

followed his example, and reached the shore in safety. Feeling, for my part no very particular disinclination to going ashore, I disembarked myself of my cloak, ran out to the end of the jib-boom, dropped into the water, and in a short time stood beside them, on good old mother Earth! Very grateful was I to heaven for my escape. The remainder of the crew reached the shore, one at a time, in like manner, in the course of a couple of hours thereafter.

"For the information of the curious," I should add, that the beach upon which we found ourselves, was that of a low, uninhabited island, adjacent to a point of land called by sailors, "Chiktink," but which the people who get up charts write with more propriety, "Chinotepaque."

Miscellaneous Selections.

REGIMENTAL COLOURS.—Great is the value of the standard to a regiment; it is a telegraph in the centre of a battle to speak the changes of the day to the wings. Its importance here, therefore be immense in all ages, among all nations, and in all kinds of war. "Defend the colours! form upon the colour!" is the first cry and first thought of a soldier when any mischance of battle has produced disorder: then do cries, shouts, firing, blows, and all the tumult of the combat, thick round the standard; it contains the honour of the band, and the brave press round its bearer. An instance of the attachment shown by our troops to their standards occurred after the battle of Corunna. It was night. The regimental colour of the 50th (General Nagie's own regiment) was missing; a cry arose that it had been lost; the soldiers were furious; the present Sir Henry Fane, with a loud and angry voice, called out, "No, no! the 50th cannot have lost their colours!" They were not lost. Two ensigns, Stewart, a Scotchman, and Moore, an Irishman, had been slain, as they bore the banners charging through the village of El Vira; two colour-sergeants, seized the prostrate colours, and bravely continued their charge, carrying them through the battle. When the fight was done, an officer received one of these standards from the sergeant; it was now dark, and he allowed his alarm for the safety of the colours to overpower his better judgment; he forgot both their use and their honour, and had gone to the rear intending to embark with them, though the regiment was still in its position. The stray colours were found, and the soldiers were pacified; but this officer could never remove the feeling which his well-meaning but ill-judged caution had produced against him. This anecdote shows the sentiments entertained by British troops for their colours; sentiments prevailing all ranks, from the General to the drummer. Sir Henry Fane's words, thus loudly expressed, rendered him a favourite with the 50th regiment ever after. When colours are worn out they ought not to be thrown away. I understand that the 50th, having been lately made a royal regiment, received a blue standard, and the silk of the old colours was burned with much ceremony. The wood of the spear was made into a snuff-box, and its lid encloses the ashes of that black banner which had so often waved amidst the white curling smoke of the battle. On this box are engraved the names of those who fell bearing the colours in combat.—Napier on Military Law.

A fashionable lady being asked how she liked the dinner given at a distinguished poet's, her reply was, "the dinner was excellent, but my seat was so promiscuous from the neck-sticks, that I could not satisfy my appetite, and the pickled cherries had such a defect on my head, that I had a motion to leave the table; but Mr. ——— gave me some hartshorn, resolved in water, which bereaved me."

"I wish you would give me that gold ring on your finger," said a village dandy to a country girl, "for it resembles the duration of my love for you—it has no end." "Excuse me, Sir," said she, "I choose to keep it, for it is likewise emblematical of mine for you—it has no beginning."

The following combination of names and professions may be found in the town of Tynne and neighbourhood:—A. Just, tailor; Toes, boot and shoemaker; Tinker, clockmaker; A. Best, tailor; A. Common, ale and porter dealer; A. Ready, dress-maker; Large, baker.

FROM ENGLISH PAPERS TO THE 19TH APRIL.

HOUSE OF LORDS, April 16.—Earl de Grey presented petitions from Ripon, praying for the support of the Church Establishment in Canada.

The Bishop of Bangor presented several petitions for the due maintenance of the Established Church in Canada.

The Bishop of Ripon presented petitions in favour of the Established Church in Canada.

The Bishop of Chester presented petitions from places in his diocese, in support of the Established Church in Canada.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, April 15th.—Lord Powerscourt presented a petition from Bath, praying that soldiers might be allowed to attend religious worship according to their consciences.

An immense mass of petitions from different parishes in Dublin and other parts of Ireland, praying the house not to restore orange domination in Ireland, were presented by Mr. O'Connell and others.

