

ed the garden, through which I walked without seeing any one till I came to a sort of summer-house painted green, and furnished with a variety of exquisite drawings, (doublets, the production of the seven talented Miss Thompsons), seats, and a table. That party closed the door on entering, and I was amusing myself by examining the daisies on the walls, when I heard voices approaching.

"Mr. Wag is a very serious young man, my dear," said Mrs. Thompson, "and I have no doubt he will be not ill gratified by knowing that you have become a teacher of the Sunday-school."

"But it is so very annoying, mamma; the children are worse than orators," replied my gentle Amelia.

"Never mind, my love, if it procures you a husband, and one so respectable."

"I think he is the most stupid young man I ever saw," remarked my affectionate Amelia.

"That is not of the slightest consequence, child—consider what an estate his father has."

"I wish I had Amy's chance," cried Miss Augusta,—"I would not care a fig if he was an idiot."

"Nor I," exclaimed Miss Rosa, emphatically.

"Nor I," repeated Miss Belinda, in a similar manner.

"Nor I," echoed the others.

"You are quite right, girls!" observed the mother, "and I am sorry to see your sister so little alive to her own interests; I am afraid she is still thinking of Mr. Bleedem's assistant."

"Frederick Aloys is very handsome," said my devoted Amelia.

"But Frederick Aloys is a beggar, you foolish girl," replied mamma.

"And Mr. Bleedem told me that he only has twenty pounds a year, and finds his own tea and sugar," remarked Miss Augusta, disdainfully.

"Never you mind," cried my adored, with some asperity; "he is a gentleman, and that's more than Mr. Calico's shopman is, whom you are always running after."

"I run after the fellow?" exclaimed the other with more anger, than surprise. "But you never could speak the truth, therefore—"

"Come—come, I mustn't have any quarrelling," here interposed mamma; "I hope you have both too much good sense to disgrace your family by forming alliances so much beneath you. Remember that your father's amity dies with him, and, if you do not wish to be reduced to poverty, you will assist me in securing Amelia so excellent a husband; and I am sure our dear Amy, out of gratitude, will provide for us all as soon as she's married. I shall leave nothing untried to insure so desirable a match, and none of us must behave about trifles upon such an occasion. Didn't I tell the young squire that the Frontignac was made by Amelia, when you all knew it was brought off Dame Snivelle at a shilling a bottle; and haven't I sewed some yellow cloth round the collar and cuffs of one of your father's old coats, and made John swear to do so that Mr. Wag should think we keep a footman in livery? But I expect him here every moment; so let us all go into the summer-house, or your skins will be freckled by the sun." So saying, she pushed open the door, and the whole party instantly beiled me. The consternation of the Thompsons was beyond conception. Knowing I must have heard the conversation, and that their designs were now hopeless, they were too confounded to utter a word; so, having enjoyed the scene sufficiently, I very gravely made my bow, and never entered the house of the retired barrister again.

FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

At the drawing-room, on Thursday, it was remarked, that seldom were so many young and lovely girls presented. It was, indeed, a most touching sight to behold the union of extreme loveliness and innocence which they exhibited. The dresses were in general exceedingly rich and well chosen. The prevailing colour, it struck us, was pink, of rather a delicate tinge. This is known to be a favourite with her Majesty, and it was worn of course to please her taste; all the dresses we saw were made *enpointe*, &c. The under dress was worn with demi-train. The gloves were trimmed, some with puffs of ribbon and tulle, and others with plaited blonde and ribbon; streamers flowing in both cases. We remarked that, in general, the *corsage* was not cut as low as for some time back. We thought a decided improvement.

Many of the young ladies wore *ferronnières*, but in this case the hair was worn low on the cheek, and turned behind the ear. In most cases the feathers were worn exceedingly far back on the head. This fashion, however, only follows the late change in head-dresses, as all bonnets and caps are worn back off the face. Hair braided silks were most seen on this occasion, though Irish jennies and wets were worn upon a considerable number. *Glaive* silks were also seen, and we left sorry not to behold still more of them, for they are exceedingly beautiful. The drawing-room, though rich in loveliness, will be altogether eclipsed by the brilliancy of that held in honour of the Queen's birthday.—*Court Gaz.*

**CORONATION EXPENSES.**—It appears from a parliamentary paper, that there are no documents from which a correct account can be prepared of the expenses attending the coronation of George III; that the coronation of George IV, cost £243,390, 6s. 2d; that the coronation of William IV, cost £142,298, 3s. 9d, and that no estimate can yet be prepared of the probable expense of the approaching coronation.

An Englishman who has lately arrived at Brussels has declared a war of extermination against fowls. He is commissioned by the Government to purchase 12,000 couples of fowls, which are to be sacrificed at the coronation of Queen Victoria. Fowls are now sold in the London market at 8s a pair, and it is expected that in the month of June they will rise 10s. or 12s.—*Brussels paper.*

Mr. Cooper mentions in his last volumes, there is an opinion extant that amber Pompeii is still another town, overwhelmed with lava. The locality of Pompeii he considers as known ever since the great catastrophe that befall it, and that the story of its being discovered by accident is not authentic.

