POETRY.

[From the Poetical Sketch-Book.]

WINGS.

Oh! for the wings we used to wear,
When the heart was like a bird,
And dashed, still, through summer air,
And painted all it looked on far,
And sang to all it heard!
When fancy put the seal of truth
On all the promises of youth!

Oh! for the wings with which the dove
Flies to the valley of her rest,
To take us to some place of love,
Where, hearts and souls afraid to rove,
And weary, sorrowful, shall be
Tired of the world, and wan with care
That time has bowed, and grief, and pain!

It may not—oh, it may not be!
I cannot soar on fancy's wing,
And hope has been,—like thee, like thee!—
These many weary years, to me,
A lost and perish'd thing!
Are there no pinions left, to bear
Me where the good and gentle are!

Yes!—see upon the morning's wing,
And, far beyond the farthest sea,
Where autumn is one mass of spring,
And winter comes not wandering,
There is a home for thee!—
Away—away!—and lay thy head
In the low valley of the dead!

MISCELLANEOUS SELECTIONS.

JERUSALEM.

The melancholy and interesting fate of Jerusalem has a character of its own. Once the pride of Western Asia, it has often sat, as it were, silent, solitary, and desolate, amid the ruins of her walls and temples. Judah, being led into captivity and rendered tributary, Jerusalem, as the prophet Isaiah most affectingly expresses it, "sat as a widow; the tears were on her cheeks; and her daughters were in bitterness." Thus it often ruined, and once furrowed with the plough, fortune has never entirely forsaken her! She has risen from her ashes, and still lives; "a shoot of her branches," it is true, but divine consolation from her former greatness. The destruction of Jerusalem by Titus! History presents no parallel. Previous to the siege, the city was a prey to the most intolerable anarchy; robbers having broken into it, and filled almost every house with thieves, assassins, and broilers of every description. The best citizens were thrown into prisons, and afterwards murdered, without even so much as a form of trial. At this time Titus appeared before the gates; a vast multitude having previously arrived in the city to celebrate the feast of the Pasover. During this celebrated siege there were no less than three earthquakes; and an aurora borealis terrified the inhabitants with forms, which their fears and astonishment converted into prodigies of armies, fighting in the air, and flaming swords hanging over their Temple. They were visited with a plague, so dreadful, that more than one hundred and fifty thousand were carried out of the city, at the public charge, to be buried, and six hundred thousand were cast out of the gates and over the walls! A famine ensued; and so horrible was the want, that a bushel of corn sold for six hundred crowns: the populace were reduced to the necessity of raking off excrement of horses, mules, and oxen, to satisfy their hunger; and a lady of quality even boiled her own child, and ate it!—a crime so exquisite, that Titus vowed to the eternal gods, that he would bury its infamy in the ruins of the city. He took it soon after by storm;—the plough was drawn over it; and with the exception of the west wall and three towers, not one stone remained above another. Ninety-seven thousand persons were made captives; and one million one hundred thousand perished, during the siege. Those, made captives, being sold to several nations, were dispersed over a great portion of the ancient world; and from them are descended the present race of Jews, scattered singly, and in detached portions, in every province of Europe, and in many districts of Africa and Asia. Thus terminated this memorable siege!—a siege, the results of which meet the eye in every Jew we see.

A HINT TO YOUNG POETS.

Will G. who sends us some very passable poetry—as far as sweetness of versification goes, much above mediocracy—listen to a little good advice from one who does not like to hear the world calumniated, though he, too, has had his share of suffering in it.—Let us by-gones be by-gones, keep clear of that dark and morbid spirit, that false and unhappy philosophy, these poor and mournful ravings of discontented and distempered poets. They are pitiful—contemptible. Something there is grand though, melancholy and distressing, when a great, strong, and scathed spirit, like Byron's or Shelly's—banished for its irregularities, and at war with all mankind—submerges itself in its darkness and agonies in scepticism and curses. But for G. a weak, gentle creature as we conceive him to be—like a wayward child, to imitate them, is silly. It is alarming to see a man die cursing, but to hear a babe blaspheming is monstrous.

