

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

tury; on the black marble, surmounting it, lay his recumbent figure in bronze, large as life, clothed in full pontificals—the sterner in his hand, the mitre on his head.

As the bridal procession traversed the aisle, in the order in which they had entered the chapel, the maiden, who was still in advance of the party, touched the figure with her forefinger, and then pointed mysteriously to the altar. In a moment more—fearful to relate—the bronze bishop rose majestically from his marble couch, and followed them within the railed enclosure. The knight gazed on the scene with dread and dismay—his heart completely sunk within him—for the influence of the wine had departed, and that of love lingered only a brief space after it. As he looked on every side to find a way to escape from the fiendish thralldom in which he felt himself held, his eye rested on the face of the bronze bishop. Oh, horror upon horror!—the eyes of the figure glowed like red-hot metal in a fiery furnace, and his breath seemed surcharged with all the odors of hell. The maiden, too, seemed no longer the same being as she who had so shortly before fascinated his soul; her smile had become almost demonic, and her eyes, similar to those of the spirit-pretate, sparkled like ignes fatui. The only unchanged aspect in the group were those of the old couple, the father and mother of the intended bride; but the immutability of appearance was not less fearful than the alteration in that of the two others. They stood there pale and still like cores in their shrouds—their stony eyes giving no sign of life or motion during the entire proceeding—their rigid traits never relaxing for a moment from the still cold serenity of death.

“Kurd Von Stein!” spoke a hollow voice, as though it issued from the depths of the earth.

The knight started, and shook like an aspen in the breeze of the evening. It was the bronze bishop who called him by his name.

“Kurd Von Stein!” repeated the same voice, in a tone still more hollow, “do you take the maiden before you, Bertha von Dattenburg, as your wedded wife?”

The voice of the youth quivered like the dying notes of an organ, when he essayed to make reply; he could not for the life of him utter a sound, such was his terror and trepidation.

“Kurd von Stein!” again asked the fiend in the form of a bishop, “do you consent to take Bertha von Dattenburg this maiden as your—?”

At this instant, the crow of a cock from the near village of Leusdorf was borne upwards to the gate, and the deep sound of the midnight bell of the convent of St. Helena boomed heavily over the waters from the opposite side of the river.

“God have mercy on me!” were the only words the young knight could utter, when he was prostrated to the earth by the rush of a whirlwind which swept through the chapel. Bishop, bride, father and mother, all were gone in a moment. He saw no more.

When sensation returned, he perceived that a beautiful summer morning had far advanced on its way towards noon; and he found that he had spent the night under the shelter of a fallen fragment of the old walls, extended on the grass which severed the court yard of the castle. His faithful steed stood beside him, neighing loudly, as though impatient for his waking.

Was it a dream? A Drunkard's dream?

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, FRIDAY, 22ND NOV.

The New York papers of Friday and Saturday received yesterday contain no intelligence of the British Queen; her arrival was momentarily expected at 4 p. m. on the latter day. The packet ship Westminster, 14th October from London, arrived on Friday, and the Emerald, 17th from Havre, was below the port on Saturday.—Exchange on England to go by the Great Western, which sailed on Saturday, was firm at 8 per cent premium—an advance of 2 3/4 per cent in two days. The general state of the Money Market was some what improved.

The Americans have certainly a queer taste in the choice of names for their political parties. In Massachusetts the opposers of the “fifteen gallon law” are denominated the “Striped Pig party,” the origin of which phrase is thus explained:—Soon after the passage of the law prohibiting the sale of ardent spirits in the state of Massachusetts in any less quantity than 15 gallons, some waggish vender of alcohol, in order to evade the law, caused a hog to be shaved and painted in longitudinal stripes of black and white. The “striped pig” was then advertised as a beast curious to see, and every visitor, on paying the usual price of a glass of liquor, to see the pig, was treated to a glass of liquor as a gift. Hence the name of the Striped Pig ticket.

The Post Office at Harrodsburg in Kentucky has been fired by incendiaries and totally destroyed together with four other buildings.

There has been a still further rise in the price of flour at New York, it is now held at \$6 50. This advance is consequent upon the shortness of the supply coming in and will not likely be maintained.

FROM BERMUDA.—A vessel arrived at New York has brought news of the Bermudians, and the Royal Gazette from the 29th September to the 2nd instant. The Clara save schooner, from New York, and the Boadicea transport, from Portsmouth (England) with 200 convicts for the government works have arrived at Bermuda. The Portuguese slaver Diligente captured by H. M. S. Pearl, and condemned at Sierra Leone was sold on the 23rd October at Bermuda; she is described as a fine brig of 269 tons and a remarkably fast sailer. H. M. S. Finchester and Cleopatra from Havana have also arrived at Bermuda.

“Réfutation de l'écrit de Louis Joseph Papiéan, ex-Orateur de la Chambre d'Assemblée du Bas Canada, intitulé ‘Histoire de l'Assemblée de la Chambre de la Reine des Provinces,’ imprimé à Paris.”

