

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

1793 with unmoved tranquility. On returning to prison his philosophy maintained that character of epicurean indifference which had accompanied his happier years; he ordered some oysters and white wine. The executioner entered as he was taking his last repast. "My friend," said the Duke, "I will attend you, but you must let me finish my oysters. You will require strength for the business you have to perform, and you shall have a glass of wine with me." He filled a glass for the executioner, another for the turnkey, and one for himself, and went to the place of execution, where he met death with the courage that distinguished almost all the victims of that fearful period.

Upwards of 60,000 persons are said to have visited the lying-in-state of the mortal remains of the Marshal Lobau, and the funeral procession and ceremony of interment at the Invalides were conducted with imposing display.

Rumour says that it is fixed so far, at least, as such movements can be so, that our young Queen is to visit her ancient kingdom of Scotland next year.

COURT OF SESSION.—On Tuesday last, the second division of the Court, on the motion of the Lord Advocate, as Counsel for the Officers of State, ordered the Earl of Stirling to appear personally on Tuesday next, to be judicially examined. The examination is in reference to certain documents, recently produced by the noble Earl in a process depending between him and the Officers of State, and particularly a certain map of Canada, said to have been discovered in France. At the former discussion of the case before their Lordships, they ordered the Earl of Stirling to give in a confession as to the way and manner in which these documents came into his possession; and this paper having been lodged the Court yesterday unanimously declared it to be unsatisfactory. Some of their Lordships thought the best course would be to reject those documents altogether, but on the Lord Advocate declaring that he felt it his duty to press the motion for a judicial examination of the Earl of Stirling, the Court granted the same. Although this power was admitted on all hands, including the counsel for his Lordship, to be vested in the Court, yet it is a measure that has been seldom resorted to, and only in extraordinary cases.—Edinb. paper.

Sir William Alesworth has written letters to the Radical Association of Leeds, and other towns in Yorkshire, calling upon the members to adopt the Earl of Durham as their leader.—Sheffield Iris.

Colonel Thompson has written letters to the general bodies of the Radicals in Hull, &c., warning them from placing any trust in the Earl of Durham as a friend to their party.—Ib.

LAW-MAKING.—The Parliamentary papers for 1837-8 amount, exclusive of maps and plans, to 34,000 folio pages.

FEROACITY OF A HYENA.—Last Wednesday week, while one of the wild beast exhibitions was at Knaresborough, the keeper thought it better from the coldness of the weather, to give the Hyena additional bedding. The animal got some of the straw twisted round its leg, and being unable to procure its release, it became so exasperated that it bit its own legs off.

THE TITLE OF ESQUIRE.—On Friday at Exeter Castle, in returning the lists of persons liable to serve as jurors, the Court called the acting overseer of the parish of St. Leonard, and remarked on the number of persons in his list whom he had designated esquires. The Court said whatever might be the general assumption of this title, it was not to be permitted in return of this kind, and parish-officers must be more careful in that respect. No property gave any one a right to assume this title which was only derived from birth, office, or creation. Thus the sons of noblemen, the eldest sons of baronets, all officers of the army, and navy, down to the rank of captain, (their commissions being signed and so addressed to them by the Sovereign,) certain persons connected with the learned professions, sheriffs, and justices of the peace, wear esquires, but none else.—Exeter Flying Post.

POST OFFICE MONEY ORDERS.—A regulation has been made by the General Post Office, which commenced its operations on Thursday last, whereby an entire change has been made in the money-order office department, and the instances in future to be charged on remittances sent by post, by orders, is upon a scale greatly reduced below the one that has been acted upon a long series of years. The alteration now made is to the following effect: For any sum not exceeding £2, the insurance, on granting the order, is to be sixpence, and for

any amount above £2, and not exceeding £5, the insurance will be 1s. 6d. Persons wishing to make remittances must apply at the Post-Office for the sheet of paper to write their letter on, and on such sheet of paper is the prescribed form of order for the sum remitted. The advantages which this regulation will give to the public will be far from inconsiderable, as the only additional charge to the postage of the letter will be the very moderate one for the insurance.

