

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCER.

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QUEBEC, TUESDAY, 1st MAY, 1838.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.

POETRY.

THE SOLDIER'S FUNERAL. BY MISS LANDON.

And the muffled drum rolled on the air,
Warriors with stately step were there;
Every carbine was turned to the ground;
Solemn the sound of their measured tread,
As silent and slow they followed the dead.
The riderless horse was led in the rear,
There were white plumes waving o'er the bicorne
Helmet and sword were laid on the pall,
For it was a soldier's funeral.

That soldier had stood on the battle plain,
Where every step was over his slain,
But the livid and ball had passed him by,
And he came to his own level to die.
"Tears hard to come to that father's hand,
And not clasp one familiar hand!"
"Twas hard to be numbered amid the dead,
Or they could hear his welcome said!
But 'twas something to see his casket come more,
And to lay his bones on his own level shore;
'Tis think that the friends of his youth might weep
O'er the green grass turf of the soldier's sleep."

The eagles ceased their winging sound
As the coffin was lowered into the ground;
A volley was fired, a blessing said—
One moment's pause—and they laid the dead!
I saw a poor and aged man,
His step was feeble, his lip was wan;
He knelt him down on the new raised mound,
His face was bowed—his cold damp ground,
He raised his head, his tears were done—
The father had passed o'er his only son!

ANNABELL'S BRIDAL,

A LEGEND OF A DREAM.

(Continued.)

PART II.—THE END OF THE DREAM.

And now the Spring had come—'twas fair—
Young—as delicate—as if there were no crime
on the earth which she did not in beauty—
fire of evil burning within her soul to which
her bloom were a fragrant. Hated, and re-
noir, and vengeance, had entered one house,
where but a twelvemonth before had dwelt
peace and confidence. From that hour forth,
when Annabell had disclosed her resolve to
her sister, the two looked on each other's
faces no more—the elder maiden, it was said,
dwelt chiefly within the solitude of her own
character, retired and penitential; for the lover,
whose heart she had stolen away, came but
sparingly. It may be that he who had been
once fickle was now even less likely to prove
constant, when his last fancy had cost him
the lands and wealth of his forefathers.

Daily were tales brought to Annabell—how
that her sister had pined to be forgiven—how
prayed that she would not, to inflict a less re-
venge, make herself the greater sacrifice; but
Annabell dismissed rumours and entreaties as
though her heart had become stone; and, re-
gardless all that had become known, awaited, in stern
silence, the hour which was to consign her to
the arms of dotage and disease. One, and
only one, had she been seen to waver, when
Lord Orde's faithless son had sought an interview
with her. She trembled violently, as she
cried, "And he too, seeks me—Lord—
his name is not yet!"

But who can wonder that Annabell shrink
and sickened at heart, when the day appointed
for her ratification of the fearful compact
began to approach? One of her maidens sub-
tly remarked that, when her nights were
most troubled, she was in the morning most
pensive in contriving some new pumps and
splendours, which should gild the fets she
was about to embrace. Thrice had she chosen
her wedding clothes, thrice cast them aside
with contempt—the last suit was of cloth
side with diamonds. "Dear lady," said
the maid, "of whom we have spoken, as she
displayed these gorgeous garments to her sis-
ter and a stray mistress, "you will hardly
wear these robes twice, they are so heavy in
their exceeding richness!"

"And why should I wear them twice,
fool?" was the hasty answer. "Thinkest

thou I look forward to a second wedding-day?"
and she sighed, and sunk for a moment into
thought. The maiden, emboldened by the ap-
pearance of this gentler mood, ventured to
murmur, "The Lady Ida's page was here,
but a moment ago, in tears, for he says . . ."

"He silent," broke in Annabell, in a tone
which brooked not remonstrance. "I hear
my Lord Orde's foot;—should the boy come
again, I will have him driven from my door
with a lash!"

"Alas! what a fearful change is here!
of society, I should judge it?" murmured the sa-
cred maiden, making the sign of the cross,
while her hangly mistress nervously herself to
receive the distasteful crosses of her betroth-
ed!—and the poor Lady Ida, they say, dy-
ing!—Saints above! but she has a ruthless
heart?"

It was the wedding morning; the fairest
day of the fairest May; and the bride went
forth in such state as had never before been
seen at Courtenay Hall, albeit kings and
queens had made progresses thither. But
she went forth alone; for Sir Guy Courtenay,
always strange, that day left not his chamber;
and Ida, it was whispered by the maidens
who bore Annabell's jewelled train, had fad-
ed of some inward decline, till she was now un-
able to raise herself upon her feet, and Her-
cel could hardly be expected to grace the
triumph of one who he had so falsely wronged.
The morn' was bright, and till then the
fairness of her beauty had never been under-
stood, though there was a glance, and a col-
our, and a step, which made beholders sigh
and they look, as she was coming. The
procession was noble; the way to the church
straggled with flowers sabbie-deep; gold was
thrown in handfuls to the poor, who flocked
about to stare upon the pageantry but not to
bless its queen; and trumpets, and dulcimers,
and recorders went before her. But, in spite
of all this glitter and magnificence—in spite
of the merry sunshine and the gracious air of
spring—men felt that the gaiety of show was
a hollow mockery; and the Lady Annabell's
bridal train passed onward to the church in
silence.