The author of a pamphlet, just published, with the above title, is Sabrevois De Bleury, Esq. a French Canadian gentleman of independent property, and a member of the late House of Assembly of this Province, for the County of Richelieu. He voted for a long time with the Papineau party, and countenanced all their destructive measures, including the celebrated 92 resolutions, but after the arrival of Lord Gosford he became one of the seceders from that party in the Assembly on the question of voting the supplies. Since that period Mr. De Bleury's opinions have undergone a still greater, and it gives us pleasure to state, a very happy change—for in the publication now before us, he expresses himself against an “Elective Legislative Council,” and “Responsible Government,” giving as one of his reasons for such change of opinion, the excellent one, that Papineau has afforded him an insight into the evils ensuing from the same and obtained over one branch of the Legislature by an unprincipled demagogue; which evils of course would be aggravated if he were enabled to influence the other branches.

The object of Mr. De Bleury in writing this pamphlet, which is in an epistolary form addressed to L. J. Papineau, is to prove the assertion of that individual unfounded, that ninety-nine out of every hundred French Canadians regret the result of the two surrections. That this is an exaggeration on the part of the ex-Speaker we readily admit; but we do not think, at the same time, that Mr. De Bleury has made out a case as strong in favour of his countrymen generally as that which their own actions have already proved against them. Mr. De Bleury relies too much upon the numbers that have been proved to be rebels—taken, in fact, with arms in their hands. He says nothing of the complacency with which they viewed the proceedings of the disaffected pro-

visions to their school at St. Charles, but paid considerable stress on the Addresses which were presented to Lord Gosford subsequent to that event, which there is but too much reason to believe, was considered an calamitous by many of the very promoters and signers of those famous addresses.

Mr. De Bleury's pamphlet, however, is calculated to do much good among his countrymen. The selfishness and ambition of Papineau are exposed with much force, and in a concise but comprehensive sketch of the political history of Lower Canada for the last six or seven years the British government is powerfully defended against the aspersions cast on it by designing politicians. We sincerely hope that Mr. De Bleury's labours will not prove to be in vain and, that, ere long the French Canadians will show themselves to be the well disposed subjects which their talented countryman has, in this production, sincerely, we believe, endeavoured to prove that they are.

We may on a future occasion return to Mr. De Bleury's work.

From the Montreal Gazette of Tuesday, we obtain the following particulars of the departure of the Governor General for Upper Canada, and the assumption of the Government by Sir R. D. Jackson:—

Early yesterday morning, His Excellency the Governor General left town, for Upper Canada, escorted by a party of the 7th Hussars. The suite by whom His Excellency was accompanied consisted of Mr. Murdoch, Chief Secretary; Captain J. W. Pringle, Secretary to the Government; Mr. Symonds, Private Secretary; Captain Le Marchant, Captain Campbell, (7th Hussars), and Mr. Baring, Aides de Camp.

At one o'clock in the afternoon, His Excellency Sir Richard Downes Jackson was sworn in Administrator of the Government during the absence of the Governor General in Upper Canada. The Executive Council and the staff of His Excellency were present on this occasion; and when the ceremony was concluded, the usual salute was fired.

PROVINCE OF LOWER CANADA.

RICHARD DOWNES JACKSON.

By His Excellency Sir Richard Downes Jackson, Knight Commander of the most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Administrator of the Government of the Province of Lower Canada, and Commander of Her Majesty's Forces in British North America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent, bearing date at Westminster, the sixth of September, in the third year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria, our said Sovereign a Lady Victoria did constitute and appoint the Right Honourable Charles Poulett Thompson to be Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of Lower Canada: and whereas in and by the said Letters Patent, it is provided, that in case of the death or of the absence of the said Right Honourable Charles Poulett Thompson out of the said Province of Lower Canada, in such case, all and singular the powers and authorities granted to the said Charles Poulett Thompson should be given and granted to the Lieutenant Governor for the time being, or in the absence of any such Lieutenant Governor, to such person as might by warrant under the Sign Manual and Signet by name be appointed to be the Administrator of the Government of the said Province, or to such Public Officer within the said Province as might by such warrant be appointed and designated by his official style and title to be the Administrator of the said Government; but if upon the death or absence of the said Charles Poulett Thompson out of the said Province of Lower Canada, no person shall be upon the place commissioned and appointed to administer the Government of the said Province until the return of the said Charles Poulett Thompson from any such absence, or until the Royal pleasure should be further made known, the Senior Military Officer for the time being in Command of the Forces within the said Province of Lower Canada, should take upon him the Administration of the Government thereof, and should execute in the said Province the said Commission and the Instructions therein mentioned, and the several

powers and authorities therein contained, in the same manner and to all intents and purposes as the Captain General and Governor in Chief should or ought to do. And whereas by reason of the absence of His Excellency the Right Honourable Charles Poulett Thompson from and out of the said Province of Lower Canada, and under and by virtue of the above provision in the said Letters Patent contained, the Administration of the Civil Government of Her Majesty's Province of Lower Canada hath devolved upon me, the said Lieutenant General Sir Richard Downes Jackson, being the Senior Officer commanding Her Majesty's Forces within the said Province of Lower Canada, with all and every the powers and authorities by the said Letters Patent vested in the said Charles Poulett Thompson; I have therefore, with the advice of Her Majesty's Executive Council of this Province, thought fit to issue this Proclamation, to make known the same, and I do hereby require and command that all and singular, Her Majesty's Officers in the said Province, do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places, and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects, and others whom it may concern, do take notice hereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under, &c., &c.

