

to either. At this crisis Caroline received an invitation to pass a few weeks with a relative at New York. Horace warmly seconded her wish to accept it, for he considered that her affection wanted such a test. A pleasant party of friends were going on, and the lovers parted with mutual professions of fidelity. A short residence with her cousins the Ellisons convinced her they were among the refined, and stood on the very pinnacle of fashion.

We trust our readers have already discovered that Caroline had a reflecting mind. She immediately began to investigate and analyse the causes of their exaltation. In the first place, it was not beauty; for Mrs. Ellison, without her French tch, blond veil, and diamond earrings, was almost plain. It certainly could not be high birth; for her parents were "nobody." The conclusion was obvious; it was her wealth, her elegant house, her stylish parties, and superb carriage. Here then, she concluded she had found the principle of American aristocracy! and with this conviction came all the horrors of her own lot—at the best a competency with Benson!

One morning Caroline went to an auction with Mrs. Ellison; fashionable ladies in New York condescend to buy bargains, as well as in London. She was struck with the amount and magnitude of her purchases. "Have you no fear," said Caroline as they were returning home, "that Mr. Ellison will think you extravagant?" "It is nothing to him," said the lady; "I buy all out of my own allowance." "Is it possible," said Caroline, "that you have regular pin money?" "You may call it pin money if you please," said Mrs. Ellison. "I have a stated sum for my own expenses; I should be perfectly wretched if I had to go to Mr. Ellison for every farthing I wanted to spend; and never marry without such a stipulation." Caroline thought of Benson; the recollection of him came over her like an east wind, and she turned blue and cold.

At first Caroline was noticed as Mrs. Ellison's friend, but her beauty soon attracted observation, and she quickly learned whatever was stylish in those with whom she associated. People ceased to inquire whether she was "so and so's body." Many a distinguished lady, whose name had hitherto met her ear in faint echoes, now left her card for Miss Warner, and solicited her company at her soirees. "Oh!" thought Caroline, "if ever the time arrives when I can give soirees!" and again the image of Benson came over her, and again she turned blue and cold. It may be easily supposed, under such circumstances, that she strove to banish him from her mind; she ceased to write home, and hardly deigned to answer the letters she received.

(To be continued.)

ADVICE TO LADIES.—Ladies, always delightful, and not the least so in their address, are apt to deprive themselves of some of their best morning beauties by appearing with their hair in papers. We give notice, that essayists, and of course, all people of taste, prefer a cap, if there must be anything, to hair, a million times over. To see grapes in paper bags is bad enough; but the rich locks of a lady in papers, the roots of the hair twisted up like a drummer's, and the forehead staring bald instead of being gracefully tendrilled and shadowed!—this is a capital offence—a defiance to the love and admiration of the other sex—a provocation to a paper war; and accordingly we declare the said war on paper, not having any ladies at hand to carry it at once into their head quarters. We must allow, at the same time, that they are very shy of being seen in this condition, knowing well enough how their strength, like Samson's lies in that gifted ornament. We have known a whole parlour of them fluttered off, like a dove cote, at the sight of a friend coming up the garden.

TRANCE.—There is, at this time, a young woman aged 18, residing at New-lewark, near St. Ives's, who has been in a trance of sleep for twelve days; she keeps quite warm, except her feet, and they are cold and stiff. Last week her father brought her down stairs into a warmer room, but it had not the desired effect. On Monday last she opened her eyes, and made a motion with her hand for something to drink, which being given her, she became convulsed for a short time, and then sank into her former state of torpor, in which she has continued ever since.—*Chambridge Chron.*

UNITED STATES.

WILD CAT BANKS.—The Michigan Bank Commissioners in their report to the State Legislature state the following particulars of the gross fraud and dishonesty practised in the Farmers' Bank of Genesee.

The Commissioners proceeded to an examination of the specie of the bank. Gold coin was exhibited loose in the drawer, which being counted, amounted to the sum of a thousand and thirty-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents; about \$150 in loose silver was also counted. Beneath the counter, of the bank, nine boxes were pointed out by the teller, as containing one thousand dollars each. The teller selected one of these boxes and opened it; this was examined and appeared to be full of American half dollars. One of the Commissioners then selected a box, which he opened and found the same to contain a superfluous only of silver, while the remaining portion consisted of lead and tennepenny nails. The Commissioners then proceeded to open the remaining seven boxes; they presented some contents precisely, with a single exception, in which the substratum was window glass broken into small pieces. The teller, as well as A. F. Finch, the stockholder above mentioned, disclaimed all knowledge of the transaction. How then, or by whom, this fraud had been perpetrated, they could not tell. The teller stated that the boxes had been in the bank for some time past—but whether the contents, or any part of the same, had been there within the last twenty-four hours, they did not know and could not swear.

Immediately on the discovery of this fraud the teller and Mr. Finch went into an adjoining apartment, and after a little consultation, produced from under a bedstead two boxes, one with a lid and apparently full of coin, the other with half a lid and half full. These they stated to be the property of the Bank of Jacksonburg.