STATE OF CROWNED GOAT.—Since the 1st of April, (not a fortnight) 59 persons have been committed to the goal of this town, eight out of which number are charged with manslaughter, and one with murder! It is the first cry and first thought of a soldier when any mischance of battle has produced disorder: then do cries, shouts, firing, blows, and all the tumult of the combat, thick round the standard; it contains the honour of the band, and the brave press round its bearer. An instance of the attachment shown by our troops to their standards occurred after the battle of Corunna. It was night. The regimental colour of the 50th (General Nagie's own regiment) was missing; a cry arose that it had been lost; the soldiers were furious; the present Sir Henry Fane, with a loud and angry voice, called out, "No, no! the 50th cannot have lost their colours!" They were not lost. Two ensigns, Stewart, a Scotchman, and Moore, an Irishman, had been slain, as they bore the banners charging through the village of El Vira; two colour-sergeants, seized the prostrate colours, and bravely continued their charge, carrying them through the battle. When the fight was done, an officer received one of these standards from the sergeant; it was now dark, and he allowed his alarm for the safety of the colours to overpower his better judgment; he forgot both their use and their honour, and had gone to the rear intending to embark with them, though the regiment was still in its position. The stray colours were found, and the soldiers were pacified; but this officer could never remove the feeling which his well-meaning but ill-judged caution had produced against him. This anecdote shows the sentiments entertained by British troops for their colours; sentiments prevailing all ranks, from the General to the drummer. Sir Henry Fane's words, thus loudly expressed, rendered him a favourite with the 50th regiment ever after. When colours are worn out they ought not to be thrown away. I understand that the 50th, having been lately made a royal regiment, received a blue standard, and the silk of the old colours was burned with much ceremony. The wood of the spear was made into a snuff-box, and its lid encloses the ashes of that black banner which had so often waved amidst the white curling smoke of the battle. On this box are engraved the names of those who fell bearing the colours in combat.—Napier on Military Law.

THE CHARISTS.—We were last week informed by a Chartist, that he was one of about 700 in the neighbourhood of Halifax who were furnished with muskets; many of them make a public boast that they will use the arms against any who may attempt to take them.—Halifax Guardian.

Admiral Sir Graham Moore, K.C.B., will assume the command at Plymouth on the 1st May, hoisting his flag, blue at the main, on board the Royal Adelaide, 104 guns.

The Countess of Charkmont and the Hon. Mrs. Brand have succeeded the Marchioness of Tavistock and Lady Theresa Digby, as the Lady and Woman of the Bedchamber in waiting on the Queen.

A report is current in the Brussels circles of the Queen, who has never visited the continent, will pay a visit to her august relatives, the King and Queen of the Belgians in the course of next summer.

On Tuesday evening a Female Radical Association was established at the Radical School-room, Rochdale. Several of the fair politicians addressed the assembly on the present political state of the country; after which upwards of 40 women give in their names as members.

A commission of lunacy was held at the Bear Inn, Box, Wilts, on Friday last, to investigate into the state of mind of Major General Sir James Wilson, K. C. B., a supposed lunatic. It appeared from the evidence of the medical attendants and others, that Sir James Wilson has been of unsound mind since the 11th of March, 1838, to the present time, and has not during the above period had a lucid interval.

London, March 16.—Despatches from Sir George Arthur, Lieut. Governor of Upper Canada, were received yesterday at the Colonial Office.

The Bishop of Nova Scotia had an interview with the Marquis of Normandy yesterday.

Thirty-five failures were registered in Paris during the first ten days in April. No fewer than 205 were declared during the first quarter of the present year, while the whole number for the year 1838 had been only 430.

UNITED STATES.

The quantity of snow that fell in Boston, last year was but one foot and a half.

The president of the Jacksonville Bank, Florida, recently run off with all its specie—amounting to \$125. The Bank burst in consequence.

Mr. Webster has advertised his house in Boston for sale. He will sail on the 18th inst. for Europe in the steamer Liverpool.

Ten millions of Evans' pills is estimated, have been swallowed by the people of the United States within a year. They are a working people.

A man by the name of Webster was lately flogged out of Texas—whether for honesty or rascality it does not appear.

We understand Colman of New-York has in press the amusing Smith's letters upon the Disputed Territory—written by our venerable Jack Downing, Seba Smith, Esq.—Portland Transcript.

UPPER CANADA.

TRUMAN WOODBURY.—One of the Brigands whom our Lieut. Governor had pardoned, and to whom considerable indulgence had been shown, by getting behind the door, as the Turn Key (of the London Jail) entered; eluded him, and escaped—just twelve hours before he would have been forwarded on his way home. His fellow prisoners gave the alarm, and he was forthwith pursued and taken but not before he stole a horse! He was taken back to his old quarters, to await his trial for the offence. He had the mortification to see his fellow prisoners whom he would have accompanied but for this heroic feat, go off without him. However he will soon follow, for we cannot believe his Excellency "after swallowing the Coe" will choke on the tail."—after pardoning "fabulous Murder and Arson, would punish one of the "free and enlightened," for only stealing a horse.—Niagara Reporter.

