

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT.

N. P. Willis has named his beautiful residence near Oswego, "Glen Mary," and a good-natured neighbour, not to be behind him in the romantic, has christened his, "Glen Betsy."

Mr. Chubab Smith, of Ashfield, Mass., aged ninety seven, was recently married to his fourth wife, in the person of Mrs. Jerusha Ware of Hibernia, N. Y., at the tender age of eighty two.

Passengers can now go from Philadelphia to Baltimore, by the railroad in five hours!

A gentleman in Boston has a collection of more than four hundred different varieties of birds.

A splendid row boat from New York has, it is said, been shipped in the Orpheus packet, to adorn the lake of some gentleman's park in England.

The New Orleans Playgoers of the 21st ult. say "those out of employ at the North at this present time had better stay where they are, there living is cheap. As for getting any thing to do here, it is out of the question."

UNITED STATES.

The Pennsylvania Rebellion is beginning to resemble "the long, low, black, pratical looking schooner," so famous in the annals of Philadelphia last year.

General Patterson and 1500 troops have arrived at Harrisburg, after the incredible fatigue of riding on the rail-road cars, and were at the latest dates, parading the streets of that town, to the great amusement of all the young woman and boys. The troops suffered severely on the road, from the entire want of warm baths and hot bricks for toasting cold feet. The train was slow in its progress, stopping every half hour to take in wood, water, whiskey and gin sling.

General Patterson had issued several magnificent orders directing his troops to observe the Sabbath: that they belonged to no party, and expressly forbidding them to enter the halls of the Capitol, or Public Offices. They were also required to maintain "order and decorum" before the ladies.

The troops quarter at the various taverns, and the consumption of "wine and wassail" is increasing fast at Harrisburg.—*New-York Herald.*

RECAPTURE OF JOHNSON.—We are happy to state that through the vigilance and perseverance of Captain William Vaughan, Master U. S. Navy, of Sacketts Harbor, and deputy marshal J. W. Turner, of Oswego, Wm. Johnson has been recaptured and delivered to the marshal. His arrest was made on Monday night, by Capt. V. near Faber's Onondaga County—by Mr. Turner, (according to the *Syracuse Standard*) having spent the last eight days in pursuit of him, and having finally got on the right trail in that vicinity, succeeded in the accomplishment of their design. He was delivered to the custody of N. Garrow, Esq. the marshal, at Syracuse on Tuesday morning; and was brought to this city and committed to prison by the marshal accompanied by Mr. Turner, yesterday afternoon. He submitted quietly to the arrangements of the marshal, until his arrival at Utica; but from that city to this, was turbulent and refractory.—*Albany Argus, 11th Dec.*

A CHURCH BLOWN UP.—The Bridgeport Farmer of yesterday states, that the Baptist church in the west part of Redding, Ct. was blown to pieces with powder, on the night of the 28th ult. The Rev. Mr. Colver had delivered a discourse there on abolition, and had given notice that he should deliver another on the same subject on the evening of the 29th. To prevent this, some unknown person placed a keg of powder under the pulpit, and set fire to it. The church was demolished.—*Com. Adm.*

UPPER CANADA.

From the Belleville Intelligencer.
Von Schoultz died as he lived—a brave man. He made his will, and left about £4000. One quarter he bequeathed to the girl he was to have married, £100 to the Catholic College at Kingston, and £400 to the widows and orphans of the British Militia who fell at Johnston. This last is an act of contrition, which exhibits an uncommon mind, and causes one to regret that such a man should have engaged in such a cause. The night before he suffered he addressed a letter to Mrs. Russell, wife of the gaoler; the original is in our hands at present, and reads as follows:—

DEAR MADAM,—I was told that the three principal things for freedom—Elective Franchise, Congress and Trial by Jury, were not given to the Canadians; that they most ardently desired them, and that the whole were

ready to rise, but that they wanted arms. Everywhere in the United States, Societies were formed to procure the Canadian brethren these arms. It was also told me, that the regular army was ready to join the patriots. The Societies in the United States counted upwards of 150,000 members. I went from Oswego, with the intention of arriving at Ogdensburg, and there get information from General Burge, whom they told me was the Commander of the Eastern Division. I was never permitted to land at Ogdensburg, but carried, against my will, to Mill Point, to which the said General (a mighty great coward) never came.

Now, many thanks to you for your kindness and also thanks to your husband, God Almighty bless you and yours, in the prayer of
S. VON SCHOULTZ.

Written the night before my execution, the 7th of December, 1838.

LOWER CANADA.

From the Montreal Gazette of Tuesday last.

In consequence of an apprehended movement on the part of the refugees and sympathizers collected at Champlain, State of New-York, the 71st Regiment, lately stationed at Bennington, have moved to L'Acadie, and the 15th from St. John to Isle-aux-Noix and Napierville. Two companies of the 66th from St. Mary's have replaced the 15th at St. Johns.