VIBRATIONS OF THE GROUND.—The subject of the vibrations produced in the soil by the passage of locomotives and coaches was discussed at a meeting of the Institution of Civil Engineers, and several instances were mentioned in which the vibration of the soil was sensible at the distance of one mile and a half during an observation by telescope. It was also stated, that a number of persons running down the side of Greenwich Park produces a sensible tremor, which is quite sensible during an observation by reflection, and that the shutting of the outer gate on the Observatory throws an object completely out of the field of the telescope!—*Mechanics Magazine.*

ANIMAL LIFE.—The following, is a scale of the average duration of animal life in the most celebrated will as of national history:—A hare will live 10 years, a cat 16, a goat 8, an ass 30, a sheep 10, a horse 16, a lion 14 to 20, a bull 10, an ox 20, swan 10, a pigeon 8, a turkey cock 20, a pelican 20, a duck 10, an eagle 100, a goose 100.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.—We are most inclined to think that should we point out which we differ, than to give an account of points on which we agree. For instance, people to form; when we find others differ from us, we seldom trouble ourselves to examine that difference; but when we chance on those that differ with us, we are zealous indeed to convince and to convert them. One point is only the latter, and unapparent, prejudices, disorders nature. This is a fertile source of by two individuals, who have only that most zealous converters are most converted; but when they succeed, they are new disciples let loose. Thus the most stubborn in the faith in the end to the conduct, how it waxes, they are with a victory. Freshly, over much, Witlessness with which he was the way to in circumstance of his age, at period with reviews, but *country* into society. In politics, as in philosophy, as in inevitable, as in religion; below the surface *approximations*, or above it in pneumatics, his track might still be traced by the host of assailants that pursued it; and, like the flying-fish, he had no sooner escaped one enemy in the *water*, than he had to encounter another in the *air*.—*Coleridge.*

REAL GRIT.—During the great struggle to obtain a reformation of the Church in Scotland, a puritan from some cause, fell into a ditch and could not get out. A passer-by observed him, and offered his assistance; but the man of mud would not accept it, until he knew what was the religion of his kind neighbor. 'I am a Catholic,' was the reply. 'You may go,' said the other, 'for I shan't be helped out of this ditch by a Catholic.'

MORISON'S UNIVERSAL MEDICINE.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, general Agents for Morison's Pills, have appointed WILLIAM WHITTAKER, Sub-Agent for the Upper Town, No. 27, St. John Street.

LEGGE & Co.

That the public may be able to form some idea of Morison's Pills by their great consumption, the following calculation was made by Mr. WING, Clerk to the Stamp Office, Somerset House, in a period of six years, (part only of the time that Morison's Pills have been before the public,) the number of stamps delivered for that medicine amounted to three million, nine hundred, and one thousand.

The object in placing the foregoing before the public is to deduce therefrom the following powerful argument in favour of Mr. Morison's system, and to which the public attention is directed, namely, that it was only by trying an innocuous purgative medicine to such an extent that the truth of the Hygeian system could possibly have been established. It is clear that all the medical men in England, or the world, put together, have not tried a system of vegetable purgation to the extent and in manner prescribed by the Hygeists. How, therefore, can they (much less individually) know any thing about the extent of its properties?

FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

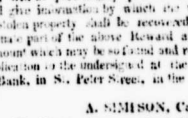
WHEREAS WILLIAM COATES, of the City of Quebec, late first Teller of the Branch of the Montreal Bank, established at Quebec, stands charged with feloniously stealing in the month of February last, from the office of the said Bank at Quebec, a large quantity of Notes of the Montreal Bank, amounting in the whole to nearly Ten Thousand Pounds currency—and whereas the said William Coates hath been committed to the Common Gaol of the District of Quebec, to take his final for the said offence, and whereas the greater part of the said Notes so stolen, as aforesaid, has not been found or traced:—Notice is hereby given, that the above reward of

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS

currency, will be paid to any person or persons who shall give information by which the whole of the said stolen property shall be recovered, and a proportionate part of the above Reward according to the amount which may be so found and recovered upon application to the undersigned at the office of the said Bank, in St. Peter Street, in the City of Quebec.

A. SIMPSON, Cashier.

N. B.—The Notes stolen are principally Notes of 100 dollars, 50 dollars and 20 dollars each, of the Montreal Bank, payable at Quebec.



OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE PEACE
Quebec, 2d April, 1838.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Surveyor of Highways for the City of Quebec, before proceeding to the ameliorations and improvements and augmentations and widening of the RUELLE D'ANTOINE, leading from Sault-au-Matelot to St. Peter Street, in the Lower Town of this City, has deposited in this Office a Plan and Process Verbal relating thereto, according to law; which Plan and Process Verbal remain in the said Office for inspection (GRATIS) of the Proprietors of ground, houses or building adjoining the same, and every other person concerned or interested therein, in order that they may at any time, not exceeding one month from the date hereof, lodge such observations and opposition as they may have to the contrary that justice may be done in the premises; in failure of which the said Plan and Process Verbal will be homologated and put in execution agreeably to the tenor and effect thereof.