The first number of the "Colonial Gazette," in connection with the Colonial Society of London, has made its appearance. It is declared in its address to the public, to be "a simply to disseminate Colonial information of every description."

TWENTY BALLS DISCHARGED IN 80 SECONDS.—A sergeant of artillery at Leghorn has made an addition to the common carbine or musket, by means of which twenty balls may be discharged from it, with equal force, and in whatever direction it is wished, in eighty seconds. He has also applied his invention to pistols, from which seven balls may be discharged in the same interval of time, and has constructed the model of a howitzer, which will discharge 2,530 musket balls in eighty seconds, in one direction or in several, if required. The experiments made with this invention are said to have fully established its merit, though it is said to have this drawback, that the firing cannot be checked until every ball is discharged. The inventor by name Luigi Pierantoni, says he can obviate this defect without any difficulty.—United Service Journal.

A POWERFUL PAIR OF WHISKERS.—Some short time ago a prosecutor, bountifully furnished with whiskers, applied to the court over which Mr. Justice Park presided, for his expenses. "I won't grant your expenses," replied Sir Jas. Allen Park. "I am astonished you should ask for your expenses—a man with such whiskers—never saw such whiskers in my life—Sit, your whiskers are disgraceful—they're indecent—the court won't grant expenses to a man who wears such whiskers—shameful—scandalous."

UNITED STATES.—The Legislature of Massachusetts costs the "dear people" about 1200 dollars daily.—Paying dear for the whistle, considering the poor music it makes.

Massachusetts House of Representatives consists of 520 members. New-York has 128. Pennsylvania 100. Maine 183.

A BUSY FELLOW.—There is an editor down East, who is not only his own compositor, pressman and devil, but keeps a tavern, is village schoolmaster, captain in the Militia, mends his own boots and shoes, makes pattern, breeds pigs, saddles saddles and tinware two days in the week, and always reads sermons on the Sabbath, when the minister happens to be missing. In addition to all this he has a wife and sixteen children.—New-York Era.

This is not all—he owns a schooner, and came up to Boston with a cargo of potatoes and onions, last fall, misused by himself, and gave notice to his subscribers, when he left, that the issuing of the next number of his paper would depend upon the wind—atmospherical and financial, we suppose.—Boston Statesman.

A fiend in human shape by the name of Fish, in Point Coupee Parish, Louisiana, barbarously cut off the heads of two children with an axe, and attempted to murder the mother. He is in prison.

Camel's hair shawls are advertised in New-York, varying in price from \$2,500 and \$1000 a piece to \$800 and \$300.

A New-York paper says that the census of a house in Cross Street, in that city, was lately ascertained by a police officer to be over three hundred as miserable beings as the eye of pity could wish to rest upon.

It appears by a recent debate in the Illinois Legislature, that it is not unusual for contractors on the public works to supply the workmen with whiskey, and charge it under the name of fuel!

Captain Merryatt is said to have left a copy of a work on this country in the hands of the Philadelphia publishers, to come out simultaneously there and in London.

The Committee appointed by the United States Congress to investigate the defalcations in the New York Custom House, have arrived in that city, and commenced their labours.

The Star, which sailed from Halifax for England on the 20th January, had a greater number of passengers than ever went before in a packet from Halifax.

UPPER CANADA.

The Sandwich Herald of the 22d ult. states that an officer of the United States army, in full dress, arrived there on the 29th, bringing a despatch to the Commandant, containing intelligence of an extensive organization of brigands, whose object was again to invade our territory. Their number is said to be from a hundred to twelve hundred, and their intention was declared to be to effect a landing on the 20th, but up to the 22d they had not attempted it. The following items are from the same paper:—

MONSIEUR INSULTS FROM THE YANKEES.—On Friday morning last, three companies of the 85th Regiment marched up as far as Windsor, and on their return were fired at by some persons on the immediately opposite, a little below the city of Detroit. A young man who was a short distance ahead of the advance guard, heard a ball whizz past his face; he said that it came within an inch of his nose. The ball was found lodged about an inch deep in a post of a fence. He marked the house from whence the above and several other shots were fired, and says that it is occupied by French people. We can assure the immaculate authorities and citizens of Michigan, generally, that the time is fast approaching when these aggravated insults will be borne no longer without prompt retaliation on our part.