It is said that Majendie, the celebrated French surgeon, has cured the *tic dolozeux* by means of electricity. He causes the electric fluid to pass over the nerves by means of needles of platinum, placed at greater or less intervals.

More than twelve eminent physicians have fallen victims to typhus fever in London, Edinburgh, and Glasgow, within the last fortnight.

Her Majesty's example has brought horse exercise so much into fashion among females, that the demand for well-broken ladies' horses already exceeds the supply.

The Earl of Westmorland thought totally blind from age, takes horse exercise in the Pacific at Brighton.

The Mayor and magistrates of Worcester have determined on reviving the punishment of the stocks, as summary punishment on drunkards and disorderly persons instead of committing them to jail.

Lord Lyttelton has won the Chancellor's medal at Cambridge, as the best Bachelor proficient in classics at that University.

Pigs to the number of 24,042 have been imported into Bristol from Ireland during January, February, and March, in the present year.—*Bristol Gazette.*

At the election of parish officers at Brighton, on Friday, the chairman asked if any person had a complaint against the sexton; upon which that respectable functionary gravely exclaimed, "No man living can have any complaint against me!"—*[Brighton Guardian.]*

The Irish ore sold at Swansea the 4th April, realised £1743. The Allies mine continues the most productive and the most profitable.

A stupendous bridge is now in course of rapid erection across the Tees at Croft, by the Great North of England Railway Company.

The population of Europe per square mile, is—Sweden, 14; Turkey, 36; Poland, 52; Spain, 63; Germany, 127; the United Kingdom, 155; France, 154; Italy, 162, and Holland 221.

The wars of Great Britain from 1793 to 1815; cost, in money, the fearful sum of one billion five hundred and sixty-four millions of pounds sterling!

UPPER CANADA.

**GENERAL ELECTION.**—A report, the origin of which is not in this country, but which we have received through an authority of the first respectability in London, has reached us—that we are shortly to have a **GENERAL ELECTION.**—This is exactly what ought to be done; and with as little delay as possible.—*Palladium.*

Brockville, June 14th.—On Tuesday last while the American Boat Oswego was taking

in fuel on the main shore opposite where the Peel was destroyed, the celebrated Colonel Johnson made his appearance in a boat, having four men with him, well armed with rifles. It is said that he displayed the flag of the Peel for a short time, then folded it up and placed it on his seat. He approached within speaking distance—said he would not be hanged although he was a mark to shoot at.—He warned all who were at a proper distance. Those on board the boat did not think it advisable to approach him, and took his departure unmolested.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, 21st JUNE, 1838.

LATEST DATE.

London, - - - May 16. New-York, - - - June 16  
Liverpool, - - - May 18. Halifax, - - - June 9  
Havre, - - - May 15. Toronto, - - - June 11.

New-York papers of the 12th inst., received this morning, do not contain any later intelligence from Europe.

The Toronto Patriot of the 12th inst. says, "Another division of the Pirates is at York on Lake Erie, where a schooner laden with merchandise belonging to Mr. Chrysler of Niagara, has been captured. A Despatch announcing this new outrage arrived in the City last night, but nothing more than the bare fact has transpired."

There was a terrific tempest in a teapot the other day in Buffalo. A report arrived and appeared like lightning that the American steam boat Red Jacket, belonging to that port had been burned by the "bloody British" at Chippewa. What a running lather and flither, what a printing and sticking up of handbills there was! The whole of Canada was to be laid in ashes before next morning, a rail road was to be commenced "right away," and finished by the "glorious Fourth of July," to carry the "City Guards" over to take possession of all the "arsenals" belonging to the "little Miss Victoria," and she was to be forthwith brought over and set to plant cotton with the "niggers." The arrival of the vessel in safety put an end to the hubbub.

The *Albany Argus* contains the following curious manifesto by Bill Johnson, a copy of which has come into Governor Marcy's hands. We give it for what it is worth:—"To all whom it may concern."

"I, William Johnson, a natural born citizen of Upper Canada as commander in chief of the naval forces and militia. I commanded the expedition that captured and destroyed the Sir Robert Peel. The men under my command in that expedition were nearly all natural born English subjects—the exceptions were volunteers for the expedition.—My Head Quarters was on an Island in the St. Lawrence, without the jurisdiction of the United States, at a place named by me Fort Wallace. I am well acquainted with the boundary line, and know which of the Islands do, and which do not, belong to the United States; and in the selection of the Island I wished to be positive and not locate within the jurisdiction of the United States, and had reference to the decision of the Commissioners under the 6th article of the treaty of Ghent, done at Utica, in the state of New York, 13th June, 1822. I know the number of the Island, and by that decision it was British territory. I yet held possession of that station, and we also occupy a station some twenty or more miles from the boundary line of the United States, in what was Her Majesty's dominions until it was occupied by us. I act under orders. The object of my movements is the independence of the Canadas. I am not at the service of the commerce or property of the citizens of the United States."

