

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT.

reported that a large number of Canadians under Dr. Cole, and of Americans under Caldwell, were to make a descent on the 25th instant, but that it has been postponed till this day. An express arrived in town a day or two ago for troops to protect the loyal inhabitants from such an attack, and it was said that upwards of a hundred trains had gone across the line to bring these land pirates at a short notice to the contemplated scene of plunder. The Canadians in town evidently anticipate some danger by remaining, as immense numbers of them have left for the south, and trains loaded with good furniture amounting to several hundreds, have accompanied them. Neither their object or destination are known. We understand that it is in contemplation to raise either two or three additional companies of Cavalry, and we hope that they will be organised with that unanimity of feeling between officers and men, which ought to exist in volunteer companies, but which we are sorry to learn does not in all those at present organised. A company or two of flying artillery is talked of as about being embodied. A detachment of the Cavalry is to proceed immediately to the frontier to act as a corps of observation.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, TUESDAY, 30th JANUARY, 1838.

LATEST DATES.	
London, --- Dec. 9.	New-York, --- Jan. 23.
Hullifax, --- Dec. 8.	Boston, --- Jan. 17.
Halifax, --- Dec. 7.	Toronto, --- Jan. 22.

New-York papers of the 23rd were received by mail this morning. No later European news has arrived. From the Evening Star we extract the following paragraph respecting Canada affairs:—

"We have no additional intelligence from Michigan by the mails this morning. Accounts of the various illegal acts committed reached this city by slips from the Baltimore American as well as letters direct from Detroit. A gentleman just arrived from Detroit, and who left there after the rumor of the landing of the Patriots on Bois Blanc, states that he went down to the Island, and found not a soul there. He believes the seizure of the arms from the Detroit arsenal was extremely stated, but thinks all the rest a hoax. The Courier of this morning has the Patriots on Hog Island, which is in Lake St. Clair, while Bois Blanc is at the mouth of the Detroit river, between Grasse Island (American) and Fort Malden which belongs to the British. A very serious crisis has arrived which is to test in a manner, not subject to any doubt, the question whether the laws and treaties can be enforced in a republican form of Government—and the point must be settled beyond any doubt, and that quickly too, or we may have more than one European power upon us. It is said we cannot prevent citizens taking arms and going into Canada.—We can do it and must do it, or we must give up our Government. If there is not power and patriotism enough in the militia of the country to pursue and arrest these insurgents, nor sufficient law to punish them, we must increase the army of the United States to an extent sufficient to protect the country.

The Halifax mail arrived yesterday, bringing papers to the 17th.—The legislative and executive functions, which have heretofore been unitedly exercised by the Council, in Nova-Scotia, are for the future to be separated; and the Royal Gazette contains a list of the gentlemen appointed to compose the respective Councils. The presidency of the Legislative Council will devolve on the Hon. S. B. Robie.—The Legislature was to meet on the 25th inst.

(From our Montreal Correspondent.)

Montreal, 26th Jan. 1838.
The Canadians are leaving town in large numbers to-day: the streets in the suburbs are quite thronged with trains taking away their furniture. They have got it into their heads that the rebels are coming in to burn the city. It is said this information has been conveyed to them by some of their friends over the lines."

We understand that His Excellency Lord Gosford will cease to administer the Government of this Province to-morrow. Sir John Colborne is expected to arrive on Thursday.

The Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Upper Canada have respectively presented addresses to His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head, in answer to his Excellency's message announcing his recall from the Government of that Province. Both these addresses are frank and manly expressions of the feelings of the bodies from which they emanate. They allude, in plain but respectful terms, to the strange and incomprehensible course adopted by Her Majesty's Ministers on His Excellency for his past services. The following is an extract from the Assembly's address, which we regret our space will not allow us to publish in full:—

"If your Excellency's measures and policy have not given satisfaction to our gracious Queen, we are driven to enquire, in the most humble and respectful but solemn manner, what course of policy it is that is expected by Her Majesty's Representatives in this Province? Heavily impressed with the duty of submission to the constitutional exercise of the Royal prerogative, we do not question the right of the Sovereign to select Her Representatives in this or any other Colony of the Empire. But we nevertheless feel ourselves impelled by a sense of duty suggested by a desire to maintain our allegiance (and which on our part can never be laid aside or forgotten)—humbly, but earnestly and emphatically to declare, that if any thing be contemplated to shake the attachment of Her Majesty's now truly loyal and devoted subjects to Her Royal Person and Government, it is by acts of injustice or the manifestation of ungenerous distrust towards servants who have served the British nation so faithfully and nobly as your Excellency has done. It will be the duty of this House to refer the close of the present session, and when more fully informed of facts, to express more at large the feelings and opinions they entertain on this painfully interesting and important subject.

