

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

Diamond cut Diamond.—A noble lord a short time ago, applied to a pawnbroker to lend him 1000 guineas on his wife's jewels, for which he had paid 4000. "Take the articles to pieces," said his lordship, "and the stones, and put false ones in their place; my lady will not distinguish them." "You are too late, my lord," said the pawnbroker, "your lady has stolen a march upon you; these stones are false; I bought the diamonds of her ladyship a twelve month ago."

Age and Size of Trees.—The Wallace Oak at Ellerslie, in Scotland, three miles from Paisley, was a remarkable object at the beginning of the 14th century, and must be at least 700 years old. Its branches are said to have encircled a Scotch acre of ground. Many cases of oaks of extreme old age are recorded, some of which have been estimated at 1,500 or 1,600 years. The largest oak known in England was called Danury's, in Dorsetshire, and was 68 feet in circumference. It was destroyed in 1755. The largest oaks now growing in England are two near Cranborne Lodge, Wiltshire, —one 38, and the other 35 feet round.

There are 14 species of the Pine in North America, some of which grow to a great size, surpassing in height all other trees of the forest. One of these species, found on the banks of the Columbia, grows to the height of 230 feet, and is upwards of 50 feet in circumference at the base. Lewis and Clark, in their Expedition, mention one which they measured, and found to be 42 feet in circumference at a point beyond the reach of an ordinary man. The trunk for the distance of 200 feet was destitute of limbs. This tree was perfectly sound, and its height may be estimated at 300 feet.

A single log of mahogany, imported into Liverpool weighed nearly seven tons; was, in the first instance, sold for £387; re-sold for £253; and would, had the dealers been certain of its quality, have been worth £1000.

Extraordinary Sheet of Paper.—There was sent from the paper manufactory belonging to Messrs. A. Cowen & Sons, at Colinton, last week, a single sheet of paper, weighing 553 lbs. and upwards of a mile and a half in length; the breadth was only 50 inches. Were a ream of paper composed of similar sheets made, it would weigh 266,500 lbs. or upwards of 123 tons.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

Mrs. Wood, who had been singing with much applause at Edinburgh, has been compelled to close her engagement by severe indisposition.

Mr. Keah has been playing to crowded houses at Taunton.

It is calculated that ten millions of volumes are annually printed in Germany, and that there are upwards of fifty thousand authors of one or more books.

We are told that Mr. Joseph Hume, justly fearing that there was a chance of his great labours and extraordinary usefulness being forgotten and overlaid by the almost interminable discussions now carrying on, has had it in contemplation to move for a return of the number of returns he has moved for during the last 15 years—such return to set forth each return in the orders of its date, together with its description as entered on the journal of the House. By this grand aggregate return of returns, Mr. Hume, it is said, intended to remind the house and the people of his watchfulness, and his shrewdness, and his love of economy; but when he applied to Lord John Russell to know whether Her Majesty's Ministers would offer any opposition to such a grand "tottle of the whole," his Lordship replied, that if Mr. Hume would consent that it should also contain a statement of the cost of all the returns Mr. H. had moved for and obtained, together with the use he had made of them, and the saving which had thereby accrued to the country.—Mr. Hume, it is added, thought this answer a rather "ear takerous" one; and there the matter dropped.—*Morning Herald.*

The Great Western steamer brought 7,723 letters and 1,153 newspapers, being the largest number she has yet had entrusted to her care. The London letters were despatched by the post-office authorities of Bristol by that evening's mail.—*Bristol Gazette.*

Tea in Russia.—The Russians are the most inveterate tea drinkers out of China; and with such excellent tea as they have, the passion is quite excusable. Tea in Russia and Tea in England are as different as peppermint water and senna. With us, it is a dull, flavourless dose, in Russia it is a fresh, invigorating draught. They account for the difference by stating that, as the sea injures tea, we get only the leaves, but none of the aroma of the

plant which left Canton; while they, on the other hand, receiving all their tea over land, have it just as good as when it left the celestial empire. Be the cause what it may, there can be no doubt of the fact, that Tea in Russia is infinitely superior to any ever found in other parts of Europe. Englishmen are taken by surprise on tasting it; even those who never could for tea before, drink on during the whole of their stay in Russia.—*Bremner's Excursions in Russia.*

During last year upwards of one hundred and thirty persons—adult females and children—were born to death in the metropolis and its vicinity.

UPPER CANADA.