For a moment, indeed, the line of march
was broken by a poor, wasted girl, pale with
night-watching, and clad in a faded suit who
brought there to delay the ceremony but one
hour, for his mistress's sake; but a manna-
tums at Annabell's command, thrust him vio-
lently back, and he was left behind, crushed
and bleeding, upon the flowers over
which the remorseless one had swept. They
searched the church—they reached the altar,
beside which stood the sorrow, pained, Lord
Orde, apparelled in the gay colours which
left only youth and beauty. It was after-
wards said by some that Annabell closed her
eyes, as if to shut out some hideous spectacle,
when she approached the shrine; others no-
ticed, that when she placed herself before the
priest, in readiness for the ceremony, she
stood upon the tomb of the wicked Lady Ursula;
and the credulous have whispered of a
low sound under ground, heard at that mo-
ment of a strange shuddering, as though an
earthquake were at hand. But the maiden
noted not these portents; she made the re-
questes with a cool cheek, and a steady eye,
and an unflinching lip. She rubbed to the
embrace of her skeleton bridegroom, with a
grace which was well enough put on to de-
ceive all save one—that one herself. There
was a pure when the knot was irrevocably
tied; for the abtest of parasites among the
wedding guests recoiled from the sight of so
ill-matched a pair, and could utter no con-
gratulations. At that moment, the poor bleeding
page tottered up the aisle, and, making his
way through the crowd with a resolution that
would not be gaineavled, stood close to the
lady Orde's ear. "Joy to you, fair lady!"
cried he passionately with his last strength—
"joy to your gay wedding! The Lady Ida
is dead, and here comes a messenger who will
confirm my tale."

And, ghastly as a corpse, Sir Herbert stood
before the newly-wedded pair. Annabell's
eyes wandered over his figure, as though she

were trying to trace the course of the air—
Some thought that in her pride she would
not recognize him; by others she was deem-
ed really to have forgotten him in the hurry
of the agitating moment. At length her
frame began to waver, for her heart was broken
in the struggle; she only exclaimed,
"Had I but waited!"—the tone of misery
rang in the ears of her attendants to their dy-
ing day—and then sunk upon the pavement,
half buried in the rich velvet of her train, and
the diamonds upon her brow, which decked,
it was thought, a corpse. It was long ere
she stirred, or spoke, or breathed—long ere
they could raise her from the floor, no longer
the haughtily-hearted Annabell, but a frowning,
timorous idiot!

The grass now grows thick on the floor of
Courtenay Hall.

THE SISTERS.

A SKETCH.

[From Wilson's Tale of the Borders.]

There is not a period of deeper luxury and
delight than the season when the nightingale
raises its charmed voice to welcome the glo-
rious spring, like the spirit of life riding upon
sunbeams, breathes upon the earth. Yielding
to its renewing influence, the feelings and the
facies of youth rush back upon our heart in
all their holiness, freshness and exultation,
and we feel ourselves a deathless part of the
joyous creation, which is glowing around us
in beauty beneath the smile of its God! Who
has seen the foliage of ten thousand trees
bursting into leaves, each kissed by a dew-
drop; who has beheld a hundred flowers of
varied hues expanding into loveliness, steal-
ing their colours from the rainbow'd majesty
of the morning sun—who has listened to me-
lody from the yellow thrush;—to music from
every bush!—heard

"The birds sing love on every spray,"

and gazed on the blue sky of his own beau-
tiful land, swimming like a singing sea around
the sun!—who has seen, who has heard these,
and not been ready to kneel upon the soil that
gave him birth? Who has not then, as all
nature lived and breathed, and shouted their
hymns of glory around him, he held his breath
in quivering delight, and felt the presence of his
own immortality, the assurance of his soul's
eternal duration, and wondered that sin should
exist upon a world so beautiful. But this mor-
tals keep us from our narrative.

On one of the most lovely mornings of
the season we have mentioned several glad
young were seen tripping lightly towards the cottage
of Peggy Johnston. Peggy was the widow
of a Border fighter, who died young but left
her, as the phrase runs, well to do in the
world. She had two daughters, both in the
pride of their young womanhood, and the sun
shone not on a lovelier pair; both were grace-
ful as the lilies, that bowed their heads to the
brook which ran near their cottage-door, and
both were mild, modest, and retiring, as the
wee primrose that peeped forth beside the
threshold. Both were that morning, by the
consent of their mother, to bestow their hands
upon the objects of their young affections.
But we will not dwell upon their bridal; in
a few short months were passed, when their
mother was summoned into the world where
the weary are at rest. On her death-bed she
divided unto them equal portions, consisting
of a few hundreds. Their mourning for her
loss, which for a time was mingled with bit-
terness, gradually passed away, and long
years of happiness appeared to welcome them
from the bosom of futurity. The husbands of
both were in business, and resided in a mar-
ket town in Cumberland. The sister's names
were Helen and Margaret, and if a preference
could have been given, Margaret was the
most lovely and gentle of the two. But be-
fore the tree that sheltered her hopes had time
to blossom, the serpent gnawed its roots, and
it withered like the gourd of the angry
prophet. Her dark eyes lost their lustre, and
tears ran down her cheeks where the roses
had perished for ever. She spoke, but there
was none to answer her—she sighed, but

there was no comforter, save the mournful
voice of woe. Her young husband sat
cat-towing in the midst of his boon companions—
where the thought of a wife, or of home ne-
ver enters, and night following night belied
them reel forth into the streets to finish their
debauch in a house of shame!

Such were the miserable midnights of Mar-
garet the beautiful, the neck, while Helen
beheld every day increasing her felicity in
the care and affection of her temperate hus-
band. She was the world to him, and he all
that that world contained to her. And often
as gloaming fell grey around them, still would
they

"Sit and look into each other's eyes
Silent and happy, as if God had given
Nought else worth looking at on this side heaven!"