On Wednesday last, about 12 o'clock, the Field Officer of the night, in going the grand rounds, heard a gun snap at him, from the side of the road, a little out of town; he supposed it to be the explosion of a percussion cap. As the officer was unarmed, save with his sword, a small party of soldiers were sent to search the spot, but nothing of the assassin could be seen. He doubtless mistook the officer for Col. Prince.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, 6th FEBY.

LATEST DATES.

Table with 4 columns: From London, From Liverpool, From Paris, From New-York, From Halifax, From Toronto, with corresponding dates.

No later European news has been received, and the latest New-York papers make no mention of the steam-ship Liverpool, which was to sail from Liverpool on the 10th.

New York and Albany papers are filled with details of disasters and losses by freshets occasioned by the thaw and heavy rains, and accounts of a dreadful hurricane which occurred in that part on the 26th ult.

An extensive fire occurred in Boston, on the 24th ult., by which property to the value of \$60,000 was destroyed.

The following important intelligence of further piratical invasions of Upper Canada has been a communication to the Exchange from a Montreal correspondent. The concurrence of several accounts received this morning in the main facts here stated, lead us to believe that the report rests on substantial grounds.

Sunday, four p. m.—A letter has been received by a most respectable individual in town, (the Hon. Mr. Cuthbertson, believe,) from the neighbourhood of Sandwich, stating that the American commandant had intimated that the American authorities had intimated that a body of men assembled at Detroit,—the letter says 2,000, but subsequent report has increased the number to 10,000,—all well armed, and having flags striped with black, and the words "No Quarter" inscribed on them. The letter moreover states that the American authorities were unable to prevent them carrying their intention into effect. Colonel Prince appears to be a principal object for their revenge.

Monday, 3 p. m.—A notice appeared in the Newsroom book this morning, stating that information had reached town, that 20 bandits had crossed the line at Noyau's concession, and had broken into a house occupied by a person of the name of Osborne, the first British inhabitant within the line—that they had loaded their sleighs with his moveables, and afterwards burnt the dwelling-house and premises adjoining—stabbed Osborne with a bayonet, and decamped.

Tuesday, 4 p. m.—Mr. Hart has been stepped today in his motion for a Writ of Prohibition, but will resume to-morrow.

The evidence on the part of Nicolas and others was concluded soon after three, and the summing up will be given on Wednesday.

The sentence of death was communicated by Charles Hindelang on Saturday evening.

At the adjournment of the Court Martial of Saturday afternoon, at four o'clock, the defence of the prisoners Nicolas, Narbonne, and others, was not concluded. One of the witnesses was committed on a charge of High Treason, in consequence of his own admission, while giving his testimony in favour of the prisoners.

The Annual Bazaar for the benefit of the Female Orphan Asylum, is announced to take place at the National School Rooms, on the 10th and 11th of April next, till which time contributions will be received by the following ladies:—Mesdames Mountain, Freer, Davidson, Walker, Penn, Kirby and Montzambert, and Misses Taylor, Scott, and Pike.

The Annual Bazaar for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum, established by the industry and zeal of the Canadian Ladies of Quebec, opened yesterday in the Wardrobe of the House of Assembly. The tables presented a profusion of useful and fancy articles, confections, &c. The room was crowded at an early hour, and the proceeds, we understand, were considerable, some of the tables having taken £60 and upwards. The Bazaar continues open to-day, from ten a. m. to four p. m.

By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that a performance by the private &c. of the Coldstream Guards, is to take place at the theatre of this city to-morrow evening, for the benefit of the widows and orphans in the Military Asylum. Of the theatrical abilities of these performers we have before spoken, and the pieces selected are well suited to show them to advantage. These, together with the consideration of the charitable object for which they volunteer their services, we trust will not fail to ensure an overflowing house.

