

Meynell immediately returned to her pious seat, and, leaning over, said to the lady, "Calm yourself, ma'am, he is safe." She withdrew her hands from before her eyes, seeing the young Englishman, whom she had observed spring forward at the moment of alarm, she answered, with the animation still remaining fear, "Are you certain, sir? I saw that terrible animal close upon him!" "Fair lady, I assure you, I saw the cavalier rise, and he was but slightly hurt; the gentleman, whom you see yonder on the chestnut horse, came in time to rescue him."

The conversation once begun, Meynell took sufficient care that it should not drop. At first, he was rather hampered by his difficulty in speaking Spanish; and he complained of his being a poor Englishman, who had not been long enough in Spain to overcome his northern ignorance, in a manner which announced that he was one of the prince's suite—a fact which he well knew was at that moment more likely to forward his suit with any lady in Madrid, than if he had been a grandee of the first class. But he did not yet know Olivia de Castro, or he would have felt how little impression such things as that made upon her mind. She relieved him, however, on the score of language, by asking him whether he spoke French. "My mother," she added, looking towards her, "is a Frenchwoman, and her language is, consequently, as familiar to me as my own."

(To be continued.)

THE STAIRS AND THE BANISTER.—Banister used to tell story of his having been introduced, with Mrs. Banister, to an elderly lady of exceeding "high notions," not improbably from circumstances the prototype of Colman's Lady Lucretia M'Tab, for she was "plagued proud and plaguy poor;" and a drop of noble blood in the veins of her visitors served to wash out every other stain they might have in their character and escutcheons. After the presentations had taken place, the lady asked a wit of the day who was present, "Who are the Banisters? are they of a good family?" "Yes," said the wit, "very good indeed; they are closely connected with the Stairs;" "Oh," said Lady Lucretia, "a very ancient family of Ayrshire—dates back 1450. I am delighted to see your friends."

TWO AGAINST TWO.—A gentleman, of the name of Man, residing near a private mad house, met one of its poor inhabitants, who had broken from his keeper. The maniac suddenly stopped, and, resting upon a large stick exclaimed, "Who are you, sir?" The gentleman was rather alarmed, but thinking to divert his attention by a pun, replied, "I am a double man; I am Man by name, and man by nature."—"Are you so?" rejoined the other; "why, I am a man beside myself, so see who will fight you two." He then knocked down poor Man, and ran away.

A WORTHY SCHOOLMASTER.—Mr. Squeers looked at the little boy to see whether he was doing anything he could beat him for; as he supposed not to be doing anything at all, he merely boxed his ears, and told him not to do it again. Hereupon Mr. Squeers began to ruminate, when the little boy gave a violent sneeze. "Holloa!" growled the schoolmaster, "what's that, sir?" "Nothing, sir," replied the little boy. "Nothing sir?" exclaimed Mr. Squeers. "Please, sir, I sneezed," rejoined the boy, trembling like an aspen leaf. "Oh! sneezed, did you?" retorted Mr. Squeers. "Then what did you say nothing for, sir?" In default of a bitter answer to this question, the little boy screwed a couple of knuckles into each of his eyes and he came to cry, wherefore Mr. Squeers knocked him off his seat with a blow on one side of his face, and knocked him on again with a blow on the other.—*Nicholas Nickleby, by Bos.*

There are at the present time, two hundred and seventy eight thousand French soldiers under arms in France, at a cost to the government of two hundred and six millions of francs.

The British have 32 men of war in the North America waters, amounting 1160 guns and carrying 10,210 men.

The celebrated Bazire, president of the convention at the trial of Louis XVI. and orator of the committee of public safety, is still living, he is one department. He has written memoirs of his life and times, which are expected to be immediately published, and of course the work will constitute the most interesting public history of this age that has yet appeared.

An Irish priest, on proceeding to the church one Sunday morning; through the burial ground, observed several sprightly girls seated on a tombstone, and wishing to be popular with them, asked what they were doing there? "Nothing at all, please your reverence," was the reply of one of them.—"Nothing?" said he. "What is nothing?"—"Shut your eyes, your reverence, retorted the girl, "and you'll see it."

UPPER CANADA.

KINGSTON, JULY 17th.—Last Saturday, 34 state prisoners were brought in from Toronto by Sheriff Jarvis, of whom the following 17 were sent to Fort Henry.—Mills Nelson, Ira Anderson, James Brown, Hugh D. Wilson, Randal Wixon, Peter Milne, Jay Cody, William Aboes, Joseph Goud, Robert Watkin, Solomon Siv, Horatio Fowler, Finlay Macdon, Joseph Hart, James Bell, John Arthur Tidy, Paul Bedford.