There is no truth in the report, of an incursion from Vermont, on the Missisquoi frontier, and the capture of some twenty loyalists, who were said to be retained as hostages by the invading party. Letters from Col. Williams, commanding on that frontier, and dated at Montreal on the 18th inst., state that every thing was, as yet, quiet on the American side of the lines, and that his arrangements were complete for repelling all who entered the province with hostile intentions.

We have much satisfaction in learning, that the 71st Regiment, under the command of the Hon. Lieut. Col. Grey, have contributed a fund of \$1000, to the relief of the families of the loyal volunteers, who were killed at Lacolle and Odelltown.

It was reported at the post office yesterday afternoon, that an engagement had taken place at Detroit, between the American regulars under General Brady, and the American brigands, when the latter had the advantage, after considerable loss on both sides. We cannot vouch for the truth of the report.—*Herald.*

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 22nd DEC. 1838.

LATEST DATES.

From London,	Nov 2	From New York,	Dec 13
From Liverpool,	Nov 2	From Halifax,	Dec 5
From Paris,	Nov 1	From Montreal,	Dec 14

New-York papers of the 13th inst. are without any later intelligence from Europe.

The Montreal papers of Thursday last, are unusually destitute of int-rest. The following from the *Transcript*, is the only paragraph which we find relating to the prisoners found guilty of treason there:—

In regard to the prisoners under sentence, it has been stated in the *Montreal Gazette* of Tuesday that two of the four were ordered for execution on Friday, and that it had not transpired what was the pleasure of His Excellency in regard to the other two. We do not believe the *Gazette* could have any authority for making that statement. Up to Wednesday morning, at all events, no warrant had been signed for the execution of any body.

An extra of the *Toronto Patriot*, dated the 13th inst. states that an address had been presented to His Excellency Sir George Arthur, by the Mayor and citizens of Toronto, enjoining if His Excellency had received any official information of that part of the Message of the President of the United States, in which declares that "disturbances had broken out anew in both the Canadas," to which His Excellency replied, that he had been equally surprised with the framers of the address on reading the paragraph alluded to and had immediately written to Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, to take the earliest opportunity of pointing out to the President the error into which he had fallen.

The Canadians of French origin in the city and vicinity of Toronto have presented an address to His Excellency Sir George Arthur,

declaring their devoted attachment to the British Empire and their determination to maintain its supremacy.

We understand that Mr. Aylwin, who, as Counsel for Teed, played a conspicuous part in the recent habeas corpus case, is about to publish a pamphlet entitled "The Executive and the Judiciary of Lower Canada in collision."

A notice appears in the Montreal papers directing that every person wishing to leave that district for the United States, must obtain a permit or pass signed by the Superintendent of Police, and countersigned by the Town Major. The following General Order has also been published:—

HEAD QUARTERS, Montreal, 16th Dec. 1838.
GENERAL ORDER.—The Commander of the Government Troops, and the Administrator of the Government Branch, that no person shall be permitted to pass the Frontier into the United States, without a passport, either from Head Quarters, Major General Sir James McDonnell, K. C. B. or signed by Mr. Leclere, the Superintendent of Police, and countersigned by the Town Major of Montreal.

No person will be allowed to enter the Province from the United States who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself, but His Excellency holds Officers commanding Corps responsible, that this order is performed without unnecessary annoyance, and that no person is detained except on sufficient grounds.

JOHN EDEN, Dept. Adj. Genl.

Major General Sir James Macdonnell, lately in command at Laprairie, is now stationed at St. John.

Sir John Colborne has appointed William Foster Coffin, Esq., to be an Assistant Secretary, to whom all communications on matters of Police are to be henceforth addressed.

The whole of the Volunteers in Quebec, we understand, are to be reviewed by H. Hon. Col. Hope, on the Esplanade, on Thursday next, at two o'clock, P.M. The several secondary Companies will muster at their respective places of rendezvous at one o'clock.

Yesterday, after battalion drill of the Quebec Light Infantry Volunteers, the following address was presented by No. IV. Company to Captain Gillespie, who, in consequence of his intended departure for England, has temporarily resigned his command of that Company:—

"SIR,—The undersigned, non-commissioned officers and privates of the Fourth Company of Quebec Light Infantry, have learned with the sincerest regret that it is your intention to visit England, and for a time to resign the command of this Company. We, whose good fortune and pride it has been to be commanded by you, cannot suffer you to depart without expressing our thanks for your uniform urbanity and kindness to us individually, and our assurance of how truly we appreciate your exertions to promote the interests, proficiency, and character of our Company.

"We beg to offer you our best wishes for your safe and speedy passage across the Atlantic, and to express a hope that you will shortly be enabled to resume the post which, we are confident, nothing but matters of the most pressing moment could induce you even temporarily to relinquish."