A private of the Coldstream Guards, named John Moore, committed suicide on Saturday last, under very afflicting circumstances. It appears that the wife of Moore, in consequence of some misconduct on her part, was not permitted to remain an inmate of the barracks, and was compelled to seek lodgings elsewhere.

This circumstance appeared deeply to affect the unfortunate man; and in the course of Saturday afternoon he retired to his apartment in one of the barracks rooms, where he loaded his musket, and having attached a cord to the trigger, he pulled it with his foot, and shot himself through the head. He expired almost instantaneously, his brains having been literally scattered about the room. A coroner's inquest was held on the body, and a verdict of "Temporary insanity" returned. The deceased had been nineteen years in the regiment, bore an excellent character, and was very generally esteemed amongst his comrades. His funeral took place on Monday last.

On the 23rd ult., the House of Assembly of New Brunswick, agreeably to notice, resolved itself into a Committee of Supply, when before any other business was transacted, the following resolution was moved:—

"Whereas one gallant fellow subject in the Canadas has been repeatedly exposed to the most wanton depredations upon their Territory by numerous horrid and incendiary parties, levied armed and equipped on the opposite frontier, in a country professedly at amity with Great Britain, and whereas in successfully repelling such unprovoked and unexampled outrages and in defending their families, their homes and their institutions, many valuable loyal lives have been sacrificed, and in too frequent instances brave men have been so desperately wounded as to render them incompetent to provide for themselves and those to whom they had previously afforded protection and support;

"And whereas, from the great distress which must now necessarily prevail, it is desirable that some efficient relief should be immediately given, and by the opinion of this Committee, the Legislature of this Province, representing the will and opinion of the People, should not be behind in showing that they not only deeply sympathize with such their fellow subjects in their severe trials and sufferings, but also that their cause is viewed as the cause of New-Brunswick, as an integral part of the British Dominions on this Continent, and enjoying the inestimable blessing of rational liberty with the wholesome and partial administration of British Laws;

"Therefore, Resolved unanimously That there be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of One Thousand Pounds, to be by His Excellency transmitted to Sir John Colborne, the Governor General, for the purpose of being distributed under the directions of the Governor General towards relieving the immediate necessities of the loyal sufferers in the two Canadas, as in his discretion may be considered just and expedient."

This resolution was unanimously recorded in by the Legislative Council; and a joint committee was subsequently appointed to wait upon the Lieutenant-Governor, praying His Excellency to give immediate effect to the

resolution. The commencing reply:—

"Gentlemen,—With will give immediate effect to this resolution, so worthy the loyal Province, and is not to be calculated."

"These proceedings, as displaying a fidelity, and enthusiasm in made by the loyalists in order to throughout scene in the Assembly was unprecedented. Committee, in reporting that it was announced and sympathetic cheers, of the House, as well galleries, heartily join

We understand that the murder of Mr. Taylor of which we have given eleven miles up the St. Lawrence, on his way toward

We welcome the thrifty Garland, and are rapidly winning its way, observe in the presence of interesting articles, Montreal Courier.

Eight men were tried Cornwall, for refusing to were severally condemned and costs, or to be imprisoned.

MURDER.—We learn was committed in the mouskask, between the last and the Sunday for Achille Tasché, Esq., a

murder. There are various motives are assigned. The following however we have yet learned of with this tragedy, will repeat. It appears that on Thursday evening with a person from the neither of them return the body of the unfortunate close to a fence with clear; as no fire-arm was held that he had not own hand. Suspicion but we have not heard apprehended.—Mercury.

The matter of the H. before the Court of King by Mr. Aylwin, who hours in support of an John Teed. The Court of Justice Bowen, took

Yesterday, in the Free Brady, cabinet maker, of this city.

At the French Cathedral Mr. Hugh O'Donnell both of this city.

Just Published FOR SALE THE NEW

ST. FRANCIS 6th February, 1838.

THE PATRIOT

THE General Court paratory to the held at the Albion Hall the 6th inst., at 7 o'clock, of Officers to take place. The Committee of Six.

Quebec, 6th Feby.