A few years passed over them. But hope
visited not the dwelling of poor Margaret.
Her husband had sunk into the habitual drunk-
ard; and not following his business, his busi-
ness was become a wreck. And she, so late
the fairest of the fair, was now a dejected and
broken-hearted mother, herself and her child-
ren in rags, a prey to filthiness and disease,
sitting in a miserable hovel stripped alike of
furniture and the necessities of life, where the
wind and the rain whistled and drifted through
the broken windows. To her each day the
sun shone upon misery, while her children
were crying around her for bread, and quar-
relling with each other; and she, now weep-
ing in the midst of them, and now cursing
the wretched man to whom they owed their being.
Daily did the drunkard reel from his hut of
debauchery into his den of wretchedness.
Then did the stricken children crouch behind
their miserable mother for protection, as his
red eyes glared upon their famished cheeks.

But she now met his rage with the silent
courage of heart-shaken and callous defiance,
which tending but to inflame the infuriated
madman, then! then burst forth the more
than fiendish clamour of domestic war; and
then was heard upon the street the children's
shriek—the screams and bitter revellings of
the long patient wife—with the cruel imprecations
and unnatural blasphemies of the mon-
ster for whom language has no name!—as he
rushed forward putting cowardice to the
blush and with his clenched hand struck to
the ground, amidst the children she bore him,
the once gentle and beautiful being he had
sworn before God to protect!—she, whom
once, he would not permit!

"The winds of heaven to visit her cheeks to rough
her!"

she, who would have thought her life cheap
to have laid it down in his service, he kicked
from him like a disobedient dog! These are
the every day changes of drinking habits—
these are the transformations of intempera-
nce.

Turn we now to the fringed of the happier
Helen—the business of the day is done, and he
perceives his fair children eagerly waiting his
approach, while delight beams from his eyes,
contentment plays upon his lips, and he
stretches out his hand to welcome them, while

"The expecting wed-bings toddle stouter through
To meet their dad wi' fitfuler noise an' glee,
His weel bit ladie blinkin' bonnie,
His clean healthsome an' thrifty wife's smile,
Does a' his weary earling cares beguile,
An' makes him quite forget his labour and his toil."

And while the younglings climbed his knee
"the envied kin to share," the elder brothers
and sisters thronged around him, eager to re-
peat their daily and Sabbath-school tasks, and
obtain as their reward, the fond pressure of a
father's hand, and behold exultation and affec-
tion sparkling from his eyes; while the happy
mother sat by, plying her needle, and

"Garing and elses lock amiss as weel as the new,"
and gazed upon the scene before her with a
rapture none but mothers know. Here there
was no crying or waiting for food—no quarrel-
lings—no blasphemies; but the cheerful is p-
per fore,—the voice of psalms was heard in
solenn sounds,—the Book of God was opened
—the father knelt, and the children bent their
knees around him. And could an angel gaze

upon a more delightful scene, than an infant kneeling by the side of its mother, gazing in her face, and hisping Amen! as the words fell from its father's lips;—surely, surely, as he flew to register it in heaven, a prayer-hearing God would reward—assist it.

Again must we view the opposite picture. The unhappy husband, deprived of the means of life in his native town, wrangled with his family to Edinburgh. But on him no reformation dawned. And the wretched Margaret, hurried onward by despair, before the smile of youth had left the brow of her sisters, was overtaken by age, its wrinkles and infirmities. And all the affections, all the feelings of her once gentle nature, being seared by long years of insult, misery, brutality, and neglect, she in herself flew to the walls, and became tenfold more the victim of depravity than her fallen, abandoned husband. She lived to behold her children break the laws of their country; and to be utterly forsaken by her husband; and in the depth of her misery she was seen quivering with a doz upon the street, for a bare home, that had been cast out with the rest.

“I am scene of all,
Which ends this strange eventful history”
Upon Helen and her husband, age descended imperceptibly, as the stars twinkle of a lovely evening, when the calm had out, and the sunbeams die away, as a holy stillness glides through the air, like the soft breathings of an angel unfolding from his celestial wings the silken curtains of a summer night; and the conscious earth kissed by the balmy spirit dreams and smiles, and smiling dreams itself into the arms of night and of repose. Fear-some winters passed over them. Their heads became white with the “snow of years.” But they became old together. They had forgot the likeness of the face of their youth, but still the heart of youth, with its imperishable affections and esteem throbbed in its bosom, smiling calmly upon time and its ravages; and still in the eyes of the happy old man, his silver-haired partner seemed as young, as fair, and as beautiful, as when, in the moonlight of her loveliness she blushed to him her vows. Their children have risen around them, and called them blessed; and they have beheld those children esteemed and honoured in society.

* A Fact.

LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS.

London, 6th April.
The Queen held her first drawing-room at Buckingham Palace on the 5th instant. There was a very numerous and brilliant assemblage of the nobility and gentry of England, as also of all the distinguished Foreigners then in London.

The Coramios, in a Committee of the whole House, have reported a bill, to permit the grinding of foreign corn in bond, under certain regulation on which the bill is founded was carried by a vote of 127 to 92.

Her Majesty has conferred the honor of Knighthood on Allan N. McNab, “Colonel of the Militia of Upper Canada.”

The Coronation is expected to be more magnificent than any former exhibitions of the kind.

The rich Miss Angela Coatts Burdett has at last fixed upon a husband. The happy man who is to assist her in disposing of her immense wealth is Lord Fitzalan, grandson of the Duke of Norfolk.

Another irruption of the river Thames into the Tunnell took place on the 20th ult, which filled the Tunnell in about a quarter of an hour. Although about 60 or 70 persons were in it at the time, fortunately all escaped without injury.

The Dorchester labourers who were transported to Botany Bay in 1834 for illegal combinations, having been pardoned, have returned to England.

It is confidently rumoured that the Premier, Lord Melbourne, is about committing matrimony with the Queen's Mother, the Duchess of Kent.