"In the meantime we beg to assure your Excellency that this House and the people of the Province will regard your Excellency's relinquishment of the Government as a calamity of the most serious nature, and which may result in difficulties and dissensions that cannot be easily repaired or remedied. We, however, are fully persuaded that the blame cannot rest with your Excellency, and while we sincerely and most willingly acknowledge the zeal, ability, justice, and honorable disinterestedness with which you have conducted the Government of this Province during your short but eventful and arduous administration of its affairs, we beg respectfully and affectionately to express, on behalf of this Province, our earnest hopes that your Excellency's prosperity in future life may be commensurate with the claims, deep and lasting as they are, upon our gratitude—the approbation of our Gracious Queen, and the applause and acknowledgement of the British nation."

The Legislature of Upper Canada has passed a Bill confiscating the property of the rebels who have absconded from that Province or taken arms against the Government.

The Constitutional Association of Montreal has presented a petition to the Assembly of Upper Canada, praying the House to take into consideration the present state of the Canadas, and recommending a union of the two Provinces.

The Quebec Gazette of last night states, that in the whole of the operations of the rebels against the military in Lower Canada, the total loss did not exceed fifteen killed and some thirty or forty wounded. In Upper Canada, three or four only were killed.

Sixteen more prisoners were brought into Montreal on Thursday last, by the St. John's Volunteers, charged with treason.

Another wretch who was implicated in the murder of Charrand, has been arrested at Acadie, and was lodged in the Montreal jail on Thursday last.

The following letter from Dr. Wolfred Nelson, written and signed in presence of the Sheriff of Montreal, is published in the *Missisquoi Standard* of the 23rd instant:—

MR. T. A. STARKE.

"Sir,—I regret to learn that a false impression has got abroad as to the treatment I met with after I was arrested in the Township. I take it to be a duty incumbent upon me to make the following statement:—

"I was exhausted and extremely ill when I arrived at Sheffield. The kindness I met with from Mrs. and Mr. Osgood, at their inn, I shall never forget. Mr. Wood and the other gentlemen of the village were very attentive, and to my friend, Dr. Parmalee, I beg thus publicly to tender my grateful thanks. To the Rev. Mr. Selly, Methodist Missionary at that place, I shall always entertain the highest regard: his humanity in accompanying me to Montreal, and his unwearying efforts for my ease and comfort, and the spiritual consolation which he proffered, I shall hold in grateful remembrance.

"To you, sir, I owe a debt of gratitude I wish it was in my power to discharge. You neither did nor bound me, and made every attempt to alleviate the pain of my situation, and to protect me. The first time I saw you was when I became your prisoner. My impression of you is, that you are a good and a humane man, and as such, with sincerity I wish you prosperity and happiness.

And remain, Sir, &c. &c.

WOLFRAD NELSON.

It is truly wonderful to observe how docile and tractable this St. Denis wolf has become on prison fare. One would well think that he had always been a most amiable and inoffensive being; but whatever may have been his motive in writing the above letter, the British inhabitants of this Province will "never forget" that Wolfred Nelson was "a kind and humane man" who directed Lieut. Woir to be "tied and bound," preparatory to being inhumanly butchered.

Mr. Greenleaf, editor of the New-York *Sailors' Magazine*, has kept a register of marine disasters which have come to his knowledge within the past year, and the result is appalling. The whole number, counting only those which resulted only in a total loss of the vessel, was no less than Four Hundred and Ninety. Most of these vessels were American. In the above vessels, says the *Sailors' Magazine*, 1295 lives are reported to be lost; and probably is but a part of the whole.

The number of ships, brigs, &c. navigating the waters of Lake Erie, is 300; of steam-boats 42, and of canal-boats 256. On board these vessels 5182 men are employed.

The tide rose to an extraordinary height on Sunday evening; and much inconvenience and trouble has been experienced by the residents in the vicinity of the river in consequence, but we have not heard of any serious losses having been sustained.

A general meeting of the members of the Mechanics' Institute is to be held to-morrow, at half-past six p. m., to consider of matters affecting the very existence of the Society."

COMMERCIAL.

REVIEW OF THE NEW-YORK MARKETS.

For three days preceding 29th Jan.

ASHES.—There has been an increased activity in Pots, the sales since our last have extended to about 400 bbls., principally at \$5,62 1/2, with some at \$5,50. The sales of Pearls have been confined to about 50 bbls., at \$6,50, as holders generally are demanding a higher rate.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour Market remains in the same state of extreme inactivity as for many weeks preceeding, and our notions, though reduced throughout materially, can still only be considered nominal. We note Western Canal \$8,50 a \$8,75 for common and fancy brands; Ohio at the same rates; Troy and New York city, \$8,50; and southern of all kinds, \$8,72 a \$9,25, with the exception of Richmond City Mills, which alone maintains a higher rate.

