POETRY.

VICTORIA .-- BY L. E. L.

idet, grace of the vernal year!
Offor'd be thou to this spring-like reign!
Is not thy tint to that ladye dear,
Whose banner of blue is line lord of the r

L-ry we twine of changeless green, Constant for ever in leaf and bough; So may the heart of our maiden Queen Be always verdant and fresh as now.

O-arnation, laced with many a streak Of blooming red on its leaflets bei May be a type of her mantling chee Blent with a brew of pearly white

T-ansy, though humble an hero it b Look not upon it with scornful eye;
On virtue, that larks in low legree,
A glance should fall kind from those on high

O-live, thy branch, dove-horne o'er the foam, Was a sign for the surges of death to eea So from the fips of our dove should come The soft but the sure command of peace.

Rese of England, ceasing from fight, Twine round her brow in whose veins are The princely blood those roses unite "In the veins of the noblest Plantagent."

foris, to thee the maid of the bow, 5 to thee the man of the own, That promises hope, her mans has given; in, then, the wrea... at he feet we throw, Who heams as a spanul of hope from heaven.

omone, flower of the wind! is the last We call, - and our garant is now complete: Gentle the current, and soft be the blast, Which Victoria, the Queen of the ocean shall

MISCELLANEOUS SELECTIONS.

Rander! didst even inventite a particular lar; fone possessed, not sunjay with the spirity out to the not identify the standard with the spirity out to the not identify the standard standard standard shout your ears on the enormity of a fractured glove i—who will be struck speechless at the signification of a pin, instead of a string; or set a whole house in an uproar on inding a book on the table instead of in the bookerse! Fause with have had the misistrium to meet with such a person will know how to sympathize with me. Gentle sealer! I have passed two whole months with a particular larg. I had often received very pressing invitations to risit an old schoolfeilow, who is settled in a snug parsonage about fifty miles from bown; but something or other was continually occurring to prevent me from availing myself of PARTICULAR PEOPLE. shad, passing or other was continually occur-ring to prevent me from availing myself of them. "Man never is, but all-ays to be cursel," Accordingly, on the 17th of Jano, 1825, cl shall never forget it, if i we to the ago of old Part., having a few spare weeks at my disposal, I set out for my chun's residence. He received me with his wonted cordiality; but I fancied be looked a little more care-worn than a man of thry might have been expected to look, married as he is to the woman of his choice, and in the posses-sion of an easy feature. Poor fellow: I did not know that his wile was a precision—I do not employ the term in a religious sense. and know that his write was a precision—I do not employ the term in a relations sense.—
The first hint I received of the fact was from Mr. S., who, removing my hat from the first peg in the hall to the fourth, observed, "My write is a little particular in these matters; the first peg is for my hat, the second is for William's, the third for Tom's, and you can reliam's, the third for Tom's, and you can re-serve the fourth, if you please for your own; tadies, you know, do not like to have their ar-rangements interfered with." I promised to do my best to recollect the order of preedence with respect to the hats, and waiked up stairs impressed with an awill veneration for a lad-inguishment of the property of the property of the proimpressed with an awful veneration for a fad who had contrived to impose so rigid a dis cipline on a man, formerly a most disorderly of mortals, mentally resolving to obtain her fa-vour by the most studious observance of her wour by the most studious observance of her wishes. I might as well have determined to be Emperor of China? Before the week was peror of China? Before the week was myself to rably tidy, never leaving more than haif of my clothes on the floor of my dressing-room, nor more than a dozen books about any room, nor more than a dozen books about any abstracted. I may happen to occupy for an hour. I may happen to occupy for an hour. I do not lose more that a dozen of handker, I do not lose more that a dozen of handker before the fast to make the form of the last ten years, before of an hour's hunt for my hat or gioves whenever I am going out in a hurry. I found all this was but as dut in the balance. The first time I sat down o dinner I made a hortible blunder; for, in my haste to help my friend to some asparagus, I pulled the dish a little dut of its place, thereby deranging the last help my friend to some asparagus, I pulled the dish a station of the property of