The following 17 were sent to the Penitentiary for three years, after that time to expire at themselves: John Wilkie, Colic Scott, John Rummerfelt, Peter Rogers, George Lamb, Francis Robins, Thomas Watts, Joseph Watson, John Dennett Staples, John Robinson David Porter, William Poole, George Barclay, Luther Elton, Edward Cannan. Jesse Doan, seven years.—*Herald.*

INQUEST.—On the 21st, an inquest was held on the body of one James Cannon, a private of the 83d Regt. of Foot, who came to his death under the following melancholy circumstances. It appears the deceased belonged to a detachment of the above regiment, and, while passing here, had got ashore with some of his companions, and drank to such an excess, that they were late at night found lying in a state of insensibility in the street. A wagon was procured to carry them to the guard-house, and on their arrival there, the deceased had breathed his last. There were no external marks of violence, and the post mortem examination evidently proved that his death was caused by proplexy from excessive drink. The jury, after a careful examination, returned a verdict—"he came to his death by intoxication."—*Bytown Gazette.*

ACCIDENT.—We regret to state, that on Wednesday last, a little boy, son to Mr. C. Bonward, of this town, was accidentally drowned in the mill pond of Messrs. Reid and Shepherd. A Coroner's inquest was held on the body, by Dr. Edmondson, and a verdict of "accidental drowning" returned. This little child, although but five years old, was capable of reading any chapter in the Bible; and his untimely death ought to prove a lesson to parents, to keep their children from the water.—*Bytown Gazette.*

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday last, as a young lad named George Clement was bathing in the river, he was suddenly carried out of his depth, and before any assistance could be obtained he was drowned. But few minutes elapsed before the body was brought on shore, when every experiment was made by Drs. Ridley, Hope and Dunham, to ascertain if life was yet remaining, but all proved fruitless. The deceased was a promising youth, and was the only son of Mrs. Clements of this town.—*Belleville Intelligencer.*

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last, a fine youth, son of James Stevenson, Esq. of this place, on going into a field where there was a stud horse, the furious brute seized him by the arm, and tore it to such a degree, that amputation was necessary.—*Bytown Gazette.*

LOWER CANADA.

MONTREAL, 19th July.—We regret to state that a melancholy accident took place at Beech Ridge, on the 13th instant. The youngest daughter of Captain D. C. McLean, of the Two Mountain Loyal Volunteer Cavalry, named Susan, and aged sixteen months, accidentally came in contact with the fire, which communicated to her clothes. Her screams attracted the notice of her father, who ran to her assistance, and succeeded in immediately extinguishing the flames; but, melancholy to relate, not in time to prevent an injury which proved fatal to the little sufferer in a few hours.—*Gazette.*

It will be seen, from our advertising columns, that the Theatre Royal of this city, will be opened, for a limited season, on Monday next, the 23rd instant, with an entire new company; and it is to be hoped, that the enterprising Managers will meet, with the success which they deserve.—*Id.*

We have received the first number of a new paper published in the French language in this city, called *Le Temps*, which evidently appears to have proceeded from the font of the defunct *Mercure*, of revolutionary notoriety. Whether *Le Temps* is designed to follow the same course in factious and party politics with the *Mercure*, remains to be seen. Mr. J. T. Phelan, Advocate, announces himself as the Editor, and Mr. F. Lemaître as the proprietor of the new journal.—*Id.*

The Office of the Transcript has been removed from St. Antoine Street to No. 12, Sault-au-Matlot Street.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, TUESDAY, 24th JULY, 1838.

LATEST DATES.
London, - - June 15. New-York, - - July 19.
Liverpool, - June 16. Halifax, - - July 10.
Barré, - - - June 13. Toronto, - - July 17.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

New York papers of the 19th instant were received by mail this morning.

The Liverpool packet ship *Siddons*, which sailed on the 16th, has arrived at New York, bringing papers from London to the 15th, and from Liverpool to the day of sailing.

In the House of Commons on the 14th June, the debate on the Municipal Corporations Bill for Ireland was continued, Lord John Russell moving for its recomittal for a week, pledging himself to bring forward good reasons against the passage of the bill was again taken up in committee. Lord John Russell's motion was carried, 286 to 266.

Another steam ship, the *Tiger*, was getting in readiness to proceed from Liverpool to New York. She is a vessel of the largest class, her size preventing her admission into any of the Liverpool docks.

The London Morning Herald states that the American houses which had been obliged to suspend payment, had been able to liquidate their engagements in a manner exceeding all expectation.

A fatal explosion took place on board the Hull steamer *Victoria*, on the 14th of June, while coming up the Thames. Five men were killed at once, and five or six others were so much scalded that there was little hope of their surviving.

The arrival of John Van Buren, Esq. son of the President, is announced in the London papers of June 15.

The weather in the fore part of June has been unusually cool and rainy.

PER STEAM-BOAT ARRIVED TO-DAY.