"Signed this tenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight."  
WILLIAM JOHNSON."

The *Times*, of the 14th of May, contains a luminous account of a complimentary entertainment given at Merchant Tailors' Hall to Sir ROBERT PEEL, Bart., by three hundred and thirteen Conservative Members of the House of Commons, as a mark of their admiration and respect for his political character and undeviating confidence in his talents, sagacity and prudence as a political leader of the party. Upwards of three hundred Members of Parliament were present. The galleries were filled with ladies, among whom were Lady

and Miss Peel, the Dowager Duchess of Beaufort, Lady Jersey, Catherine Jermy, Lady F. Egerton, Lady Wilton, Lady G. Somerset, Lady Graham, &c. The Marquis of Chandos officiated as Chairman, supported on the right by Sir R. Peel, Lord F. Egerton, Mr. Goulburn, Mr. Allison, (Master of the Merchant Tailors' Company,) Mr. C. Wynn, Sir Edward Sugden, Sir Henry Hardinge, Lord Louther, Hon. Henry Corry, Mr. G. Light, Sir R. Inglis, Sir R. Platts, Sir Francis Burdett, Mr. Essex; and on the left by Lord Stanley, Lord Castlereagh, Sir James Graham, Sir George Rose, Mr. Herries, Sir Edward Knatchbull, Lord Grenville Somerset, &c.

The Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada has been pleased to issue a free pardon to the following individuals, confined for high treason in the gaol at Hamilton, and who had petitioned for such pardon, according to the late Provincial Statute:—Wm. Winegarder, Henry Winegarder, Adam Winegarder, (Dutch Yankees,) Robert Elliot, (English,) Malcolm Brown, (Canadian,) G. Roberts, (English,) Lyman Chapin, (Yankee,) Isaac Brock Malcom, (Scott Canadian,) Robert Laing, do, and Duncan McPhedran, do. They are severally to find security in £200, and two securities in £100 each, to be of the peace for three years.

The following State Prisoners have been conveyed from Amherstburg and London, in Upper Canada, to Hamilton, in charge of a High Constable, and a guard of Militiamen:—Philip Jackson, Dionex McKenzie, Benjamin Warner, Philip Brady, Isaac Byers, Wm McCarroll, Samuel Woods, James Mace, and John McIntyre, all taken at Point at Pele Island, four of whom are severally wounded, two of them on crutches. Nathaniel Doe, Horatio Fowler, Finlay Malcolm, Joseph Harts, James Bell, John Arthur Tidy, John Kelly, Paul Bedford, Henry Brigant, John Moore, Esch Moore, and Edward Carman.

Capt. Morton, of the bark *Capt. Kato*, on his way from Montreal, yesterday, picked up two men at the head of the Richelieu in a drowning state. They had been upset the day before in a canoe, and were found clinging to the bottom of it.

(From the Quebec Gazette of yesterday.)

The steamboat *Varennes*, belonging to the St. Lawrence Steamboat Company, and employed in the navigation between Montreal and Chambly, was burnt a little way above the village of St. Urs, on Monday, about ten o'clock, a. m. She was returning to Montreal. The fire was discovered between the boilers, and made such rapid progress, that the Captain and crew were obliged to abandon her. No lives were lost.

The *Chaletois* arrived yesterday, went over from Bethier to Sorl in consequence of the accident, and brought down some passengers who were in the *Varennes*, to Quebec.

Yesterday, at noon, His Excellency the Governor General received the Address of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec; a large number of the resident Members attended on the occasion and were received with great courtesy by His Lordship. The address having been read by Wm. Sheppard, Esq. of Woodfield, His Excellency read a short reply and then addressed the Members at some length, expressing the interest he was disposed to take in the objects and pursuits of the Society, with which he desired to become more fully acquainted, and requested that a committee of conference should, with view, by appointed by the Society.

Mr. Secretary Buller and Edward Ellice jr., Esquire, private Secretary to the Earl of Durham, proceeded to Montreal yesterday morning in H. M. steamer *Dee*.

Sir James Hamilton, Member of the House of Commons for Sudbury, was a passenger in H. M. S. Hastings, which sailed this morning. Sir James is charged with despatches from His Excellency the Governor General, and intends to return to this country.

This day being the anniversary of Her Majesty's accession to the Throne, it was observed by the numerous ships of war in the harbour. They were all, particularly the Malabar, beautifully decorated with flags of different nations, amongst which, after the flags of the United Kingdom, those of the United States of North America, France and the Low Countries appeared the most conspicuous. At noon, a salute of 21 guns from each of eight ships of the Royal Navy in harbour, gave some idea of a naval action. A Royal salute was also fired from the citadel.