec.—ib.

The days of publication of the Transcript have been changed from Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, to Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. This arrangement is found most convenient to the proprietors, and it is hoped will not be disapproved by our readers.

Upper Canada.

His Excellency Sir George Arthur having enquired into the late seizure of the American schooner and gun at Brockville, and having taken, we humbly conceive, a very proper view of the detention, and also of the unauthorised release, proceeded to Cornwall, where an address had been prepared for presentation by the inhabitants. To this address His Excellency replied—and in his reply we meet with the following very remarkable paragraph:—"I frankly avow to you, that it has been, with me, an object of great anxiety to call forth a generous feeling from those who have acted towards this country with cruel

treachery and wanton violence. If the endeavour be successful, and I still shall leave no honourable effort unattempted to accomplish it, it will be to me a source of unbounded satisfaction—if it prove unsuccessful, we must cast all further thoughts of Diplomacy into the Lawrence, and trust to the hearts and hands of Her Majesty's loyal Subjects to bring about conciliation by a different process—and, in that operation, I am very confident, there are no men more entirely to be relied upon, than the inhabitants of the Eastern District."

Kingston, 9th June.—A party of three warrant officers and thirty-four seamen of the Royal Navy, volunteers from the Victory, arrived on Wednesday last, via the Rideau Canal, to join the Naval force on the Lakes. They are destined, we understand, for Lake Erie.—Chronicle.

An inquest was holden last Tuesday, on the body of Alexander Bannatyne, a private in the 4th Battalion of Incorporated Militia, who had shot himself through the heart. The deceased is a native of Glasgow, and his parents are said to be highly respectable.—ib.

Lower Provinces.

St. John, June 7th.—H. M. Ship, Pique, which arrived here on Tuesday last, sailed this morning for Quebec, with the invalids, baggage, &c., belonging to the Regiments which were, through this province to Canada last winter.

Woodstock, June 1.—We have had heavy rains with very little intermission since last Tuesday. Creeks and other tributaries to the St. John have risen to an unusual height, doing much injury to the lumberers. Yesterday morning the boom on the Meduxnick broke, when a large quantity of timber broke loose, and went down stream; it will probably be a total loss. We have heard that the lower boom on the R. stock has given way, and that upwards of 4000 tons of timber had gone adrift. A private of the Royal Artillery stationed at this place, was drowned last Saturday. It is supposed that he had gone some distance from the shore on a catamaran, for the purpose of fishing, and that while thus employed he had fallen off. His cap was picked up by an Indian who gave the first alarm. Diligent search was made for the body, but without effect.

A company of the 60th will leave here tomorrow for the Grand Falls, on their march to occupy the Malawaska territory.—Times. Yarmouth, June 1.—On Sunday last three American fishing craft were brought into this port, by the Government scho. Victory, Captain Darby, having been captured on the Tuckers, for alleged encroachment on the fishing grounds. The vessels are nailed up at the Warehouse Wharf, stripped of sails, rigging, etc., pending the decision of the Court at Halifax. They have a considerable quantity of coal and halibut on board. The crews have taken passage for the United States with the exception of two men, who proceed to Halifax, to give their version of the subject.—Herald.

Arctic Land Expedition.—Letters have been received from Messrs. Dease and Simpson, dated at Fort Confidence, Great Bear Lake, Sept. 16, 1838, giving a narrative of their unsuccessful attempt to explore the residue of the eastern part of the Arctic sea. The season was cold and extremely unfavourable, and they were able to advance with their boats only to a point three miles from the site of Franklin's farthest encampment in 1821. Mr. Simpson with a part of the company, tramped on foot 100 miles farther to lat. 63, 43, 39, long. 106, 3. They propose to renew the attempt the present season, in hopes of finding more open sea.—Montreal Transcript.

From the United Service Gazette.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.—Lieutenants Lefroy, F. E. Wilnot, and Riddell, each with two non-commissioned officers and two gunners, are expected to proceed to the following stations, in about two months hence, for the purpose of making astronomical and magnetic observations in different latitudes.—Lieut. Lefroy to St. Helena, Lieut. Wilnot to Cape of Good Hope, and Lieut. Riddell to Canada. We understand that the parties will be employed on these scientific investigation for a period of three years; and that during the whole of that time observations will be made and recorded every hour, either by the officers themselves, or their assistants. Major Dunn's troop of Royal Artillery is under orders to proceed to Bristol on Monday. That portion of the Rocket Troop lately quartered in Weedon has been removed to Nottingham, and the remainder are likely to follow.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE PROVINCE.

Quebec, 12th June, 1838. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—William King, Esq., to be one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace and Stipendiary Magistrate in and for the District of Montreal, in the Province of Lower Canada.