es were arranged. I discovered my mishap on hearing Mr. S. sharply rebuked for a sum-lar offence. Secondly, I sat naif the evening with the cushion a fun finger's breadth beyond with the cushion a full inager's breadth beyond the cane-work of my chair; and what is worse, I do not know that I should have been aware or my definiquency, it ca agony of the lady's feelings had not, at length, overpowered every other consideration, and a last burst forth with, "Excuse me, Mr. —, but do pray put your cushion straight; it almoys me beyond measure to see at otherwise." My tard otherce was displacing the shudder-stand from its central position between the candlesticks. Aly fourth, leaving a measure to see the trai position between the candlesticks. My jointri, leaving a pamphlet I had been perusing on the plane-norie, its proper place being a table in the middle of the room, on which all books in present use were ordered to repose. My hinty—out in short I should never nave done, were I to enumerate every separate enormity of which I was guitty. My friend S's, drawing—room had as good a right to exmost a placard of "Steet traps and spring guiss" as any park I am acquainted with. Inone place you were in danger of having your genes' as any parts I am acquainted with. In lone place you were in danger of having your legs snapt off, and in another your nose. There never was a nouse so atrocrously neat; every chair and table knew its duty; the very chim-ney ornaments had been "trained up in the way they should make them widers from t who should make them "deput from Even those "chartered libertines," the children and dogs, were taught to be a nure and hypocritical as the matronly tabby aure and hypocratical as the matronly taboy cat herself, who sat with her fore feet together and her tai curied round her as exactly as if she had been worked in an urn-rag, instead of being a hiving mouser. It was the athors stretch of my friend's marital authority to get his favourite spaniel admitted to the honors of the pariour; and even this privilege is only granted in his master's presence. It Carlo nappens to pop his unitucky brown nose into the room when S. is from home, he sets off the room when S, is from home, he sets off directly with as much consciousness in this ears and tail, as if he had neen convicted of a larceny in the kitchen, and anticipated the application of the broomstick. As to the children, heaven help them I I believe that they look forward to their evening visit to the drawing-room with much the same sort of tecling. As that Mrs. S. is an unkind mother, or, I should rather say, not that sie means to be so; but sue has taken it into her head, that w preachee and floggee too? is the vay to bring up children; and that as young to bring up children; and that as young people have sometimes short memories, it is necessary to put them verbally in mind of

their duties, "From night till mora, from mora till dewy eve." So it is with her servants; if one of them leaves a broom or a duster out of its place for leaves a broom or a dister out of its place for a second, she hears of it for a month afterwards. I wonder how they endure it! I sometimes thought that, from long practice, they do not heed it; as a friend of mine who sometimes they do not heed it; as a friend of mine was lives in a bustling street in the city, tells me he does not hear the infernal moise of the coaches and carts in the front of his house, nor of a confounded brazier, who hammers away in his rear from morning till night. The worst of it is, that while Mrs. S. never allows a moment's peace to husband, children, or servants, she thinks terself a jewel of a wife; but such jewels are too costly for every day wear. I am sure poor S. thinks so in his heart, and would be content to exchange dozen of his wife's tormenting go qualities for the sake of being allowed a little

I never shall forget the delight I felt o entering my own house, after entering her thraidom for two months. I absolutely re-velled in disorder, and gloried in my litters. thradom for two months. I amounterly reveiled in disorder, and gloried in my litters. I tossed my hat one way, my gloves another; bushed all the chairs into the middle of the room, and narrowly escaped kicking my faithful Christopher for offering to put it in order again. I nat cursed "spirit of order!" I am sure it is a spirit of evil omen to S.—For my own part, I do so exercise the phrase, that if I were a Member of the House of Commons, and the order of the day were calted for, I should make it a rule to walk out.—Since my return home, I have positively prohibited the use of the word in my house, and nearly quarrelled with an honest poulterer, who has served me for the last ten years, because he has a rascally shopman, who will persist in a snuffling at my door, (I hear him now from my parlour window.) "Any often this morning?" Confound the fellow! that is his knock. I will go out and offer him half-a-crown to change his phrase! When at school,

douned to transcribe the sentiment an tness my days of adolescence, I should take the liberty of suggesting the new reading

" Order is hell's first law," for I feel satisfied that Satan immself is ticular gentieman. - Literary Magnet.