The Chronicle Office & Bindery were knocked down to Mr. McIntosh yesterday. The debts of the institution were placed in lists of good, doubtful, and bad. The good were bought by Mr. McIntosh at about 9s in the pound, the two latter were given in gratis. Who would not publish a newspaper.—*Kingston Spectator, 18th inst.*

LOWER CANADA.

Montreal, April 23.—By a letter from Sherbrooke, we learn that a murder was committed there, a few days before, under most melancholy circumstances. A young man of the name of Nathaniel Mason, from the Township of Potton, who joined the Queen's Mounted Rangers as a trooper this winter, and continued to serve with credit to his self and the corps throughout the winter, arrived at Sherbrooke last week, with the view of being discharged on the 15th. On Saturday last, he was quietly returning from among a crowd of men and boys, who were engaged looking on at the man exhibition of another trooper, named Reynolds, from the township of Bury, who, in a state of silly and wild intoxication, was flourishing his sword about his head, when in a paroxysm of rage, drove the sword through the small of Mansou's back, nearly penetrating his body. The poor man, who immediately fell, was removed to a convenient spot, where he could receive the medical assistance of Drs. Douglas and Colclough, but to little avail, for on Monday morning; the day of his proposed discharge, he breathed his last. An inquest was held before Mr. De Tonnancour, and a verdict of wilful murder returned. Reynolds is now in prison; he is an old soldier, and has a wife, in an advanced state of pregnancy, and six small children. Mason was summarily. On Tuesday his remains were buried with military honours.—*Gazette.*

The fifteen state prisoners, heretofore in the goal of Sherbrooke, have nearly all been released, on giving bail, themselves in £100 each, for their appearance at the next criminal term of Three Rivers, or at the first Court of Oyer and Terminer for Three Rivers or St. Francis Districts. About ten have availed themselves of this indulgence of the Government.—*Id.*

We published to-day a Proclamation by His Excellency the Governor General, declaring that Martial Law has ceased to be in force, in the District of St. Francis, from and after the 13th inst.—*Id.*

Four Companies of the 71st Regiment came into town on Saturday from the village of L'Acadie, where the Regiment had been stationed during most part of the winter. Two Companies still remain at L'Acadie, but are soon expected to join their comrades here. On the morning on which the 71st left L'Acadie, a fire unfortunately broke out in the stable attached to the house in which the officers had been quartered, which along with the whole premises, was burned down; four horses, five cows, and nine pigs perishing in the flames. It was only through the great exertions of the officers and men of 71st that the village was saved from the fury of the destructive element.—*Id.*

We have been favoured with a private letter from Burlington, in which it is stated that the Governor of Vermont has issued orders for delivering over the person of Dr. Holmes to the authorities of this Province. It was, however, surmised, that the Counsel of the prisoner would make another effort to detain him in the United States, by an application for a writ of Habeas Corpus in his favour.—*Id.*

Life in New-York is the title of a new periodical which has appeared in New-York. A new penny daily paper is announced by Mr. H. Hastings Weld, (late co-editor of the Sun) to be entitled *The Dispatch*; and a new periodical, to be called *Colman's Monthly Miscellany*, is announced to appear in the same city on the 1st June.

After the 1st of May, the tri-weekly publication of THE TRANSCRIPT will be resumed. It will appear during the summer months every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 27TH APRIL.

New-York and Boston papers of Monday last, received this morning, have no later news from Europe, nor any local intelligence of interest.

The steam-ship *Liverpool* was to leave Liverpool on the 18th inst., and is advertised to sail from New-York on the 20th May.

From the Montreal Gazette received this morning, we gather the following particulars respecting the Court Martial:

The findings of the Court Martial in the following cases having been submitted to His Excellency the Governor General, have been promulgated in General Orders.

Charles Mandat, Clotilde Patenaude, and Moyses Loustin, for High Treason, and being concerned in the murder of Walker of La Tortue, are all found guilty, and sentenced to be executed; but Mandat was recommended to mercy.

The following prisoners from Beauharnois, were found guilty of Treason, and sentenced for execution: Michel Marie, Jos. Goyette, Louis Hainault, Basile Roy, Joseph Roy dit Lapense, Edmond Tremblay, Philippe Tremblay, Francois Vallée, Constant Buisson, Chs. Bergevin, Antoine Carbonneau, Joseph Cousineau, Francois Dion, Louis Julien, Jean-Baptiste Tuellet, Moses Dalton, Samuel Newcombe, and Jeremie Rochon.