The steambot *Gilman* on her voyage to Louisville was run into by the Delaware, and sunk in a few minutes. Fortunately the passengers being on the levee or uppermost deck, were all safe.

FIRE AT VICKSBURG.—This ill-fated city was visited by another destructive conflagration on Friday last. The fire broke out about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in the stable of Messrs. Ayre & Swain, on 1st East street, in the North West extremity of the town.

Nearly the whole square was destroyed—consuming property to the amount of \$30,000—no insurance. The dwelling of Wm. H. Sims, Esq., the store and dwelling of Messrs. Ayre & Swain, and the boarding house of Mrs. Fretwell, and all the out-houses, were destroyed.—*N. O. Pic.*, April 26.

A manufactory of Lucifer Matches, in the suburbs of Philadelphia exploded on Monday, and Mr. Vogel, the proprietor, and a boy who was with him, were so badly wounded that neither of them are expected to recover.

The Cincinnati Gazette of April 18th says: The steambot boat B. I. Gilman was run into by the Delaware on Friday night. The B. I. Gilman sunk in deep water, and is supposed to be a total loss, together with her cargo. It is reported that a number of lives were lost. The boat was owned in Alton, and was on her way from that place to Louisville.

The Governor of the State of Massachusetts has signed the license bill. After the first of July next, no license for the sale of spirituous liquors, will be granted in Massachusetts.

The cost of the New State House at Raleigh, N. C., is computed at \$400,000.

ROMANTIC. A few weeks since we noticed the accidental drowning of four men in the Licking River, and the preservation of another named Jones, by the heroic conduct of a Mrs. Lee, who plunged into the stream, and succeeded in rescuing him from the fate of his fellows. Mr. Jones, we learn, is a young man of fortune and accomplishments; and immediately after the event, he made inquiries respecting the preserver of his life, and ascertaining that she was a young widow, he offered his hand in marriage, which was accepted; and the parties were joined in wedlock the next Sunday—three days after their first meeting in the waters. Mrs. Lee, now Mrs. Jones, can congratulate herself upon having "fished for a husband" with the most entire success, and from the most laudable motives.

CARRYING THE THING TOO FAR.—Agentleman at Natchez, a few days ago, requested an acquaintance to carry a sum of money to New Orleans. He carried it to Texas,

THE TRANSPORT.

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 12th MAY, 1838.

LATEST RATES.

London, . . . April 12. | New-York, . . . May 3
Liverpool, . . . April 13. | Halifax, . . . April 14
Havre, . . . April 10. | Toronto, . . . May 5

The ship *William Sharples* arrived in this port on Thursday from Liverpool, brought a paper of the 13th ult. the day of her sailing, which is five days later than those received by the steamer *Great Western*. Its contents are by no means interesting here.

On Sunday last the packet *Ship United States*, Holdridge, arrived at New York, from Liverpool, which she left on the 9th ultimo. We have not received out files of papers by her.

The *Francis 1st* from Havre 1st April, arrived at New York on Sunday.

On Wednesday last, about five o'clock P. M. four ships of war were signalled by the telegraph on the Cape, and shortly afterwards, in quick succession, made their appearance before the town. They proved to be Her Majesty's ships *Edinburgh* (71) and *Inconstant* (36) and the troop ships *Athol* and *Apollo* from Portsmouth.

The *Apollo*, which sailed on the 9th April, brought out the 2nd Batt. Grenadier Guards, under the command of Colonel T. Grant, consisting of 24 officers, 573 non-commissioned officers and privates, 4 servants, 53 women, and 24 children.

The Grenadier Guards disembarked about four o'clock, and marched in two divisions up to the Jesuits' Barracks, which had previously been vacated by the 34th and 66th Regts.

The following are the names of the officers of the Grenadier Guards:

Grenadier Guards.—Col. Major Grant, Lieut. Col. Capt. Olive, Eustace, Bernard, Lyard, Lyster, Greenwood, Peereval, Cranford; Capt. Lieut. Astell, Thornton, Ridley, Nicholson, Leicester, Lewis, Coulson, Lindsay, Jodrell, Cox, Cadogan; Lieut. Ensigns Mitchell, Purnes, Goulburn, Bertie, Gordon, Clifford, Lambert, Percy Dawson, Wynyard; Paymaster Payne; Surgeon Wright; Assistant Surgeons Brown and Daykin; Quarter Master Grant.

Brigade Major Verrens.
N. B.—Majors in the Guards rank as Colonels.—Captains as Lieut.-Cols.—Lieuts. as Captains, Ensigns as Lieuts.

Yesterday afternoon the Coldstream Guards were landed from on board the *Athol* and *Edinburgh*, and marched up to the Cape Barracks, previously occupied by the 15th Regt.

The two battalions are composed of 800 men each, and are commanded by Major General Sir James McDonald. A finer or more gallant looking body of men has perhaps never been seen in this country.