GRAIN.—The market for wheat has been a little more animated since our last, holders having in some instances acceded to prices in accordance with the views of buyers, and the present declining state of Flour. The sales include a parcel of 9000 bushel prime red Dutch at \$1,56 1/2, 90 days; 2500 do prime Rostock, \$1,62 1/2 supposed on time; and 2000 do foreign at about \$1,56.

PROVISIONS.—We make no alteration in our rates for Beef and Pork, for both of which however, the demand remains so limited as to render them entirely nominal. Lard also continues dull, and declined 1 cent; considerable sales of prime new Ohio have been made at 9 cts; new Northern is held at 11 cts.

EXCHANGE.—A small amount of prime Bills on England have been taken for the London packet of to-day, at 10 per cent prem.

Boston, Jan. 16.

FLOUR.—Prices still declining; sales of Genesee at \$8,50 a \$8,62, and Southern and \$8,75 per barrel. By auction, 200 barrels Ohio, from New Orleans, sold at \$8,37 a \$8,60 each.

GRAIN.—Sales of yellow flat Corn at 85 cts. and white at 84 cents per bushel.

Baltimore Market, Jan. 16.

FLOUR.—The wagon price of Howard street Flour remains uniform at \$8, and the store price ranges from \$8,25, to \$8,50, according to quality, and the quantity taken.

THE ARMY.

The company of Royal Artillery, under the command of Major Pringle, which arrived from New-Brunswick on Wednesday last, left town this morning, on sleighs, for Montreal.
One company and the Staff of the 32nd Regiment and two companies of the 83rd, the whole under the command of the gallant Captain Markham, arrived at Kingston, (U. C.) on the 21st. Another company of the 83rd arrived on the following day; and the four companies took their departure for Toronto, in 90 sleighs.

DIED.

On Sunday, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Mrs. Elizabeth Petty, wife of the late Mr. Francis Coulson, aged 68 years.—Her friends are invited to attend her funeral this afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, from the house of Mr. H. Cowan, Fabrique-street.

"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.

As the moderate price at which THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT is published is calculated to ensure it a very wide circulation, it will afford a desirable medium for advertising.

Subscriptions, advertisements and communications are received at the Office, No. 24, St. Peter Street. Subscription lists are also kept at the Exchange Reading Room and at Mr. Neilson's Book-store.

Mr. R. H. RUSSELL, Agent for the Literary Transcript, is authorized to receive subscriptions, &c.

"THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT" may be had of Mr. F. PALMER, Bookseller, opposite to Mr. A. Laurie's store, St. John Street, Upper Town.

FIRE—FIRE !!!—FIRE !!!

THE Members of the Fire Company attached to the ALLIANCE ENGINE, and others who may be desirous of joining the said Company, are requested to MEET TO-MORROW, Wednesday, at EIGHT O'CLOCK, P. M., at Mr. PROUDLEY'S, St. Lawrence Hotel, South-st-Matlot Street, 30th January, 1838.

VOLUNTEERS.

THE Members of CAPT. GILLESPIE'S COMPANY, No. 4, Quebec Light Infantry, are requested to be punctual in their attendance at drill every evening at Half-past 8 o'clock, in the Riding House, near the Chateau
9th January, 1838.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK by PARLON and FROUSHAM, London; a TWO-DAY CHRONOMETER; and a Superior SIMPSONIUM, at

MARTYNS,
Chromometer Maker, &c. &c.
St. Peter Street, 30th Jan. 1838.

NEW PARTNERSHIP.

PIANO FORTE, CABINET, CHAIR & SOFA MANUFACTORY,

Carving, Turnine, Designing, Model Making, &c.
No. 27, SAINT JOHN STREET.

The premises formerly occupied by J. & A. Thomson
JAMES MCKENZIE returns cordial thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal encouragement he has hitherto received, and informs them that he has now entered into Partnership with THOMAS BOWLES, an experienced Musical Instrument and Cabinet Maker, from New-York.

MCKENZIE & BOWLES beg to express their hope, that from the excellence of their materials, their skill as workmen, and the very general nature of their establishment, they will be able promptly to execute all orders with which they may be favored in the above mentioned, and in the FANCY line, in such a manner as to meet the unqualified approbation and increasing preference and patronage of their employers.

Piano Fortes and other Instruments carefully repaired.
Quebec, 29th January, 1838

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE.

THE Subscribers in returning thanks to their friends and the public at large, for the liberal support they have received since they commenced business, most respectfully intimate that they have a large assortment of CONFECTIONARY and CAKES, of the best quality.

SCOTT & M'CONKEY,
No. 59, St. John Street,
Quebec, 27th January, 1838.