

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT.

She saw that I wasna drunk, and my manner rather dumfounded her a little. The bairns—

“Wha makes a fool o’ me now?” says I.

“And they a’ laughed together, and I up wi’ the belt, and I lounded them round the house and round the house, till one screamed and another screamed, and even their mother got clouts in trying to rise between them and me, and it was wha to squeel loudst. Sac, after I had brought them a’ to ken wha I was, I awa’ went to my mother, and I gied her five shillings poor body, and after stopping an hour wi’ her, I gied back to the house agin.

“There wasna a word said between us for three days,—I was beginning to carry my head higher in the house, and on the fourth day I observed, that she had nae tea to breakfast. A day or twa after the auld lassie came to me one morning about ten o’clock, and says she—

“Father, I want killer for tea and sugar.” “Gae back to them that sent ye,” says I, and tell them to fare as I do, and they’ll save the tea and sugar.”

“But it is of use me dwelling upon the subject. I did stop the supplies most effectually. I very soon brought Tibby to ken, wha her braid-winner. An’ when I saw that my object was accomplished, I showed more kindness and affection to her than ever I had done. The bairns became as obedient as lambs, and she soon came to say—“Peter, should I do that thing?”—“or ye Peter, should I do that thing?”—“say I, says she, have a butt and a hen, and it is growing nae to see my auld mother starving, and left by herself wi’ nobody to look after her,—I think I’ll bring her hame the morn,—she’ll aye be o’ use about the house,—she can keep the bairns’ stockings, or darn them when they are out o’ the heels.”

“Weel Peter,” said Tibby, “I’m sure it’s as little as a son can do, and I’m perfectly agreeable.”

I banged up,—I flung my arms round Tibby’s neck.—“O bless ye my dear!” says I, “bless ye for that—there’s the key o’ the kist and the siller,—fray this time henceforth do wi’ it what ye like.”

Tibby grat. My mother came hame to my house the next day. Tibby did every thing to make her comfortable,—a’ the bairns ran at her biddin’, and frae that day to this, there isna a happier man on this wide world than Patie Crichton, the bicker-maker o’ Birgham.

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS.

Quakerism is said to be on the decline in England. In the county of Suffolk, eight meeting-houses have been closed for want of congregations; and of those remaining, the number attending was constantly diminishing.

Several Mormon missionaries have arrived in London, and are preaching their doctrines with considerable success. They went out in one of the packets the past season.

The great Foundling Hospital at Moon contains 1500 children within its walls, and 25,000 out-pensioners. In 1834, 8000 infants were received.

In the new work on Paraguay, the author tells us of a resident, named Candiotti, who is lord of three hundred square leagues of territory: owner of two hundred and fifty thousand horned cattle; master of three hundred thousand horses and mules, and more than half a million of dollars, laid up in his coffers, in ounces of gold imported from Peru.

The value of imports into the Republic of Texas during the past year, is \$2,741,377. The Penitentiary of Ohio last year yielded \$28,000 profits over its expenses.

Says the hen to the horse, “Let us be careful and not tread on one another.”—How much some people think of themselves.

ADVICES FROM ENGLAND TO THE 19TH NOVEMBER.

The Dumfries Courier of a late date, contains the following extract of a private letter from Lord Durham to a friend in that neighbourhood, dated Quebec, 19th Oct.—

“All civil government is now impracticable here. I return home to follow out the objects of my mission in the House of Lords, where,

in truth, the government of the Canadas is now conducted. The post of difficulty—or of action—is not in that House, and there I must repair. Trust me, my good friends, I abandon not one iota of the objects of my mission. On the contrary, I hold to them as strongly as ever; and I believe, that, contrary to their intentions, my enemies have unconsciously given means to carry them into effect. I hope to be in England by the middle or end of December.”

It is the intention of the Roman Catholics to erect a magnificent cathedral in London. It is calculated that one hundred peers and wealthy commoners will subscribe £1000 each.

The Right Hon. R. C. Ferguson, Judge Advocate General, died at Paris on the 16th Nov. He was M. P. for Kirkcubright, and a Director of the East India Company.

It is said that Lord Normanby is on the eve of quitting Ireland, and that His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex has consented to assume the functions of Lord Lieutenant.

The United Service Gazette says that the armies in India and the Canadas are to be increased.

The Hastings, with Her Majesty the Queen Dowager on board, had arrived at Malta on the 4th of October.

The 15th Hussars, at present at Glasgow, is about to proceed to the East Indies.

The Nana transport is ordered to convey Lieut. Col. Baden, 89th, with a party of that regiment from Gosport to Barbadoes; and she is to call at Cork for part of the 69th for the same quarter.

An extra Captain from each division of the Royal Marines has been ordered on the recruiting service.