About two o'clock, on Thursday last, the head-quarter divisions of the 34th and 66th Regiments embarked on board the steamer *St. George*,—the former for Montreal, and the latter for Three-Rivers. The 66th had been a long time stationed in Quebec, and the 34th it will be remembered marched from Halifax in the course of the last winter; and they did not leave Quebec without general regret of its inhabitants for their departure, and best wishes for their future welfare.

The following are the officers who accompany the Head Quarters of the 66th Regiment.

Lieutenant Colonel Baird, Major Baylie, Lieutenants Parker and Dames, Ensign Godby, Paymaster Ross, Adjutant Steele, (Lieut.) Surgeon Henry, Quarter Master Hornby.

Officers of the detachment of 34th.
34th Regt.—Major Ruxton, Capt. Matthews, Lieut. Harford, Ensign Mc Donald; Ensign Harvey does not accompany the Regiment, having obtained leave of absence.

The 15th Regiment, lately stationed in the Cape Barracks, yesterday embarked on board the steamer *Canada*. Their destination, it is said, will be St. Johns and Chambly.

Accounts have reached us by the New York papers, of a very destructive conflagration which took place at Charleston, on the 27th ultimo, nearly as severe as that which took place at New York about two years ago. The intelligence was, that "one third of the city was laid in ashes" and that the loss sustained cannot be less than two and three millions of dollars. Several lives had been lost, among whom were Frederick Schrierle,

one of the city engineers, and Colonel Charles Steadman, whose funeral the City Council had determined to attend.

The steamer *British America* arrived from Montreal this forenoon at ten o'clock. By her we received New York papers of Tuesday last, and the Montreal papers of yesterday. They contain no later intelligence from Europe.

His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir John Colborne did not arrive in the steamer to-day as expected, neither is it known positively when he will arrive.

A public meeting of citizens of Quebec was held on Thursday at the Quebec Exchange for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of addressing their Excellencies Sir John Colborne and the Earl of Durham, on the respective arrival of these personages in this city—the former from Montreal, and the latter from England to assume the Government of this Province, invested with extraordinary powers. A set of resolutions had been previously prepared, and were submitted to the meeting. The first two, declaratory of the expediency of presenting an address of congratulation to His Excellency Sir John Colborne, were passed unanimously. A division, however, took place on the third, which proposed an address of congratulation to the Earl of Durham, expressive of the fullest confidence in his fitness, &c. To this resolution, R. H. Gairdner, Esq., moved the following, which was carried by an immense majority:—

"That it is advisable to present a respectful address to His Excellency the Earl of Durham on his arrival at the seat of Government, containing a succinct statement of the grievances which peculiarly press upon Her Majesty's subjects of British and Irish origin, and expressing their hope that His Excellency will be pleased to take the same into his consideration, and to adopt such measures as may lead to their final redress."

On another resolution moved in amendment, a committee of 21 gentlemen were appointed to draft an address to Sir John Colborne, and the Executive Committee of the Constitutional Association were requested to prepare the address to the Earl of Durham.

A theatrical entertainment by Canadian amateurs, took place at the theatre of this city on Thursday evening last. The performance gave general satisfaction to a crowded audience. We understand the performance was by subscription, and the funds are to be applied to charitable purposes.

LAUNCHES.—On Tuesday afternoon the following vessels were launched:—A ship of 365 tons, (old measurement) from Mr. Black's yard called the *Spencer*; and a ship of about 350 tons, called the *Robert Alexander Parke*, built for G. H. Parke, Esq. by Mr. Thomas Oliver at his ship yard in St. Rochs.

Yesterday morning a fine ship called the *Providence*, about 700 tons register, was launched from Mr. Jeffrey's ship yard, St. Rochs.

A fine new bark of about 298 tons burthen, called the *Premier*, was launched this morning by Mr. T. Oliver, from his ship yard in St. Rochs's.

A splendid ship about 900 tons, called the *England*, was launched this morning by Mr. J. Munn.

The name of Mr. Black's ship which was launched in April, is changed from *Emma* to *Java*.

[From the Mercury, of Thursday last.]

The bark *Caroline*, Captain Hopper, which arrived here on Tuesday night, from London, had on board an Indian, said to be an accomplice of *Cadieu*, who is now under sentence of death in the goal of Three Rivers, for the murder of certain individuals in the North West territory of the Hudson's Bay Company. This individual had been sent to England for trial, some doubts having arose at the time of his apprehension as to the jurisdiction of the Provincial Courts of Lower Canada in this case. A decision having, however, been come to in the case of *Cadieu*, the other has been sent back again to take his trial in like manner with *Cadieu*. He is at present in the common goal of this district.

An alarm of fire was raised yesterday morning at half-past eight o'clock, and intelligence spread through town that the splendid cut-stone house, opposite the Castle garden, the property of the Hon. J. M. Fraser was on fire. We are happy to be able to state, however, that little or no damage was done.