The following prisoners from St. Cesaire and Napierville, are found guilty of Treason, and sentence of death pronounced against them: Louis Defaillette, Jacques-David Hébert, David Demers, Thomas Suprenant dit Lafontaine, Francois Suprenant, Hyppolite Lanctot, Louis Pissenault, René Pissenault, Eliezer Langueud, Bénédict Verdon, and Et. Langlois.

It is understood that capital punishment will not be carried into effect in any of the above cases.

The Montreal Herald of Thursday gives a very interesting account of a general muster of the volunteer force of that city, and the presentation by Lady Catherine Harcourt, on behalf of the ladies of Montreal, of a beautiful set of colours to the Light Infantry.

It is stated in the Toronto papers, that a Mr. Coventry, from London, had lately visited Upper Canada, with the view of purchasing a tract of land on the Grand River, in the vicinity of Bradford, for a private company in London, which, it is said, to be the intention of the company to settle without delay with emigrants from England. It is also stated, that this Agent is in treaty for the purchase of forty thousand acres of land in various parts of Upper Canada.

Mr. Pontois, French Minister in the United States, Major Hall, Asst. Qr. Mast. General in Canada, (bearer of despatches from the Gov. General,) and Messrs. Brock and Wade, of Canada, were passengers in the *Great Western*, which sailed for Bristol, on Monday, at one o'clock p. m.

The Bytown Gazette says that the estimated value of the timber prepared on the Ottawa and its tributary streams may be rated at £200,000.

The same paper says that the amount of tolls levied on the Rideau Canal for the last three years are as follows:—1836, £2,851—1837, £4,196—1838, £5,295.

The Niagara Chronicle says that Emigration on an extensive scale is expected by the Canada Land Company during the approaching season—the applications at the Company's Office in London having been unusually successful.

Colonel Thomas, of Burlington, arrived at Montreal on Saturday last, with a communication from the Governor of Vermont to His Excellency Sir John Colborne, informing him that Dr. Holmes, accused of the murder of Mr. Tasché, would be delivered up to the authorities in Canada, on application for a writ of habeas corpus. He is consequently daily expected to arrive in Montreal.

The Burlington Sentinel gives an account of the escape from jail of an individual named Huntoon, who was confined on a charge of stealing letters from the Essex mail; and adds,

"The strangest part of the story is, that Holmes was in the same room with him, yet knew nothing of his escape till the next morning."

On Thursday, at noon, Sutherland and the other political prisoners, who have been confined in the Citadel since the 10th June, 1838, were sent up to Montreal, in the *British America*, under a military guard of the 11th Regiment. It is believed that they are to be conveyed to the United States and set at liberty.

The notorious Baron Fratellan has been compelled by the Superintendent of Police to quit the Province. He was conveyed in Mr. Hough's stage, via the Kennebec, to the State of Maine.

An individual named Stewart, a resident of Niagara, U. C., has been apprehended and held to bail on a charge of attempting to kidnap, and bring into Canada, one of the murderers of Mr. Usher. The murderer's name is Benjamin Lett, and a reward was offered for his apprehension.

Among the passengers in the steamer *Canada*, arrived on Thursday night, was Lieut. Col. Oldfield, appointed to the command of the Royal Engineers in the Canadas, in the room Lieut. Col. Wright, who is about to leave for England. Lieut. Col. Oldfield came passenger to New-York in the *Great Western*.

Shipping Intelligence.

We have no arrivals yet from sea. The river is clear of ice, and it is not probable that any impediment will be met with by vessels coming up. The wind has been favorable for two or three days past, and arrivals are almost hourly expected.

LAUNCHES.

During the present spring tide, an extraordinary number of ships built during the winter will be launched from the different ship-yards of this city. These vessels are generally of large tonnage, and are in every respect superior to vessels built at this port in any former year.

Yesterday evening, a ship fully rigged, of 500 tons burden, built by Mr. Black, was launched from his yard, at Cape Cove. She went off the stocks in beautiful style, and in the water, appeared as perfect a model of naval architecture as we have ever seen. We understand that she is to be commanded by Captain Larmer, of the *Chicou*, expected shortly to arrive from Charleston.

Another ship of the same burden, and it is said, in no respect inferior to the one mentioned, will be launched by Mr. Black, on Tuesday next.

A fine bark of 311 tons burden, built by Mr. Nesbitt, was safely launched this morning at six o'clock. She is called the *Hibernia*, and is owned by Mr. Park.