Mr. Mostyn, a Roman Catholic gentleman of Oxfordshire, in whose favour the abeyance of the Barony of Vaux of Harrowden was terminated took his seat in the House of Lords on Monday.

Lord Ashburton's family has been placed in mourning, and the grand dinners at Bath

House discontinued, by the premature demise, at Madeira, of the Hon. Arthur Baring, a young gentleman of great promise, youngest son of the Noble Lord. Mr. Baring, who recently completed his education in Germany; and was, it is thought, had he survived, to take the lead in the splendid commercial house of Baring, & Co.

Public Mockers.—On Saturday, a meeting took place at the Thatched House Tavern, the purpose of which was to promote the opening of public places and public monuments to the people.

Petersburgh, March 19th.—The steamer Columbia, Mr. Thompson, R. N., master arrived from Passages, on Friday, with about 130 of the 100th regt. legion, three or four officers, and some women; she left Passages 10th March, towed the Regent, transport, out of that harbor, having on board about 500 discharged men, destined for Ireland; the remainder, between 5 and 600 more to be put in the Alonzo, transport, and taken to Scotland; the men brought in the Columbia, were paid partly in cash by Mr. Thompson, but some arrears and the gratuity were by certificate. They were in the most deplorable condition, filthy and dirty. About 120 of those left at Passages, have volunteered to join the Spanish service.

The Pincher, schooner, Lieut. Thomas Hope, for the safety of which we last week expressed apprehensions, unhappily upset in a squall on Tuesday evening 20th inst., every soul on board having perished.

The New York packet ship Pennsylvania, arrived at Liverpool on the 5th of April, bringing New York papers of the 4th of March, and Montreal of the 31st.—The affairs of Frisco, Hickory and Luz Islands had been in a great deal of confusion. There is not a great deal said about them.

There are twenty one members of the House of Lords who have outlived eighty years. A fleet of 500 tubs of spirits of brandy was safely landed in the centre of the Isle of Wight by one of those unceasingly active sailing balloons, similar in every respect to the great Nassau balloon, which caused so much woe and sorrow a few months since. The balloon and its dependent ballast of candles, passed over the St. Lawrence coast guard without the slightest observation. It is now intended to lay up all the vessels, they being of no further utility, and send the coast guard to Canada, as in future it will not be necessary to keep more than one man at the Bay of St. Katharine's as a sky pilot.

Haupshire Telegraph.
A piece of land, at Thomas, near Wakefield has been sold to the directors of the Leeds and Manchester Railway, at the rate of £5000 per acre; and £1,200 has been asked for another piece in the same township.
A weekly newspaper is about to be started in London, with the strange and incomprehensible title of The Young Widow.

UNITED STATES.

A bounty of twenty cents a pound on all dry best sugar manufactured within the State of Michigan, is given by a recent law of that State.

Three hundred bushels of sugar were recently lost in the Mississippi, by the sinking of a steamboat. The fish will have a sweet time of it.

Clayton recently attempted to take a flight in Louisiana, but his balloon took fire and exploded like a bomb. A number of persons were seriously injured.

The young gentlemen of Bangor have founded a “Tree Society,” the object of which is to promote the transplanting ornamental trees on the public streets. An excellent move. What say, Portland for such a club?

New Sovereigns, bearing the Queen's pretty face, have been approved of by her Majesty. We should like to have the approval of a few.

Vestris the kick-leg, is coming to this country, to show her—ugly.

A pleasure “excursion” to Europe is to sail from Baltimore on the 1st of May ext, to occupy about nine months in its completion. Passage \$500. The vessel will touch at the principal and most remarkable point in Europe, and, likewise many desirable points on the Mediterranean, in Asia and Africa.

A Species of forest has been found below the surface of the earth. In it are vines, the bones of oxen, and the antlers of deer. It is in such a state of preservation that walnuts are on the branches of the trees.

UPPER CANADA.

Kingston, 24th April—John Crawford and an old man named Bennett, both of Wells Island, were unfortunately drowned on the night of Saturday the 14th, when crossing in a skiff from Kingston.

The Court for the trial of persons accused of High Treason in the London District, assembled at London on Monday the 2nd inst. His Honor Mr. Justice Sturrow presiding. True bills have been found against several persons, among them Charles Doncombe.

The Spring Assizes for the Newcastle District opened on Monday the 6th inst. before his Honor Mr. Justice McLennan, the Hon. Messrs. Burham and Bewell as associate Judges. The business is light, the only important case being the trial of Brown for the alleged murder at Port Hope, which case was left undecided last Assizes, as the jury could not agree on a verdict.

STATE PRISONERS. We have given from the *Conist* some account of these prisoners, and we learn in addition that the seven condemned to death at Hamilton to be executed on the 20th, have been reprieved for fourteen days. It will be seen that Sutherland is to be transported for life, and John G. Parker, we understand, for fourteen years.

LOWER CANADA.

Montreal, 28th April—The steamer Varrennes has commenced plying between this city and Laprairie.

The Ladies resident in the East Ward have prepared a beautiful flag for Lieut. Colonel Alison's battalion of Volunteers, which is to be presented on the 5th May.

ATROCIOUS DEPRIVITY.—Thursday morning, about seven o'clock, two male children were found in a hawthorn at the lower end of the New Market in this city, within about twenty yards of the river. A Cooper's inquest was held on the bodies; the jury were of opinion that they had died in consequence of being exposed to the cold, the body of one of them having been found to have a degree of scurvy.

On the same day a woman threw herself into the river opposite the St. Lawrence Steamboat Company's Office—whether in a state of mental aberration or drunkenness, we have not learned. Some bystanders saved her from being drowned.—*Herald.*

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUBEC, TUESDAY, 16 MAY, 1842.