To this address, Captain Gillespie made the following reply:—

"VOLUNTEERS,—I cannot describe in adequate terms the satisfaction which I experience at the approbation you have been pleased to express of my performance of the duties which have devolved upon me as Captain of the Fourth Company of Quebec Light Infantry.

"That I, in common with yourselves, was suddenly, and whilst engaged in other occupations, called on, at a most critical period, to contribute my humble endeavour to maintain the peace of the Province and the connexion which so happily subsists between it and the Mother Country, must be my apology for any deficiency that may have occurred from my inexperience in military command. I am happy, however, previous to my departure, to acknowledge thus publicly the uniform obedience and zealous co-operation I have experienced from every member of the Company, and to declare my firm conviction that should the Quebec Light Infantry be required to perform more active duty, No. IV. Company will ever be found ready to take the field in support of the rights of our gracious and beloved Queen.

"In taking leave, I beg to express my best wishes for the prosperity of each man amongst you, and to assure you that I shall, although removed from you, look with anxiety for intelligence of every circumstance which may affect your individual interests or that of the Province."

MARRIED.

On the 18th inst. in the Cathedral Church, by the Right Reverend Lord Bishop of Montreal, William Smith Burrage, Esq., Commissary Department, Three Rivers, to Elizabeth Ann, eldest daughter of the Rev. R. R. Burrage, of this city.

At Montreal, on the 18th inst., at the residence of Mrs. Wm. Holmes, Great St. James Street, by the Rev. Dr. Bethune, Francis H. Howard, Esq., to Eliza, youngest daughter of the late Capt. Paul, of the Royal Artillery.

At Bowmanville, on the 15th inst. by the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Mr. Robert Key Mackie, of York, to Eliza, youngest daughter of the late Miss G. Gilbert, of Darlington.

DIED.

On Monday last, in the St. Roch's Suburbs, Mrs. Louisa Dupul, widow of the late Mr. Andre Leroux dit Cardinal, aged 56.

BANK OF B. N. AMERICA,

Quebec, 21st Dec. 1838.

Information having been received that a packet shipped in London, on board the *Bark Colborne*, containing unissued small Notes of the Quebec Branch of the Bank of British North America, has been taken from the wreck of this vessel, by some unknown individual, and that some of the said *Blank Notes* have been offered in payment. All holders of the *One and Two dollar Notes* of this Branch are requested to present them at this Office, in order that they may be exchanged and withdrawn from circulation.—The Notes which have been stolen are numbered from 6,001 to 10,000. The *Two Dollar Notes* from 6,001 to 10,000.

(Signed,) THOS. PATON, Manager.

HAVANNAH CIGARS.

Just Received,
A FEW HAVANNAH CIGARS, of superior quality.
PETER DELCOUR,
22nd Dec. 1838. No. 3, St. John Street.

WINES.

GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & CO.
Have for Sale—
FINE OLD HOCK,
Sparkling Champagne, } in cases of
Claret Lafitte, } 3 do. each.
Sauternes,
Quebec, 22nd December, 1838.

EVERY 7th SALE OF BOOKS.

BY G. D. BALZARETTI.
ON WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst., at SIX o'clock precisely, at his Sale Rooms—
POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE
A SPLENDID COLLECTION OF BOOKS
on Law, Literature, History, Voyages, &c.

Catalogues will be ready by Monday next.

REMOVED.

TO THE CORNER SHOP OF RUE DU FORT AND BAUDE STREET, UPPER TOWN,
BROWN'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,
WHERE will be found an assortment of WARM CLOTHING, just the thing for a Canadian winter, cheap, CHEAP for CASH, and NO SECOND PRICE asked.
Quebec, 20th November.

CHRISTMAS CAKES.

THE Subscribers beg respectively to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quebec and its vicinity, that they will have on hand a large assortment of CONFECTIONARY and CAKES, plain and ornamented, of the best description, suitable for CHRISTMAS. Any orders left by them will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.
Scotch Marmalade for Sale.
SCOTT & M'CONKEY,
Quebec, 19th December, 1838.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

No. 11, Notre Dame Street,
60 BARRELS AMERICAN APPLES,
20 Baskets E. Cheese,
40 Barrs Superior Flour,
40 Barrels Bottled Wines,
100 Boxes Candles,
100 Boxes Soap,
30 Boxes Pipes,
50 Boxes and 50 half Boxes Raisins,
20 Barrels Roasted Coffee,
20 Barrels Pot Barley.
ALSO,
Lith Ale, Claves, Cinnamon, Rice, Pepper, Pickles, Sauces, Sperm Candles, Maccaroni, Isinglass, Currants, Ink, Mustard, Cognac Brandy, Holland Gin, &c.
JOHN FISHER.

19th December, 1838.