UGLINESS.

Perhaps no any was ever more reconciled to posture uginess in her own person than the Duchess of Orleans, the mother of the Regent o'Orleans, the mother of the degent o'Orleans, who governed France during the minority of Louis Av. Thus she speaks of her own appearance and manners:—— From my carnest years I was aware how outnary my ancerance was, and side not have that my appearance was, and old not have that people should look at me attentively. I never paid any attention to dress, because diame and dress were sure to attract attention. great days my husband used to make me rouge, and greatly against my with, as i i which I aid greatly against in the One day I made the Countess Soissons leagh nearlify. She asked me why I never turned my near whenever I passed before a marior—every body rise did f I answered, because I had much self-love to bear the sight of my own uginess! I had no sort of features; with in my youth. I had no sort of features; with little twinking eyes, a short sinch nose, and nette twinking eyes, a snot sum nose, and long thick hips the whole of my physiognomy was far from altractive. My face was large, with fat cheeks, and my lighter was short and stumpy; in short, I was a very homely soft of stumpy; in short, I was a very tomety sort of person. Except for the goomess of my disposition, no one would have endured me. It was impositio so discover anything like inclingence in my eyes, except with a microscope. Perhaps there was not on the face of the earth such another pair of ucly) hands as maine. The king often tool me so, and set me laughing about it; for as I was quite sure of being very ugly, I must up my found to be always the first to laugh at it. It is succeeded very well, knowing at it. It is sureceeded very well, knowing it must contens at furnished the with a good stock of meterials for laughter. for laughter.

Many of the phenomena of dreaming are very observe and difficult to be accounted for. This interesting branch of mental philosophy is too generally neglected. Men commonly will not think twice on a subject, whose applied to the common of th parently irreconcileable anomalies occasioned them, at first thought, perplexity and disap-

parenty irreconcueable anomalies occasioned them, at his thought, perplexity and disappointment. Who can test what parts of the numan body are exercised in dreaming? Why do, we sometimes, but not always, dream?—In short, why do we dream at all? I go, at modinglit, nito a beachamber, where all is stient except the ticking of a watch; I gonity draw aside the dusky drapery of the bed, and there is disclosed to me the figure of a man—palc, noiseless, motionless—closely hugged in the embraces of death's mimic—in a word asleep. I examine him more narrowly; it is evident that his senses—those inlets to the understanding—are closed; and consequently, can convey to the mind no information from without. I touch him rather roughly; but he is insensible of the contact. I winspet—I speak loudly; he hears me not. rougnly; but he is insensible of the contact. I winsper—I speak loudly; he hears me not. The light of my candle there on his eye-ball, through the half-opened lid; but his powers of vision are not roused into exertion. His powers of a poil are not according to the control of of vision are not roused into exertion. His powers of smell are not excited on exposure to fragrant, or even stimulating odours; and though, of course, the expedient would be rather difficult, I may fairly infer, that his organs of taste, for a while, forego their operation. I gaze on this strange figure—a man cut off, pro tempore, from all intercourse with the external world—a substantial abstraction. cut off, pro tempore, from all intercourse with the external world—a substantial abstraction; and may I not well be amazed, when, on suddenly awakening the subject of my speculations, he peevishly exclaims, "Why did you disturb me? I have been dreaming gloriously! You have plucked me from a paradisineal scene of fruits; flowers, and golden sun-light—fragrant odours, bewildering melody—from throngs of playful sylphs and hours;—why did you wake me?" I do insist upon it; that this circumstance—dreaming—effords a very powerful evidence of the soul's immortality, ond capacity for a separate existence.—Monthly Magaze.