The East.—A letter from Odessa of the 19th ult. quoted by the France, says that a Russian squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Arbustehoff, reinforced by three vessels, had that day sailed for Sebastopol, where it was to make only a short stay, and was then to proceed, having been reinforced by the division of Admiral Lazareff, to the Dardanelles, to observe the movements of the Turkish and English fleets.

On the 26th of October, Sir Robert Stopford, and all the Captains of the British vessels at Oudra, were invited to dinner, on board the Turkish Admiral’s vessel. The Captain Pasha presented Sir Robert with a pipe richly set with jewels, estimated at to be worth \$4000.

Commander Walker of the Vanguard, is said to have been invited by the Captain Pasha to take the command of a Turkish ship of the line, the Sultan Mahmood, of 130 guns.

Spain.—The Saragossa papers of the 12th Nov. contain, besides the proclamation of the state of the siege, another order of Gen. Van Helan, ordaining the execution of 15 Carlist sergeants in reprisal for the 95 Christiano sergeants shot by Cabrera, who, moreover, caused 37 of the wounded after the battle of Maella to be killed in the convent of that town, 50 of the cavalry being also stripped by his orders as sport to the Carlist cavalry to transfix with their lances! A priest and a deserter were ordered to be shot with the 15 Carlist sergeants on the 12th.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, 9TH JAN. 1839.

Table with 4 columns: From London, From Liverpool, From Paris, From New York.

New York papers of the 31st December announce the arrival of the packet ships Columbus, Sheridan, and Europe, bringing English files to the 20th November; and New York papers of the 1st inst. report the arrival of the George Washington, with London dates to the 24th November.

The steam-ship Royal William was advertised to sail for New York on the 15th ult., and intelligence by her may now be considered due.

The London Standard of the 24th states that Government had just received information, by telegraph, that the Inconstant, with Lord Durham on board, had arrived off Plymouth.

The London Morning Chronicle says that the question of boundary between Great Britain and the United States is on the eve of being formally adjusted, and in a manner, it is said, which will give satisfaction to the public on both sides, and be in accordance with the views of the two Governments.

Government has advertised for 100,000 thirty-two-pound balls.

London 23rd Nov.—Corn averages.—The average price of wheat during the last week was 78s., 10d. or 11d. above the average quoted last Thursday. This rise is attributed to speculation and not deficiency.

Consols are quoted at 94 sellers. The New York packet ships from Liverpool, get very full cargoes. The Sheridan had upwards of £1600 freight on board. The George Washington and United States would, it is expected, be full also.

The Earl of Durham’s family mansion, Cleveland House, is still filled with workmen. The Countess of Durham, on her arrival, will proceed to Windsor, as one of the ladies in waiting on Her Majesty.

A Law on Ministerial paper says—“We understand from good authority that Earl Spencer will go out as Governor General of the Canadas—an event which cannot fail to give general satisfaction.”

The Morning Chronicle of the 23rd of November, states positively that the prorogation of Parliament would be extended from the 4th December to the usual period (in January).

Three Cabinet Councils had been held in the course of three days.

No vessels had arrived at Liverpool from a foreign port during the course of five days preceding the 23d November—a circumstance considered to be unprecedented.

Among the recent deaths we observe mention of those of the Dowager Countess of Dartmouth, and Major General Sir Robert McCleverty, Royal Marines, C. B., and K. C. B.

The Earl of Selton expired at his house in Arlington street, London, on the 20th Nov. The venerable the Archbishop of York preached his farewell sermon at the Minster on the 18th Nov. His Grace is in his 81th year.

The celebrated horse Harbaway has broken down and is advertised for sale.

Recruiting for the Marines is proceeding with spirit and success.—London paper.

The day fixed for the collection of the O’Connell rent, this year, is the 9th Dec.

The Turkish Ambassador and suite arrived at Dover on the 23rd Nov.

O’Connell was to hold a meeting at the Corn Exchange, Dublin, on the 22d Nov., for the purpose of effecting a general organization of the Pressors Society.

Sir James Graham has succeeded Sir Robert Peel as Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow. He was elected by a majority of 75 over His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex.

The only son of Liston, the eminent comedian, has obtained his company, by purchase, in the 7th regiment.