Toronto, May 8.—The bill to appoint Commissioners to proceed to England, has been rejected by the Legislative Council. On the motion of the Hon. James Crooks, it was appointed to be read "this day three months." This is as it should be.—Colonist.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, 15TH MAY 1839

The Earl of Clarendon, late Ambassador at Madrid, was spoken of in London, at the latest date, as the future Governor General of British North America. "It is generally supposed in well informed circles here," says the Montreal Courier, "that Ministers will bring forward some intermediate measure, before carrying into effect the Union of the Canadas, which is their ultimate object, by way of preparing the inhabitants of both Provinces for the change of assimilating their institutions and laws. The Special Council, it is believed, will receive a large accession of members,—will assume more the character of a public Legislative body than hitherto,—will have the power of scrutinizing the public expenditure, and a wider range will be given to its Legislation, &c."

Lord Palmerston, in reply to a question put to him in the House of Commons on the subject of the Boundary said, "that he had sent to Mr. Fox, at Washington, the draft of a convention for the adjustment of the boundary question, by the appointment of a joint commission to define the boundary; and that when the answer of the U. S. Government should be received the papers would be laid on the table."

We perceive that LORD DURHAM presided at a dinner in London, on the 18th ultimo, to celebrate the Twelfth Anniversary of the Printer's Pension Society. His Lordship, in returning thanks for the manner his health had been drunk, among other remarks, made the following allusion to Canada!—"The manner in which they had responded to the notice taken of his connection with Canada, was gratifying to him. From the first hour that he had set his foot on shore on his return from that country, down to this moment when he heard a body of influential Englishmen approve of his conduct, he had never yet swerved from that object which he had proposed to himself when he left the shores of Canada—that of obtaining for his countrymen in Canada that justice, and free and entire recognition of that free constitution, which the Parliament of this country originally gave them.—(Cheers) "How many of that class who had been deprived of the industrial class—how many of that class who had been driven from this country by taxation, felt they were placed in a situation to require the fostering hand of those institutions which had been neglected, and had not been enforced in a manner that would have insured the prosperity of those persons. He knew there was a virtue and determination among them to see their desires fulfilled, and that only a short time would elapse before they saw that determination taken to ensure to their fellow-countrymen in North America their rights and privileges. His Lordship sat down amidst loud cheers."

The Upper Canada Parliament was expected to be prorogued on Saturday last. It is reported that the Welland Canal is to be surrendered into the hands of the Government, and the Clergy Reserves re-invested in the Crown.

The greatest change for the better that has ever, at any one time, taken place in the conveyance of the Mail to and from the Upper Province is just gone into operation. Intelligence by Mail from Toronto can now reach this in two days, in consequence of advantage being taken of what steamboat communication there is on the route.—Montreal Courier.

On Monday evening, the Garrison Amateurs, composed of non-commissioned officers and privates of the Royal Artillery, Coldstream Guards, and Queen's Volunteers, gave a dramatic entertainment at the theatre of this city. The pieces chosen for representation were "The Siege of Meaus," the melo-drama of "The Two Galley Slaves," and the farce of "St. Patrick's Day," all of which were got through in a manner highly creditable to the talent, industry and zeal of the performers, and elicited great applause from a respectable filled house. The Hon. Jonathan Sewell, on former occasions, gave gratuitously the use of the theatre; and we are glad to learn that the proceeds amount to about £48, which will be given in aid of the funds of the Military Orphan Asylum.

Burlington, May 3.—Dr. Holmes, the reported murderer of Mr. Tache, in Canada, was taken from this place to Montpelier Jail on Friday, for safe keeping until the Judges shall have decided his destiny.—A few days before his removal he had nearly succeeded in demolishing the wall of the jail with a ten-penny nail, but was discovered in season to prevent his escape.

Halifax, May 4.—On the Eastern shore is again infested by a fleet of fishing vessels from the United States. According to information communicated to us not less than seven of them were anchored in Taylor's Bay, as many more were in the vicinity of St. Mary's last week. Similar instances of encroachment are no doubt displayed almost every league of the coast from the Gut of Canso to Beaver Harbor, if not higher to this port.—Acadian Recorder.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