PERRAULT & SCOTT,
Clerk of the Peace.

☞ One insertion weekly in all the newspapers published in this city in their respective languages, for one month from this date.

COACH FACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully beg leave to inform the gentry and citizens of Quebec, that they have leased the large and extensive premises in Anne Street, opposite the English Cathedral, where they intend to carry on their business on an extensive scale, and hope to give general satisfaction.

Carriages painted in the best style, and with the finest materials.

C. & J. SAURIN

Quebec, 14th March, 1838.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK by Parkinson & Frodsham, London; a Two Day CHRONOMETER; and a Superior SIMPLESOMETER, at

MARTYN'S,
Chronometer Maker, &c. &c
St. Peter Street, 30th Jan. 1838.

FOR SALE,

No. 11, Notre Dame Street,

TEN hhds. Pale Seal Oil,
270 boxes English Soap,
18 barrels Green Coffee,
10 pipes Brandy,
10 hhds. do.
5 casks Cheese,
25 kegs U. C. Butter,
12 chests superior Souchong Tea,
6 chests Gunpowder Tea,
12 tierces superior Port Wine,
20 casks Alium, } 1 cwt. each.
15 casks Epsom Salts, }
25 cases Gin,
20 kegs Raisins,
15 casks Blacking,
50 barrels Cod Fish.

—ALSO—

Starch, Blue, Flour, Rice, Plug & Leaf Tobacco, Lemon Syrup, Split Peas, &c., &c., &c.

JOHN FISHER.

Quebec, 7th April, 1838.

PAPER FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers, Paper Manufacturers, Jacques Cartier Paper Mill, offer for sale at the Store, No. 24, St. Peter Street,

3000 reams of wrapping paper, from 10 to 14 lbs.
200 do royal brown paper, for 14 lbs. sugar.
300 do Imperial brown, do. 20 lbs. do.
600 do Printing demy,
300 do do double crown,
100 do Foolscap,
50 reams drab wrapping paper for newspaper covers, &c.
10 reams blotting paper.
3 tons of sheathing paper.

The whole of the above being manufactured by ourselves, we are enabled to sell at the lowest prices, for Cash or approved credit.

Mr. R. H. RUSSELL is appointed our Agent from this date to transact our business in Quebec. Those who are indebted to the firm are requested to pay to him the amount of their accounts, and those who may have accounts against us will present the same to him for payment.

MILLER, McDONALD & LOGANS.

Quebec, 16th March, 1838.

TO LET,

AN EXCELLENT OFFICE, & FIRE PROOF VAULTS, most advantageously situated nearly opposite to the Quebec Bank, St. Peter Street. The above Vaults are admirably adapted for the storage of Mediterranean and West Indian produce.

Apply to

JAMES S. MILLER,
Hunt's Wharf.

Quebec, 31st March, 1838.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

OPEN EVERY DAY from TEN A.M. till TEN P.M., (Sundays excepted) No. 3, John-Street opposite to Mr. HALL, Grocer.

	s.	d.
Subscription for one month, - - -	1	6
Do. for single vol., - - -	0	2

Quebec, 28th February, 1838.

SAMUEL TOZER,

BUTCHER,

STALL No. 1, UPPER TOWN MARKET,

BEGS respectfully to return thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support he has hitherto received, and takes this opportunity of informing them that he has always on hand Corned Rounds of Beef, Briskets, &c.; also, Mutton for Saddles and Haunches, all of the very best quality.

Quebec, 15th January, 1838

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY STORE.

THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal support he has received since he commenced business, most respectfully intimates that he has constantly on hand a Choice Assortment of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Groceries, &c., all of the best quality.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Corner of the Upper-Town Market Place
Opposite the Gate of the Jesuits' Barrack.

SUPERIOR LONDON HATS.

THE Subscriber has for Sale a Choice Assortment of the newest shape Gentlemen's Black Beaver Hats, imported late last Autumn.

HORATIO CARWELL,
12th March 1838. Palace Street,

ROYAL VICTORIA BONNET.

MRS. BROWN, Straw and Tuscan Bonnet Maker, No. 9, St. John's Street, Suburbs, next door to the Clothing Establishment—respectfully intimates the arrival of the new shape, by stage this morning, as also a quantity of Hair suitable for making up and altering Bonnets.

In order to prevent disappointment, Ladies are requested to send their work early.

Quebec, 21st March, 1838.

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCER.

☞ THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT is published every Tuesday and Saturday morning: Price, One Penny. Subscriptions will be received by the year, half-year, or quarter, at the rate of Ten Shillings per annum.

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