LATEST DATES.
London, . . . Mar. 29. . . New-York, . . . April 20
Liverpool, . . Mar. 21. . . Halifax, . . . April 14
Lyons, . . . Mar. 17. . . Toronto, . . . April 20

Tuesday o'clock.—The Montreal post has not arrived. The Halifax mail also remains due.

The packet-ship George Washington, 26th March from Liverpool, arrived at New-York on the 21st ult. She furnishes but little intelligence not previously received by the steam-ships Sirius and Great Western.

The packet ship England, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 24th ult. The Garrick which sailed in company arrived the next day.

The London and Montreal correspondents of the Quebec Gazette give the following items:

“The Guards intended for Canada were reviewed by the Commander in Chief to-day in Hyde Park. It was intended by the Queen to be present, but the weather was unfavorable. We learn that the troops as well as the officers have leave to take their wives and children with them.

“Politics are very dull here. I need not say that the favorable accounts from Canada have given great satisfaction. The trade with Canada will be much more brisk than was anticipated, and a fair extent of emigration may be looked for. The Bank of England intend to remit £1,000,000 to £1,500,000 in specie to the United States, and private merchants will probably send £3,000,000 more. This will facilitate commerce greatly in the United States.

“In Canada produce there is little doing. Prices are firm for Ashes and Timber. The West India Produce Markets are very heavy. Tea is rising; the import this year not being expected to exceed 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 lbs. Canada Land shares are at 6 premium,

and British North American Bank at 12 discount.

“Our grain Markets are all rising, but not much doing in Foreign Wheat.
“Lord Durham was not to sail for Canada till after the 15th April. The troops (infantry and dragons) were embarking at Cork and Portsmouth to sail immediately. A ship of war with troops from the West Indies was spoken on the Banks.

“The death of Lord Dalhousie is mentioned, and that his regiment, the 26th, had been given to Sir John Colborne.

In our paper of Saturday last it was stated, that the steam packet ship Great Western had accomplished the passage from Bristol to New-York in fifteen days. She had head winds nearly the whole of the time she was at sea, and her commander confidently expects, with average weather, to make the passage in twelve days; and the voyage homeward, with of course, generally be shorter. Forty-four berths were secured in the Great Western for the return trip, on the day after her arrival at New-York. She is advised to sail on Monday next.

Toronto papers of the 26th ult. contain nothing of importance.

The Lieut.-Governor of Upper Canada has made a formal demand on Governor Marcy for the surrender of the young man Dawson, who was seized and confined in the jail at Lockport, under pretence of his having been concerned in the destruction of the steamer Caroline.

The steamer St. George, with two heavily-laden barges in tow, arrived in port on Saturday afternoon, from Montreal. The following is a list of her cabin passengers:—

Captain Swinburn, of the 83d Regt., Adjutant Snodgrass, Ensign B. Isaac, son of Sir F. B. Headly, the Hon.ble. W. Sheppard and Louis Funet; Messrs B. G. A. Gony, Hyland H. W. Welch, J. Whiteley, Murray, Gordon, Windsor, Bennett, Watts, Fairsgray, Young, King, Fenwick, Brown, Johnson, Strickland, Tremblay, Leblond, Fourn, Hamilton, Davidson, and Lady, Mrs. Fain, Mrs. Sample, and Miss Hamilton.

H. S. Scott, Esq., agent for the St. Lawrence Steamboat Company at Quebec, was also a passenger.

The steamer St. George leaves this morning, at eleven o'clock, for a pleasure trip to Gross-Ile. She will take down a detachment of the 15th Regt. under the command of Lieut. Ingal, intended for military duty at the Quarantine Station.

The Special Council, it is said, has passed an Ordinance, continuing all Acts relative to the District of St. Francis till the year 1842.

Last night, about nine o'clock, a fine child about a month or six weeks old, was found on the steps of the Orphan Asylum, wrapped in pieces of old orange-coloured poplin and blue figured cotton, with lamel about its feet. The child was first discovered by an Artillery soldier, who was passing up the hill to his quarters, and was attracted to the spot by its cries. The person in charge of the Asylum refused to receive the little unfortunate, and the soldier carried it to Mr. Mickie's tavern, where the utmost care was taken of it, and where it at present remains. Some time before the child was found, one of the sentries on St. John's Gate observed two women pass up to the Asylum, and immediately run back, and turn into St. John Street. Diligent search has been made by the police under the direction of T. A. Young, Esq., to discover the unnatural parent, but as yet without success.

A fine new brig of 180 tons register, built by Mr. Nesbitt, was launched from his ship-yard, St. Rochs, this morning.

The brig Wetherall, mentioned in our last, was built by Messrs. Nicholson & Co., and is to be launched from the ship-yard commonly known as Bell's, next spring tide.

Mr. Holdsworth, of St. Rochs, yesterday shot a brace of snipe, the first that have been seen in the neighbourhood of Quebec this season.

- BIRTH.
On Tuesday last, the Lady of the Hon.ble. George Pemberton, of a son,
- DIED.
On Friday last, after a protracted illness, Richard Goldsworthy, Esq. of this city.

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT.

REVIEW

Of the Montreal Markets for the week ending SATURDAY EVENING, April 24.

The Lachine Canal is still closed, and is not expected to open before Monday. Several barges and bateaux have arrived at Lachine with Produce, and a few have been sent upwards with Goods. Until the Canal is open very little will be done.

GRAIN.—None have been offered for the past week. The last advices from England show a decline in both pots and peans, when however, is not likely to produce a corresponding effect here, because our stock is so much lighter than it was last year, and our receipts until summer seem likely to show a large deficiency as compared with previous years. It is more than probable, that the manufacturing trade will revive in England, in consequence of the large importation of specie into the States, and necessarily increase the consumption of Ashes, and give a rise to prices.