- May 13th.
  - 11. Bark Indus, Nicol, 3rd April, Greenock, Glasgow & Co. ballast.
  - 12. Brig Sir F. B. Head, Revelly.—Seat back a Gross-tale.
  - 13. Bark Royal Tar, Rendall, 2nd April, London, ballast, C. L. Windsor.
  - 14. Bark Canton, Melville, 28th March, 18th, ballast, Gilmore & Co.
  - 15. Brig Cheviot, James, 2d April, Milford, ballast, W. Weir, 1 cabin passenger.
  - 16. Brig Lord Goderich, Maitland, 31st March, London, ballast, Wm. Price & Co.
  - 14th.
  - 17. Bark Magnet, Morton, 30th March, Liverpool, general cargo, for Montreal.
  - 18. Bark St. Ann, Retalick, 3d April, London, ballast, C. L. Windsor.
  - 19. Bark Elizabeth, Marwick, 30th March, London, ballast, A. Gilmore & Co.
  - 20. Bark Edward, McKenzie, 4th April, Plymouth, ballast, C. Levy & Co.
  - 21. Bark Cruskaton Castle, McKinnay, 8th April, Greenock, general cargo, to order, 47 passengers.
  - 22. Bark Victoria, Simpson, 30th March, London, ballast, Pemberton Brothers.—(Ordered but to Gross-tale, having no bill of health.)
  - 23. Bark General Hewitt, Sellers, 6th April, London, to Atkinson & Co., ballast.
  - 24. Bark Douglas, Douglas, 4th April, London, general cargo for Montreal.
  - 25. Bark Camden, Armstrong, 25th March, London, to Chapman & Co., ballast.
  - 26. Bark Glasgow, Somerville, 2d April, London, Gilmore & Co., ballast.
  - 27. Bark Hercules, Renault, 28th March, London, Chapman & Co., ballast.
  - 28. Bark Thames, Allen, 1st April, London, Maitland & Co., ballast.
  - 29. Bark Pusey Hall, Ware, 2nd April, London, Pemberton's, ballast.
  - 30. Bark Everthorpe, Storey, 1st April, Portsmouth, W. Price & Co., ballast.
  - 31. Bark Edort, Rees, 2nd April, Milford, Pemberton's, ballast.—16 passengers.
  - 32. Bark City of Waterford, Duggan, Waterford, (sent back to Gross-tale).
  - 33. Bark Economist, Smith, 5th April, Newport, W. Price & Co., ballast.
  - 34. Brig Resource, Corner, 3rd April, Newport, Pemberton's, coals.
  - 35. Bark Jean Baptiste, Gellatley, 6th April, Glasgow, Laurie & Burns, general cargo.
  - 36. Bark Elzabethie, W. Weir, 6th April, London, Gillespie & Co., general cargo.
  - 37. Bark John, Hasleton, 6th April, Liverpool, Maitland, salt.
- The John of Liverpool having run away from the Harbour Mast, is not yet reported.

ENTERED FROM

May  
Schr. Beaver, 40, St. J.  
McCallum's Wharf  
14  
Stately, 474, London,  
Liverpool  
Wm. Perrie, 302, Belfast  
Wharf.  
CLEA  
Schr. Hypolite, Abier,  
& Co.  
PASSEN  
In the Cruikson Castle  
Ross and Mr. Murray.  
In the Eloutheria, from  
Kinross, J. Holgate, and J.  
In the Douglas from Le  
Mrs. Hayden, Mr. Toke  
ford, M. Haines, Master.  
In the Jean Baptiste from  
12 o'clock.—Five wine  
rals vessels have arrived,  
thick weather prevents th  
There are some rumours  
was ashore, but we belie  
ground for believing th  
of the Sir F. B. Head, a  
rigged ship at Grand Et  
was or had been ashore.  
The Pusey Hall has six  
ton, from Bristol to New  
The bark Indus, Capt  
Monday, has on board th  
Maid, of an-47, long 33  
No less than four vesse  
have been at Lusk to t  
lected to stop there, an  
health—viz. the Toronto  
the Victoria, and the Cit  
BIR  
On Saturday, the lady  
of a daughter.  
MARR  
In New York, on Sund  
by the Rev. Wm. Whitall  
of Quebec, Printer, to M  
DIED  
On Saturday evening las  
Wesley, son of the Rev.  
years.  
Yesterday morning, aft  
she bore with christian fi  
of Mr. Wm. Leslie,  
years. Friends, and acqu  
attend her funeral to-mor  
P. M.  
Yesterday, after a pai  
Jourdain, Master Mann,  
and respectable inhabi—  
SADDI  
THE subscriber has  
Sale, on liberal term  
lemen's Saddles, Bridle  
ness made up in the la  
ionable mountings; a g  
velling Trunks, Valises  
Also, Horse, Spoke  
Mans and Curry Combs  
and Horse Clothing.  
Gentlemen who want  
would do well to call at  
H. J. M.  
55, St. John  
15th May.  
IRVINE'S  
THE Northern wharf of  
deep water Wharf of  
large Store.  
—ALS!  
The House in front—  
Quebec, 15th May, 1839.  
CALEDONIA  
THE favorable opini  
tained of the water  
Springs is MORE THAN  
from the benefits I pers  
use, as from what I obs  
others. The water sho  
rate quantities before bre  
in for some weeks at lea  
(Signed) WILLI  
A FRESH SUPPLY  
BY  
BEGG  
Quebec, 15th May, 1839.  
PRINT  
OF every Di  
EXECUTE  
NEATNESS, ACCURAC  
And on Stone  
BY  
WILLIAM COV  
AT  
THE OFFICE OF THE (C  
No. 13, SAINT  
OFFICE