

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

entire furniture consisted of four wooden posts without curtains which she termed a bed, a mutilated chair, and a low wooden stool.

"Well," said Adam, for he was ready to lie down any where, we'll so quarrel about a sixpence."

The orange-woman left him, having vainly recommended him to christen his new tenement with a drop of the cratur.

(To be continued.)

FATHER AND SON.

In the town of Galway, in Ireland, there is a very ancient stone house, over the door of which is very coarsely carved a death's head and cross bones.

About the time of Henry VII, or perhaps earlier, the town was in itself a palatinate, and all the law proceedings ran in the name of the mayor, who had also the power of pardoning or condemning criminals.

The young De Burgh, tempted by this wealth, with the assistance of two or three of the crew, the vessel being his father's, threw the young Spaniard overboard, and on his return appeared greatly distressed by the loss of his friend, who he pretended had died of sea fever.

On Thursday she came from her residence, No 1 Whitcomb-crescent, with her husband and children into Bath, where, after proceeding to make purchases at various shops, she was seen walking along the bank of the canal, accompanied by her children, as late as three o'clock in the afternoon.

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ness, he caused him to be hung at his own door.

The father immediately resigned his office; and after his death, which speedily followed that of his son, the citizens fixed over the door of the house a skull and bones, which remain there to this day.

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS.

The English, Scotch, and Irish.—It has been well said, I know not by whom, that an Englishman is never happy but when he is miserable; that a Scotchman is never at home but when he is abroad; that a Irishman is never at peace but when he is at war.

Man and Woman.—Man is strong; woman is beautiful. Man is daring and confident; woman is diffident and unassuming. Man is great in action; woman in suffering.

Conversation.—Conversation should be pleasant without scurrility, witty without affectation, free without impudence, learned without conceitedness, novel without falsehood.

Education of Children.—The education of a child is principally derived from its own observation of the actions, the words, the voice, the looks, of those with whom it lives.

Comforts of the poor.—The poor man has his wife and children about him; and what has the rich man more? He has the same enjoyment of their society, the same solicitude for their welfare, the same pleasure in their good qualities, improvement, and success; their connection with him is as strict and intimate, their attachment as strong, their gratitude as warm.

Time.—There is no saying shocks me so much, as that which I hear very often, that a man does not know how to pass his time. It would have been but ill spoken by Methusalem in the nine hundred and sixty-ninth year of his life.

Source of Cheerfulness.—No man's spirits were ever hurt by doing his duty. On the contrary, one good action, one temptation resisted and overcome, one sacrifice of desire or interest, purely for conscience' sake, will prove a cordial for weak and low spirits beyond what either indulgence, or diversion, or company can do for them.

The Humble-minded.—They who are truly humble-minded have no quarrels, give no offence, contend with no one in wrath and bitterness; still more impossible is it for them to insult any man, under any circumstances.

EXTRACTS FROM ENGLISH PAPERS.

The city of Bath was thrown into consternation on the 25th of January, by the tidings, which proved too true, that Mrs. Tagwell, the wife of the senior partner in the Bath Bank, had killed herself and two of her children, in a moment of insanity.

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Finding himself very ill, and having in vain tried to awaken them, he rushed to the door,

which he found locked, but at length succeeded in alarming the house, when the servants found their mistress and the children dead. No cause can be assigned for this melancholy act, but the lady must have been for some considerable time meditating upon it, as she had procured several bottles of prussic acid, and taken the precaution to destroy the labels; a portion of one of the labels remained, which, from its dirty state, indicated that it had been some time in the house.

The Penny Magazine, began under the auspices of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, circulates about 200,000 of each number; and pays for contributions at the rate of £1 15s. per page—perhaps the highest in periodical literature.

In London during the last year 18,833 christenings have taken place—burials 18,266. Of the number of deaths 2235 were from age and debility.

UNITED STATES.

We have no idea of ridiculing the feeling which prevails in Maine in relation to the boundary question. A portion of that is perfectly natural, proper and patriotic; but the fussy and bombastic part of it deserves nothing better than to be laughed at.

Mr. Sheriff Strickland arrived in this city about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, having travelled 160 miles between that time and 12 o'clock the day before. This is certainly extraordinary speed, considering the flight was in the woods, but there is no calculating a man's velocity when he's sleek!

It is a fact that after the memorable battle of the Aroostook, the conquered, defeated, and discomfited trespassers proposed an exchange of prisoners. Mr. Cushman who is now a prisoner of war, it is said, was offered in exchange for a yoke of steers captured by us, but Commander Strickland broke off further negotiations by demanding fifty dollars to boot.—N. Y. Gazette.

It appears by the report of Col. Bamford, Chief of the Ordnance Department, that during the year 1838, the United States Government have caused to be made, 143 cannon for field artillery, 71 cannon for garrison service, 1526 percussion cannon locks, 52,700 small arms, 347 gun carriages—and for the militia 6, 8, other 80 cannon for field artillery, and 16,300 small arms.

The most fashionable new year's presents for the young ladies at New Orleans, are little live niggers.

A Philadelphia advertisement reads thus—Wanted, a coachman to take care of a pair of horses of a religious turn of mind."

LOWER CANADA.