FLOUR.—Several sales of Flour have been made of late—principally for shipment to Quebec and the Lower Ports. The sales embrace about 100 barrels of superfine, at 45 and 50 some line at 48; and 600 barrels of middlings at 35 and 36 3/4—all at 30 days. An offer was made and refused of 38 1/4 for about 300 barrels fine for shipment to Halifax. The last accounts from the latter place quote fine Flour at 50, and very dull.

PROVISIONS.—No sales of Pork have transpired. A small parcel of Prime Beef found a buyer at 55, 90 days. No transaction has occurred in Butter or Lard.

GRAIN.—No sales have been made in either Wheat, Barley, Peas, or Oats. The last advices from England and Scotland, received per "Great Western," represent the shipments of Wheat at various places, for this country, to be larger, considering the wants of the country. The cargo shipments for Quebec and this place will amount to 4,000,000 bushels. Some shipments of peas have also been made for Quebec. The Lower Ports will derive their principal supplies of Provisions and Flour from Liverpool, where these articles can be procured much cheaper than here.

MONEY.—Nothing is known as yet to have resulted from Mr. Hodge's mission to the Upper Province, and much anxiety is felt on the subject, as the mercantile class depend on his arrangements for relief from the embarrassments they have been thrown into by the "untoward" conduct of the Bank of Upper Canada. The notes of the latter bank continue as a discount of 3 per cent. The notes of the other banks in Upper Canada are received as they were last week, but some apprehension is felt lest they also should fall into disrepute. The ruin of the merchants in both provinces predicted and threatened by the "wasp" cashier of the "monster" of Upper Canada does not appear likely to be verified now, and the strenuous efforts made to produce this end is resulting with better effects upon itself. No stronger proof of this can be adduced than that its notes have fallen from 3 per cent. premium, to 5 per cent. discount within three months. The sooner this bank retreats its steps, and cultivates the good will of mercantile men, the better it will be for its share holders and for the country. The interests of Banks and merchants are too closely connected to enable either to prosper unless their measures are projected and executed with a view to their mutual advantage. Possibly the most efficacious remedy that could be adopted to restore confidence and necessary Banking facilities between both provinces, would be for the Bank of Montreal, or all the Banks unitedly, to establish agencies in the most prominent places in Upper Canada. This would free us from many evils frequently complained of, growing out of the capricious and unbusiness-like operations of the principal Banks in the Upper Province.

EXCHANGE.—The recent rise in New York Bills on London has caused a slight advance here: the Bank rate is now 8 per cent. private 7 1/2 per cent.; drafts on New York are now at 73 per cent.

THE MARKET.—New-York, April 21.—People are in much excitement to-day with all the events which are transpiring. Stocks are up very much. The "Great Western" in Bills on England are 6 1/2-2 a 3-4, and have been 7. On Paris the rate is 55 3/5 a 37.

The Banks have all resumed specie payments in the broadest extent, bills, deposits and all; and more than that, they pay out their own notes only.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC,

ARRIVED.

April 25th.
Schr. Mary, Capt. from Halifax, rum
(She left Halifax last fall and wintered at Rio.)

CLEARED.

April 25th.
Schr. Jean Ann, Timmerge, St. Johns, N. B.,
Rodger, Dean & Co.

PASSENGERS.

In the packet ship *Volantier*, at New York from London, Assistant Commissary General C. Warde Charles, J. J. Grant and Wm. Johnson, of the British Army; James Hargrave, Esquire, of the Hudson Bay Company.

In the packet ship *Westminster*, sailed from New York for London, Mr. Law and two children, of Canada.

The Steamship *Charadeux*, Captain Chevier, a week here. She left yesterday morning at 8 for Montreal.

The Brilliant, (double-ender), sailed on Sunday morning for her station in the Atlantic.

The steamship *Great Western* spoke HM ship *Coromandel*, on the 20th, bound to Halifax from Bermuda, with the 41st Regiment.

(From English papers brought by the steam ship *Great Britain*.)

London, April 24th.—Cleared outwards in ballast—General Hewitt, Scuders; A. G. Robinson for Quebec. Ship—Commissary Macgraver, Kirkby, for Quebec. March 31st—Armed; Plevin; Jane Catherine, Blake; Comdrant MacKenzie; Princess Mary, Legg; Industrious; Bonanus, Bell; Hercules, Greig, all for Quebec.

Deal, March 30th.—Came downward remain—Cottingham, Short; for Quebec. April 1st.—Came down the river and proceeded—Phoenix, Evans; Mattison, Hamilton; A. General; Fingy; Edmund, Dolson; Baine Merchant; Minerva; Fanny, Bartlett; Prince, Renaud; Amoity, Nash; for Quebec. April 2d.—Mountaineer, Co. Kurnig; Waterloo, Dotts; Pyrenees, Watson; for Quebec. April 3rd.—Hercules, Landy; William, Mates; Earl Bathurst, Stewart; Eggerton; Tyranny, for do.

Liverpool, March 31st.—Cleared—Onward, B. Adams; for Quebec; Tain O'Sullivan; Sampson, for Quebec and Montreal; Blainie; Deane; Jones, Crawford, for Quebec. April 2nd.—Cleared—Devereux, Eskdale; Maria, Jones; Sir Walter Scott, Young; John, Redford; for do. April 3rd.—William Sharpley, McClelland; Lemark, Simpson; Resolution, Forest, for do. Sailed—March 31st—Promise, Shearer. April 1st—Sybiline, Hunter, for Quebec. April 2d—Kentfield, Walker, Corkan; Evergreen, Moran; Amelia, Thom for Quebec. Advertised—April 5th—Nelson Wood, —, for Montreal; Wm. IV, Skirling; Glasgow, Douglas, for Quebec.