We regret that we have not room for the whole of Bishop MACDONELL’S excellent Address to the Irish Catholics of Upper Canada, lately published. The following extracts relating to our troubles in Lower Canada, are concise and apposite. They reiterate known facts which many of our fellow-subjects of French origin seem unfortunately to have overlooked; which our sympathizing neighbours will not, or affect not to believe; but which notwithstanding, are as evident as truth can make them. We feel grateful to the venerable and distinguished Bishop of Kingston that these facts are now again proclaimed to the world under the sanction of such high authority—

“In exculpation of the Canadian Rebellion little can be said. The Canadians had no real grievances to complain of, they paid no tythes but to their own clergy, no taxes or any other burden, but what was imposed upon them by laws of their own making. Their religion was not only free and uncontrolled, but encouraged and protected by the Government when threatened to be shackled by their own Catholic Assembly, parishes were multiplied by the consent of Government, and subscriptions were raised by Protestants, and even by the Representatives of His Britannic Majesty to build their churches. In a word, the French Canadians lived freer, more comfortable and more independent than any other class of subjects, perhaps on the whole face of the globe, and they were perfectly contented, and seemed quite sensible of the blessings they enjoyed under the British Government, until the folly and madness of irreligious Papineau, atheistical Girod, and camelion O’Callaghan, whose religion is as changeable as the colours of that animal; and of the protestant Nelsons, Browns, Scotts, and other of that kidney, who, taking advantage of the ignorance and simplicity of the unfortunate habitants made them believe

that they were groaning under a galling yoke, which they did not feel but in imagination, and accumulating under insupportable burdens which had never been laid upon them, that they were to found a glorious Canadian Republic which was to surpass those of Greece and Rome, and even the overgrown Mammoth of our own days.”

“An unadvised gang of briefless lawyers, Notaries, and other pettifoggers, and a numberless horde of Doctors and Apothecaries, like the locusts of Egypt spread themselves through the land, and by working upon their prejudices against the British, and flattering their vanity with hopes of the distinguished situations which they were to occupy in the new Republic, they unfortunately succeeded in seducing but too many of the credulous Canadians.”

“Had these infatuated people reflected for a moment, that their intended Republic, had they even succeeded in establishing it, could not be supported without an Army, without Fortifications and Garrisons; that armies and fortifications could not be maintained without great expenses; that to defray those expenses and other appendages of government, money must be raised or extorted from them, they would pause before allowing themselves to be thus led astray by their seducers, who miserably poor themselves, for the most part, expected to become rich and great, at their cost. They never took into their calculations the power and strength of Britain to keep in subjection a rebellious province, and they never penetrated the treacherous designs of an all grasping and unprincipled people, who like the Tiger and monstrous Boa Constrictor crouch and hide themselves until their unsuspecting prey approaches near enough to spring upon it. The most inexcusable part however, of the conduct of the Canadians, was not to listen to the advice of their Clergy, who knew well the intention of Papineau and his associates, was to destroy their influence, and extinguish the Catholic religion, which he publicly declared to be absolutely necessary before liberty could be established in Lower Canada.”

The Montreal correspondent of the Mercury states that circumstances have transpired which render the rumour of Sir J. Colborne’s nomination to be Lord High Commissioner and Governor General in these Provinces, almost a certainty.

The steam-ship Royal William is advertised to leave New York on the 14th instant.

The agents of the Transatlantic steam-ships have communicated to the Deputy Postmaster General their intention of sending those vessels during the winter, to meet the wishes of the public on both sides the water.

Postscript of a Letter dated Fredericton, Dec. 29, 1838.

“I believe it will be interesting to you to hear that a column of 800 men, consisting of the 11th Regt., 65th and 93rd Detachments, and Capt. Armstrong’s company of Royal Artillery, have commenced their march from hence to Canada—400 have already passed this place.

At Toronto, on the 29th ult. the anniversary of the destruction of the piratical steam-boat Caroline was celebrated by a numerous and respectable party at the City Hotel. Dr. Rolph of Ancaster, acted as chairman, and Captain Nicholls as Vice-Chairman.

A subscription has been entered into by the loyal inhabitants of Toronto, for the purpose of purchasing a sword for Colonel Prince, of Sandwich, in testimony of their approbation of his brave and resolute conduct.

The Government is taking steps to re-organize the Fire Companies in Montreal, on an efficient footing; and it is understood that a similar project will shortly be set on foot in Quebec.

A new weekly paper has recently appeared at Sherbrooke, (Eastern Townships) under the direction of Mr. Joseph Walton, entitled, “The Farmer’s and Mechanic’s Journal and St. Francis Gazette.” It is another auxiliary to the cause of loyalty, and has our best wishes for its success.

Ludger Duverney, formerly proprietor of the Minerve of Montreal, has issued the prospectus of a new journal, the object of which is explained by its title—“Le Patriote Canadien.” It is to be published at Burlington, Vermont.

Sub were ton, I recen Pr four t whose were were Russe other days ten On sitting chief throu main a on Pi brought ly trat to feel The Kings no do off qu and th A n took p vate o that B regim the B Here The t cut off his tro clotho around and ar mer be two li reachi Front this at cast s trades around with t Behin he wa inspiri ston C (Fr The receiv have l of the also f Lieut ing at ledged of £1 raised of the teers y We ndera tier, t 15th, tion on but trust ever it We cial C Jan'y, The summ The Court —Qu —Yest On l Chade Ann l —Yest of the l On t sack, J A FI th