A fine ship of 700 tons burden, built by Mr. Nesbitt, to be named *Bredonia's Queen*, will be launched on Tuesday morning about ten o'clock.

Mr. Lamson will launch a bark of 700 tons burden, on Wednesday next. She has been purchased by Captain Hopper, who will command her, and will sail for Belfast when ready.

A ship of 580 tons burden, built by Mr. Edward Oliver, to be called the *Wellington*, will be launched on Tuesday morning. She will be commanded by Captain Gortley, and will sail for Belfast.

On the same morning, a ship of 500 tons burden will be launched from the yard of Mr. Thomas Oliver. She is owned, we believe, by Mr. Park.

A r. T. Oliver will also launch a ship of 53 tons on Thursday next. This vessel belongs to a house in Belfast. She will be commanded by Capt. M'Alpine, who has superintended her building.

A bark of 300 tons, built by Mr. Edward Oliver, to be called the *Benjamin Hart* will be launched on Thursday next. We understand that this latter vessel is owned by Benjamin Hart, Esq. of Montreal, and is one of a line of regular traders intended to run between this port, and London and Liverpool. These ships,—two of which are now building at Quebec,—will be substantial vessels, of a beautiful model, and we believe that the accommodations for passengers will be of a very superior order. The *Benjamin Hart* is commanded by Captain Wetherall, formerly of the *Sophia*, and is expected to be ready to see about the 1st June.

Messrs. Nicholson & Russell have on the stocks a very handsome ship of 600 tons burden, which will probably be launched in the

course of the week. **SH**

Victoria. Mr. Munn has several but it is thought that he launch any of them during the week.

The steamer *Canada* is about one o'clock on the barges in tow. She will be expected to arrive to-night.

The steamers *John B.* and *St. George*, we understand, will probably bring for several days.

COMMERCIAL.

IMPORTS

April 2
Per Steamer *Canada* 197 bbls. flour, 95 bbls. of whiskey, to William Dou to W. H. Roy—56 bbls. c.—17 puns, whiskey, 11 6/10 & Co.—50 bags w 100 bbls. flour, to Hugh I oals, to B. Bohan.—25 Joseph.—4 kegs nails, to rosin, to G. Gordon.—1 ba —2 puns, linseed oil, 2 bbls. hams, to John M-L to Ordnance.—68 bags of 18 bags potatoes, to J. B blocks, shop furniture, & 2 bbls. and 2 boxes eggs horse, to Major Swinbu Gijmour & Co.—6 oxen, t to Oliver Heber.—1 do cows and 1 calf, to F cells, to J. B. Frochette— & Son.—1 do. to G. Laro lic accounts, to Commissa and basket, to J. B. Fe M'Pherson.—1 do. to Wi Mrs. G. Turner.

[The *Canada* had four in tow. The particulars be given in our next.]

STATEMENT OF IMPORTS Port of St. Johns, for th April, 1839.

IMPORTS
1 Jarrel ashes, 97 bushel dried, 37 barrel apple sau beef, 6 boxes books and pa 196 feet bass wood bu 196 feet bass wood bu 3 packages cotta- 6 barrels cider, 94 8 fish, 20 boxes sperm c 3 bbls. corn 3 bushels corn 1 bushel Ind 1 box drugs, 100 barrels goods, 1 trunk furs, 10 15 packages hardware, 1 dies, 25 bales horse, 117 rolls and boxes leader, 3 manufactures, 1 package 236 pounds lead, 2 box pounds fresh mutton, 30 lbs. molasses, 1 music machinery, 383 kegs of fresh pork, 283 barrels of 6 box prints, 6,340 pound 145 boxes raisins, 3 bus silk goods, 57 boxes sega snuff, 32 pairs socks, 28 186 pounds leaf tobacco, ed do, 52,410 pounds t 20 pounds wool, 25 pur wheat, 87 pounds wool.

EXPORTS
160 bushels salt, 10 do salmon, 41 barrels do, 1 pickled codfish, 2 cwt d 250 heep skins, 13 bales merchandise valued at £504.

The Montreal Gazette of this morning, says, "the Lachine Canal on M considerable quantity of consisting of upwards of half brl of flour; 173 pork; 175 bags pease, and lead." The three steam Quebec have been fully

New York, April 22. closing price of bills on Great Western was 83; Flour.—At Baltimore \$7,12 1/2 @ 87.25; City hanna, \$7,37 1/2. At Ale At Richmond, 18th, Mills, 96.