Bristol, April 7th.—Sailed for Quebec—Douchfont, Thompson; Aurora, Hicks; Dochester, Cockrell; Hero, Traill.

Falmouth, April 4th.—Sailed for Quebec—Braglio, Richards; and Royal Adelaide, Vinton.

Plymouth, March 29th.—Sailed for Quebec—William Lushington, Smith. 31st—Edward, —. April 5th—Bolwar, Richards, & Ipswich.

At Spithead—Lily, Nautilus; Francis, Smith, (East Indian), and Ava, for Canada. The Arabie, Allen, from Greenock, and Robertson, Neill, from Liverpool, had both sailed for Quebec previous to the 6th April.

(From the London Shipping Gazette, to the 6th April inclusive, brought by the *Siras*, and Great Western, received yesterday morning)

London, April 5th.—Sailed—Toronto, Douglas, for Montreal. In ballast—Gov. Hartcourt, Evy; Thames, Allen, for Quebec. 4th.—Sailed in ballast—Renovation, Metcalfe, for Quebec.

Falmouth, April 4th.—Sailed—Harvest Hours, Thomson, for Quebec.

Greenock, March 30th.—Sailed—Arabian, Allen, for Montreal; Rebecca, Gellatly, for Quebec. April 1st.—Cleared—Canada, Allen, for Quebec.

Liverpool, April 5th.—Loading—Resolution, Davies, for Quebec. Cleared—Aleyon, Muir, for ditto.

Sunderland, April 3d.—Sailed—Eagle, Duncan, for Quebec. 4th—Orus, Bell; Wm. Rippon, Hodgson; Maria & Elizabeth, Stonehons, for Quebec.

Waterford, April 3d.—Sailed—Mercury, Edwards, for Quebec.

Yarmouth, April 10.—Sailed—Don, Morton for Quebec.

North Shields, April 16.—Sailed—Carnation, Sheppard, Chis, Robson, for Quebec.

Lancaster, March 22.—Sailed—Charlotte, Farley, for Quebec.

Lancaster, April 1st.—Sailed—Energy, Irvine, for Quebec.

Milford, April 24.—Sailed—Effort, Rees, for Quebec.

Whitehaven, March 30th.—Sailed—Hope, Douglas, for Quebec.

Colchester, April 1st.—Sailed—William & Mary, Scott, for Quebec.

Hull, April 2nd.—Sailed—Triton, Keighly; Ross, Hunter; Foster, Bibbing; Queen, Hawkins; Aurora, Chambers; Amazon, Brodwick, for Quebec. March 30—Johnston, Robinson, for Quebec.

Plymouth, April 2nd.—Sailed—Catalia, Pratt, for Quebec.

Peterhead, March 30th.—Sailed—Union, Canaris, for Quebec.

Cove of Cork, March 31st.—Sailed—John Estle, Wright, for Quebec.

Exmouth, March 31st.—Sailed—Amyntas, Peak, for Quebec.

Leith, March, 30.—Sailed—Osprey, Kirk; Prince George, McFaulane, for Quebec.

Montrose, March 29th.—Sailed—Henry, McKenzie, for Quebec.

Newport, April 1st.—Sailed—Caroline, Daniel; Euphrosyne, Summerison; Robert Traill, Coroner, all for Quebec.

By the latest dates from Vera Cruz we learn that the French fleet were still there. The decision on the French claims would take place on the 15th inst.

(From the papers brought by the *George Washington*, 20th March from Liverpool.)

London March 22nd.—Cleared outwards in ballast—Tobago, Fumet, for Quebec. Entered for Loading—Lawson, Lawson, for Quebec.

Liverpool, March 20th.—Entered for Loading—John Bolton, McCall, for Quebec.

Greenock, March 19th.—Advertised—Brig Rowley, to sail on the 15th April for Quebec and Montreal.

Glasgow, March 20th.—Advertised—Earl Duffleson, Campbell for Montreal.

IMPORTS.

Per steamer *St. George*, from Montreal.—15 puns sugar, 25 boxes oranges, 15 chests tea, to J. Gibb & co.—10 puns liquor, to J. Sinclair.—5 puns. liquor, to J. Wilson.—20 cts. casks wine, to Henderson & co.—1 keg, to Masson & Savage.—1 cask, 30 boxes merchandize, to J. J. Sims.—27 lbs. pork, to R. Latham.—30 casks nails, 1 case merchandize, to J. M. Fraser.—200 bags grain, to W. H. Roy.—200 kegs tobacco, to J. Young.—3 boxes tobacco, to H. J. Nod.—1 box, to P. Langlois.—10 bags barley, 5 sacks meal, to Gibb & Shaw.—4 rolls leather, to J. P. Audette.—3 boxes, to Com. Gen.—3 hds. wine, 1 pun. skins, 3 boxes, 1 bundle, 1 iron chest, 1 piece chain, 2 boxes steel, 6 casks and 2 boxes, to E. Baird.—40 blbs. pork to Jos. Prior.—4 hds brushes, to Wilson & Jenkins.—1 hd. ham, to Vallee & St. Jean.—92 boxes oranges, to order.—1 keg to C. F. Pratt.