THE STAGE AND THE PERRAGE.

"Nearly are aliced,
And this partitions do the two divide."

The famous Eart of Petersborough, the hero
of the war of the succession in Spain, matried
in or about the year 1715, the celebrated
Anastasia Robinson, a songstress.

THOMAS J. DONOUGHUE,
At the Office, No. 24, St. Peter Street, (opposite the person of the succession of the successi THE STAGE AND THE PEERAGE.

Lady Henrictta Herbert, widow of Lord Edward Herbert, second son of the Marquess of Powis, and only daughter of James, fifst Earl of Waldegrave, took, "for better for worse," on the 5th of January, 1739, John Beard, Esq., of the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden.

Garden. Charles, the third Duke of Bolton, married, secondly, in 1701, Miss Fenton, the original Folly in The beggar's Opera. It is said that, on his timee once threatening a separate maintenance, she knell down and sang "On! ponder well : in a style so tenderly persuawe, that he had not the heart to h

Lady Elizabeth Bertie, daughter of the ant of Abuguen, married Signor Gallini, at of the corps de ballet at the Amg's Thea-e. The nate of the marriage is not

in 1764, Lady Susannah-Sarah-Louisa In 1764, Lady Susannah-Sarah-Louisa Strangways, anagoter of the Earl of Riches-ter, mattee. Winiam. O'Brien, of Rimsford, Dotsetshire, Essiy, a tayoutric concenan on the London boards, and a contemporary of Garrick, Mossoy, and Barry. The Countess of Debty, the Noble Earl's second wife, who died in 1829, was a Miss Carrier, of the Tok Thou Louisa

second wife, who died in 1829, was a Miss Fairen, of the Cork Theatre.

The rate Earl of Craven married, 12th De-

cember, 1807, Miss branton, a podular ac-tress, of Covent Garden Theatre, and mother of the present Earl of Craven, born 18th July,

The Beggar's Opera now put another co-The Beggar's Opera now put another co-conet on the blows of another Feldy; Mary Catharine notion, cancer also Feldy notion, in 1813 became the wife of Lord Intriow, ne-pher of the hast Saren Tauriow, nominated Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain in 1778. 115 Lofothp dying unmarine, he was succeeded by his nepheny Leward Howard Thombon, Eq. as ee and baren, who married Miss Botton, by whom, who ared in 1880, he but issue Leward Thomas, the present peets and two other sons.

Lord William Lennox espoused Miss Pann (nos the gelevirale)

ton (now the celebrated Mis. Wood,) which marriage was dissolved by the laws of Scot-

The Earl of Harrington, 7th of April, 1831,

The Earl of Harrington, 7th of April, 1831, married the fascinating Aura Foote, and has one son, Lord Petersham.

The late Duchess of St. Albans was Mis-Melion, of the Fottsmouth Theatre, who was married to and subsequently be came the felict of 1 homas Courts, Esq., as a memerity copolitan banket, when she married the Pasent Duke of St. Albans, June 16th, 182. Her Grace, like indeed all the fortunate hyoes and heroines whom we have been enumerating. had the good sense not to forget her freting hours on the stage; and, as an instance, at may be mentioned that, on passing through hours on the stage; and, as an instance; and may be methioned that, on passing through Macclessfield a few year ago, she visited the site of a barn theatre (long since demoished,) and pointed out to one of her attendants the humble dwelling in which she had once lodgdefining a which she had once long-ed. She also, on this occasion, altorded an example of that charitable disposition which prevails to an eminent degree, among players, by presenting a handsome souremi to an old and decayed performer, who had often per-formed with her before a Macclesneld au-

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