TWELVE O'CLOCK.—The steamer *Charlevoix* has just arrived, bringing Montreal papers of yesterday.

(From the Montreal Courier of yesterday)

The *Charlevoix* left Quebec on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and arrived here at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, having stopped at Batiscan, Three Rivers, Port St. Francis, Berthier and St. Sulpice.

The new bark *Wetherall* will be launched from Mr. MERRITT'S ship yard at the Cross, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Commissioners appointed some time since by the ordinance of the first Special Council, "to investigate the claims of Loyal Inhabitants of this Province" for losses sustained in the late rebellion, commence their operations this day, in the house at the corner of Craig and St. Gabriel Streets. The *Official Gazette* announces the appointment of J. C. Fisher, Esq. to the office of Clerk to the Commissioners.

His Excellency the Governor General arrived at Beauharnois on Saturday, and was expected to arrive in Montreal at three o'clock.

Captain Kirby, of the Countess of Mulgrave was buried on Monday the 16th, having died on the Saturday preceding, off Remouski. The ship proceeded on her voyage on Monday night.

The Theatre Royal at Montreal, will open on Monday evening, when Miss Melton, Mr. Edwin, and Mr. Latham, of the London Theatres, will appear in some favorite musical pieces.

H. M. S. Madagascar (16) arrived on Saturday last from Halifax, which port she left on the 6th ult.—She had on board a Company of the 93rd Regt. who proceeded upwards yesterday in the Steamers *Canada*.

The *Madagascar* was bound for Prince Edward's Island, with the company of the 93rd, but was spoken by the *Moltabur*, hence for Halifax, and ordered to Quebec.

MERCY.—This is the clap trap phrase of the day. It is good and praiseworthy to be merciful; but an indiscriminate extension of indemnity to those who have conspired against the peace and safety of society is not mercy at all. It is in the nature of things that the objects of Lord Durham's amnesty should henceforth argue that they had not done so very wrong after all, otherwise the reign of conciliation would have been over and they would have been punished. The result of the policy, erroneously called merciful by some, and by the criminals themselves regarded not as conferring a favour, but as a reluctant concession of a right—and that but a partial one—will be this. They will commence a new course of agitation—cautiously at first, by petitioning for what are called reforms, which as before will not be granted, or if granted will not satisfy them. Their petitions will again grow into peremptory demands. The government will have to make another stand; but it will then be on the brink of a precipice—Their footing will give way; and the sanguinary banner of successful rebellion will float triumphantly over the smoking ruins of the houses of those who rathed round the throne of their father-in-law in the hour of its peril, and in return are now denounced as a party, while the disaffected seem to be recognised as the people. Then it will be seen who are the really merciful—those who are ever proclaiming peace, peace, when there is no peace; or those who, because they believe it, fearlessly tell the British Government that they are fostering a viper which will ultimately sting them to the quick, and annihilate their power on the continent of North America, if the guardian Angel of the British empire do not interpose to save us from being swallowed up in the vortex of democracy.—*Niagara Reporter.*

From our Montreal Correspondent of the 21st.
"Montreal, Friday afternoon, July 20."
"This afternoon, at a quarter to four o'clock, about 36 of the Montreal Volunteer Cavalry landed from the *Princess Victoria*, having been absent since the beginning of the month at Misiquoi Bay, St. John, N.S., where they ordered in consequence of the industrious reports got up by a number of ex-officers of volunteers along the frontier, of a premeditated attack from the other side of the line."
"There is only one square-rigged vessel in the port of Montreal,—the *Othenburgh*."
At a Privy Council held on the 8th of June by her Majesty, the Earl of Gosford was again sworn as a member of the Council, having been a member during the reign of William IV. So it seems that his Lordship is not in disgrace at home.—*Gazette.*

(To the Editor of the Transcript.)
"SIR,—Public situations in the Province have ceased to be hereditary, we believe; at least the principle has been admitted. It remains now to be ascertained whether the practice for the future will be in conformity thereto; for if, by previous arrangement, an incumbent can, before he dies, secure a successor, by allowing him to act for him, there is no case in which the exercise of patronage on the part of the Crown, for the benefit of the public, may not be thwarted. The old lever of corruption, which has taken such deep root in the Province ought to be extirpated, and no offshoot to be tolerated in its stead, otherwise the seeds of discontent will be again sown only to reap renewed disturbances and civil war. Canada repudiates her bastard aristocracy. Surely an enlightened administration will not pertinaciously oppose the feelings of the people so far as to generate a new evil in the room of that which death or any other cause may have extinguished. Obliteration of past favours can only be accomplished when the authors of them and their immediate descendants have sunk into obscurity, or otherwise vanquished from the scene. The peace of the country depends materially upon the adoption of such a course; and if motives of expediency be not sufficient to recommend such a measure, justice imperiously demands it."
R.

Quebec, 23rd July.

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