By the Eastern mail, we have papers from the Lower Provinces, from which we glean the following items of intelligence.

The Legislature of Nova Scotia is summoned to meet on the 31st December, for the dispatch of business.

H. M. brig Ringdove arrived at Halifax on the 6th inst. in 12 days from Quebec—she parted company of Gaspé with the Pigs.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION. The Woodstock Times of the 16th inst. says,—"Last evening three of the Boundary Commissioners, Messrs. P-athenstough, Huxart, and Wightman, and their assistants, arrived here in canoes from the Tobique, and proceeded en route to Head Quarters. We understand that they are from the Eastern section of the country, but we have not been able to learn any thing definite with regard to their explanations in that region. Col. Mudge left Quebec for New York, a short time since, from whence he sailed for England.

His Excellency the Lieut-Governor reviewed the 8th Regiment on Monday at 11 o'clock, and the 37th on Wednesday on the Esplanade Ground. Though but a short time in his Garrison, the hale appearance of both regiments strikingly exhibits the effects of its wholesome climate, whilst their discipline is nothing short of perfection. We understand that the masterly style in which the 2nd executed a variety of novel and intricate manoeuvres, especially a rebellion movement, induced Sir Colin to pass a very high eulogium upon Lieut-Colonel Smelt and his excellent regiment.—Halifax Recorder.

FIRE.—On Thursday afternoon an alarm was occasioned by a fire having broken out in the Wm. Donovan's Spruce Beer Brewery, at the corner of Phillips' hill. Fortunately the fire occurred at a time when a multitude could assemble together and act in concert, so that was prevented from extending to the dwelling almost adjoining the Brewery.—Ib.

We are informed that one of the incendiaries connected with the burning of the Church of Grand Manan, is now in custody.—St. A. Express Standard.

STREAM COMMUNICATION TO BOSTON.—It will be seen by an advertisement inserted in another column, that the new Steamer North America, to which we referred in our last, will leave St John, for Boston on Saturday next, and is advertised to return on Saturday following. In our notice of last week, it was inadvertently stated, that the cost of the steamer had been from sixteen to 18,000 dollars, instead of pounds.—Frederic Sentinel, 16th Nov. O. P.

Some time since a number of the leading merchants and inhabitants of the Lower Town of Quebec petitioned His Excellency the Governor General on the subject of the important thoroughfare leading to the Coves, praying that a sum of money might be applied to the improvement of the road. With the increasing trade of the port of Quebec this, the only road to the Coves, where men of business are so frequently called, has become one of the greatest importance, and its present state urgently demand

Improvement. The Hon. John Nelson, Esq., Governor General and his answer was received.

GOVERNMENT

Montre Sir, I am commanded to acknowledge the memorial from the mercantile Quebec, of which you inform that a sum of money is to be granted out of the towards the repair of Quebec to Cap Rouge. His Excellency do sense of the importance you have stated, of as soon as possible. But burthens imposed on a vince, he feels conscious of the propriety of grant service which is entitler, take the matter under consideration, with a view to any sources from pairing the Road and propriety than from Lower Canada. I have the S. Your

John Nelson, Esq., Quebec.

In addition to the I gave in our last received severe injuries last—Mr. Charles N Lotbiniere, and nepl Esq., of this city; 1 Three Rivers, brother foreman in the ship and a servant in the Esquire.

The lad Lynch w Hôpital Hospital state, and faint hopes recovery. The officers and many of them the accident all their

The ship Mountain bed for Sheerness, a Island, with loss of America's steamer stays her up.

The steamers Co arrived from Montre at 10 o'clock. The triot were at Montre crest, and may be

Montreal, 19th Nov tion of the 71st Regt. under Major Denny, on Monday for the Gas company in charge of vious day to St. John's company has b summer.—Gazette.

St. John's—Capt J went to Capt v the H receiving the difference Mr. Dagon GUAN arrived from Canada on Mrs. LANGRAN.—A picnic about five miles the Helleboes had fall city was literally cut slushy horses in their the Indes.

1st Foot.—An exc sanctioned by Lord M. Plerson and Carter having been authorized companies of the batt with this service camp A. Newland, who was to be removed with core, to join the 1st s his removal shall have 22nd.—The depot the 27th-depot is to m 1st Foot.—The 1st Foot Canada for the 1st Foot in Ireland. He has joined the 2nd Foot in the 1st Foot. The 1st Foot is to be removed to the 1st Foot in the 1st Foot.