Joseph Pierre Plamondon, Esq. to be Barrister, Advocate, in the Province of Lower Canada. Jean Baptiste Trudelle, Gentleman, to be a Public Notary, for the said Province of Lower Canada.

John Scobie McKenzie, Gentleman, to be an Inspector of Beef and Pork for the City of Quebec, in the Province of Lower Canada.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Montreal, 10th June, 1839. To be Captain—Edward Montzambert, Esq., late Captain in the Queen's Volunteer's of Quebec. His Excellency the Governor General and Commander in Chief is pleased to permit Lieut. Colonel the Honble. L. G. G. of the 2nd Battalion of Montreal, to be placed on the retired List, at his own request.

His Excellency cannot allow Lieut. Colonel the Honble. L. G. G. to retire from the service without expressing his full approbation of his conduct while in Command of a regiment of Militia. 2nd Battalion of Montreal. Major: the Honble. Fred. Aug. Guesnot, from the 4th Battalion, to be Lieut. Colonel, vice the Hon. L. G. G. resigned, last June.

Commercial.

IMPORTS.—4th June.

Per steamer British America, from Montreal:—87 bbls. flour, to John Young.—59 bbls. flour, to John Gordon & Co.—86 bbls. pork, 40 half bbls. do., 12 kegs tongues, to Leslie Stuart & Co.—4 bbls. beet, to J. B. Fosyth.—6 hbls. tobacco, to J. H. Joseph & Co.—10 bags coffee, to Henderson & Co.—8 kegs butter, 1 case and 1 box, to Pratt, Brothers.—3 bales and 1 case, to Gillespie, Jamieson & Co.—6 bundles bags, to Douglas & White.—1 keg snuff, to F. Bouteau.—45 bags potatoes, to Madam Laporte.—16 bags oats, to Colonel Gully.—6 ploughs, to a passenger.—1 hat parcel, to Bank of N. America.—1 despatch box, to Military Secretary.

Per steamer Canada, from Montreal:—116 bbls. flour, 15 bags biscuit, to F. Huton.—20 bags biscuit, M. Blouin.—20 bush, to John Wilson.—30 boxes soap, to E. Alcorn.—15 boxes soap, to J. Collin.—7 boxes soap, to Martin Kay.—4 cases hats, to C. E. Levey & Co.—1 box axes, 1 bush handles, to Wm. Allen.—1 bundle copper, to Masson, Strang & Co.—1 tierce, to J. McNeil.—65 bags potatoes, to Madam Laporte.—3 bags meal, to J. Tinkler.—22 sheep, to Louis Joinin.—2 bbls. butter, to Thomas Morgan.—1 box stationery, to W. Neilson.

Per steamer John Bull, from Montreal:—10 baskets champagne, to R. F. Maitland.—3 bales and 1 case dry goods, to L. Kidd & Co.—1 box brushes, to John Wilson.—1 can beer, to M. Ramsay.—1 horse and cart, to Thomas.

Per barge Iolas, in tow of John Bull:—13653 minots wheat, 30 bbls. flour, to Jas Cringan & Co.—1148 minots wheat, to Jas Gordon & Co.—263 bbls. flour, 51 bbls. provisions, to C. A. Holt & Co.

Per steamer British America, from Montreal:—221 bbls. flour, to C. A. Holt & Co.—23 bbls. flour, to John Gordon & Co.—85 bbls. flour, 60 kegs butter, to John Young.—50 bbls. flour, 12 kegs tobacco, to Pratt Brothers.—4 bags grain, to W. H. Roy.—2 kegs soap, containing 25,000, 1 hat parcel, to C. M. Masson & Lepper.—5 qr. casks, to LeMesurier, Tistone and Co.—2 pieces castings, to W. Phillips.—1 bbl. to Bege and Urquhart.—1 bale of Vital Tatu.—1 case, to F. Milligan.—1 bale and 1 case, to Masson, Strang and Co.—2 tin cans, to W. H. Scott.—1 tin can, to W. Allen.—1 bale, to R. Bates.—4 cases, to Medical Department.—1 parcel, to L. & B. Society.—1 box accounts, to Commissary General.

Per barge Favrite, in tow of British America:—241 bbls. flour, 215 bbls. pork, to Gillespie, Jamieson and Co.—212 bbls. flour, to E. Baird.—125 bbls. flour, to J. B. Fosyth.

Per steamer Canada, from Montreal:—350 bbls. flour, to Latham and Roston.—33 bbls. flour, 5 rolls leather, to A. Gilmore & Co.—186 bbls. flour, 49 bbls. whiskey, to John Young.—142 bbls. flour, to John Gordon & Co.—2 bales dry goods, to A. Laurie and Co.—3 chests, 1 bbl. to M. Torrance.—3 boxes 1 box, to W. B. Lindsay.—1 parcel, to H. J. Scott.—1 tin case, to Nunney.



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