From the Montreal Herald. Montreal, March 12.—Yesterday morning, the remains of the late Hon. Mr. Justice O'Sullivan were committed to the narrow house appointed for all living. The funeral was one of the largest we have seen in town, and was attended by the Judges and Members of the Bar in their gowns and bands, by the Members of the St. Patrick's Society, of which the deceased was the first President, by Major General Clitherow and the Officers in the army, and by most of the respectable inhabitants. The deceased having been a Roman Catholic, the funeral procession proceeded to the Cathedral, where the solemn and imposing ceremonies of that religious persuasion were witnessed by an immense concourse of spectators, of whom the great majority were ladies. The Cathedral was about half full, so that about five thousand individuals must have been present. The coffin was raised on a flight of steps in the centre of the church, around which was a frame work with a coronal top, containing nearly four hundred lighted wax candles, which, with about a hundred more in silver candlesticks on the steps, would have presented a most magnificent spectacle at night. The late Mr. O'Sullivan was about fifty-three years of age, and had suffered great pain in consequence of a wound he received in a duel with the late Dr. Caldwell, twenty-one years ago this month. During his life the ball could not be extracted, but after death it was found in the spine, and must have caused constant and excruciating agony.

COURT MONTREAL.—The case of the Terrebonne prisoners terminated yesterday. The prisoner's Counsel addressed the Court at some length, attempting to prove that their assem-

bling at Terrebonne was entirely free from any treasonable intentions and unconnected with the late disturbances. We understand, however, that the case was sufficiently made against them.

There are still about fifty prisoners in goal to be tried for high treason, among whom an individual charged with the murder of Mr. Walker at La Tortu. The sitting of the Court will probably continue for another month.

Nothing is yet known in regard to Perigo, and the others who figured at Baker's camp. MONTREAL, (Thursday) March 14.—Yesterday morning, about 5 o'clock, a fire broke out in the attic story of a house in St. Joseph-st., in this city; the property of Mr. J. Mathewson, and occupied by Mr. Logan Fuller. The fire was discovered by the Policemen on duty. It is thought to have originated either through the carelessness of a servant maid, or the stove pipes having taken fire. The Grenadier Guards, Police, and a large number of volunteers, were very active in rescuing and preserving the property, and from the exertions of the engine and fire companies, together with the calmness of the morning, the flames did not communicate to any of the adjoining buildings. Mr. Mathewson was insured, but, we regret to say, Mr. Fuller was not.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1838.

Lieut. Hamilton of the Quebec Volunteer Artillery, arrived from Fredericton this morning, and communicated to the Exchange a letter, of which the following is an extract— "There has been a serious difference already in the American camp. They were, it appears, practising firing at two targets, the one representing Queen Victoria, and the other St. Patrick and the Cross. Some Irishmen, composing the militia, immediately turned out, and an engagement ensued, in which many lives were lost."

Mr. James George arrived from Fredericton yesterday morning, with dispatches from Sir John Harvey, and proceeded immediately to Montreal. He reported at the Exchange that all was quiet at Houlton, on the Aroostook; that about 2000 Yankees were making black-houses, and practising gun and musket firing. The 11th Regt. of the Artillery, &c., had all arrived.

Lieut. Bruce of the Quebec Volunteers arrived from Fredericton on Thursday evening.

It is said with confidence that Mr. Calhoun is to be the special agent to be sent from the United States to England, on the subject of the boundary.

The steam-ship Liverpool sailed for New-York, on Saturday last. She carries out 25 passengers, among whom are several military officers from Canada. It appears that there was no truth in the report that the Royal William would sail from Liverpool on the 15th ultimo.

It appears from the Upper Canada papers that the accusations put forth against Colonel Prince in the anonymous publication entitled "The Battle of Windsor" have been made the ground for instituting a Court of Enquiry. The members of this Court are, Colonel Arey and Major Deeds of the 34th Regiment, and Major French of the 85th Regiment. The accusations were formally made in a letter to the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by the thirteen authors of that publication. A portion of the charges it is said have already been related by Col. Prince, and it is confidently believed that he will be completely exonerated.

In the mean time Col. Prince has received numerous complimentary addresses from different parts of the Province. In his answer to one from Toronto, signed by 116 of the most influential and intelligent inhabitants, he makes the following remarks:—

Gentlemen, believe me, I know the character of the American Brigades full well.—The excessive lenity, or the usage of civilized warfare toward them, is worse than useless, it is more child's play to humanity, gratitude, and kindness, they are better strangers. Their nature is not susceptible either of those virtues. Terror alone can check them, Terror, and Terror only can operate with effect upon their savage, but cowardly disposition and hardened hearts; and the terror of immediate death on being captured, has I think, already in them passed a while in their unobscured crusade.

With these impressions on my mind, I shall ever be from adopting that course which I have hitherto pursued, should events demand it. We

such a foe, in such a case we are here, it is the country at large approve of our desert of mine

The Toronto Examiner has been publicly reported that the British mission, and no farther."

We apprehend that which this hero tall more terribly or strike arrogance? than does Cash, which he may get it.

The Ami du Peuple some account of the manner and circumstances of movers in the late late proprietor of the Journal in a state of desolation at N. York; he is a Patriot, which is intended doctrines on b Desrivières holds a French mercantile he has abandoned his pat others are at Philadelph the money which has tion in aid of the cause exhausted.

A series of lectures and important subject place at the Rooms of a late on the evening of instant. The first by the principal organ of the Revd. Dr. Cool bit; and the third by on the government of Providence. These lectures, from Dr. Frémont. Members of the invited to take their fi

The non-commission of the Highland Vol day presented to Sir Stuart Guards, a band guard, chain and set their esteem for him

A letter from Lieut received by Major S in very compliments £7 2s. 11d. the amount tributed by the Four Light Infantry in aid for the relief of the vi Volunteers who fell at

Charles S. Rodier, pointed Commissioner of certain loyal inha for losses sustained d rebellion, in the roo Esquire, resigned.

SAINT PATRICK'S D the Anniversary of I Sermon will be pre Church, by the Res which a collection w the funds of that estab vice will commence o'clock.

A letter has been Falls, dated the 10th 110 men of the 36th B and 20 men of the R The remainder of t stock and at the Arce Regt. had arrived at 8 All the Canadian set returning to Lower C