Per barge *Trader*, from Montreal.—250 blbs. flour, 94 blbs. 10 half do. pork, to H. J. Nod.—20 puns whiskey, to Gibb & Shaw.—4 blbs. flour, 2 do. crackers, to Creelman & Lepp.—100 blbs. pork, 24 do. beef, 100 blbs flour, 50 kegs butter, 1 cask hams, 3 blbs. cheese, to A. Gilmour & co.—1 hbl, 1 keg mackerel, to Musson & Savage.—75 blbs. prime pork, to Rodger, Dean & co.—15 pkgs. merchandize to Beg & Urquhart.—12 casks cheese, 47 blbs. pease, to Vallee & St. Jean.—2,040 minots wheat, 100 minots pease, 2 pease, to J. J. Nod, to John Thompson.

Per barge *Crasus*, from Montreal.—1500 minots wheat, 550 bags flour, 183 blbs. pease, 567 blbs. flour, to J. Gordon & co.—127 blbs. pork, 209 blbs. flour, to Leaycraft, Dunscomb & co. 50 bags pease, to John Thompson.—15 blbs. oatmeal, to John Sinclair.—50 coils cordage, to D. Burnet.—1 bag wheat, 2 do pease to A. Hanel.

Per schr. *Mary*, from Halifax, 32 puncheons rum.

EXPORTS.

Per schr. Jean Ann, for St. Johns, N.B.—195 barrels pork, Rodger, Dean & Co. 100 barrels Pork, 10 barrels beef, H. J. Nod. 26 boxes glass, P. Sheppard.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Alpha" will appear in our next.
"G. R." is received.

EVENING SALE.

Books, Engravings, Maps, &c., &c., &c.
THIS EVENING, Tuesday 1st May, 1838, positively without reserve, will be sold at the store of FLEMING'S PAWNBROKERS, No. 47, St. John Street, a general assortment of Books, Plates, Engravings, Maps, Pen-Knives, Pen-Cases, and a variety of other articles too numerous to detail.
Conditions—CASH on delivery. Sale to commence at half-past seven o'clock.

TO LET,
NEAT AND COMMODIOUS APARTMENTS situated in St. John Street, Upper Town, well adapted for a small respectable family.—For address apply at the Office of this paper.—For advertisement, 1st May, 1838.

ICE!
ICE in large or small quantities may be had during the whole summer at the GERMAN BOOT, Notre Dame Street.
Quebec, 7th April, 1838.


FOR SALE,
No. 11, Notre Dame Street.
THIRTY barrel extra wine,
100 dozen beer,
6 cases Scotch Ale,
10 long tinney,
4 hds. Louisiana sugar,
10 boxes Virginia tea,
3 boxes muscovado, (2 1/2 jars.)
4 hds. Island salt,
—, &c., &c.
Twinley, Bolea, Hyson Skto, &c., &c.,
JOHN FISHER.
Quebec, 9th April, 1838.

T. BICKELL,
(Of the late Firm of HOBBS & BICKELL.)
GROCIER, &c.
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the premises for many years occupied by B. COLE, Grocer, No. 81, John Street, where he will always have on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Wines, Spirits, and all kinds of the most quality and first flavor.—T. B. begs by a strict attention to business, and selling cheap, to merit a share of public patronage.

ENGLISH MONEY
TAKEN FOR GOLD AT THE FOLLOWING RATES.
The Half-Crown, - - - - - 3s. 0d.
Shilling, - - - - - 1s. 3d.
Sixpence, - - - - - 0s. 7 1/2d.
T. B. has on hand a lot of Virgin Honey, in jars of 12 lbs. each; London Porter, in bottles (Holland Key, in cases); Fine Cognac Brandy, &c.
Quebec, 21st April, 1838.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.
MRS. MARTYN (formerly Leighton) respectfully acquaints the Public that she intends again opening a Boarding Establishment in the House formerly occupied by Sir John Caldwell, St. Peter Street, Lower Town, and hopes by some attention to merit a share of Public favour.
The Stabling attached to the above premises is to let.

WANTED.
A STEADY ACTIVE LAD, about 15 years of age, as Servant and Errand Boy.—Apply at the Office of this Paper.
Quebec, 21st April, 1838.

COACH FACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully beg leave to inform the gentry and citizens of Quebec, that they have leased the large and extensive premises in Anne Street, opposite the English Cathedral, where they intend to carry on their business on an extensive scale, and hope to give general satisfaction.
Carriages painted in the best style, and with the purest materials.
C & J. SAURIN
Quebec, 14th March, 1838.

TO LET,
AN EXCELLENT OFFICE, AND FIRE PROOF VAULTS, most advantageously situated near opposite to the Quebec Bank, St. Peter Street. The above Vaults are admirably adapted for the storage of Mediterranean and West Indian produce.
Apply to
JAMES S. MILLER,
Hunt's Ward.
Quebec, 31st March, 1838.

SUPERIOR LONDON HATS.
The Subscriber has for Sale a Choice Assortment of the newest style, Gentlemen's Black Beaver Hats, imported late last Autumn.
HORATIO ARWELL,
12th March 1838. Peace Street,

POETRY.

MOVING DAY.

Battle, battle, clear the way,
He moves, we move, they move to-day.

Battle, battle, clear the way,
Some moving in—some moving out;
Some move by team, some move by hand.

MISCELLANEOUS SELECTIONS.

What a dislocation of comfort is comprised
in that moving! Such a heap of little
stuffy things after you think all is got into the
cart.

BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR.

Forty-two years have this day completed
their eventful round since the battle of Trafalgar
was fought and won.

existence of the hero of more than a hundred
combats. It is high noon—the sun beams
brilliantly on the painted sides of friends and
foes; those sides will be darkened ere he sets.

Of the immense globe which we inhabit,
how little is known to us! From the surface
to the centre is four thousand miles, yet no
mine is a mile deep. We know nothing there-

fore of its interior. As far as man has penetr-
ated, he has found successive layers, or coats
of different earths, lying on each other like
the coats of an onion, or the leaves of a book.

SINGULAR SERPENT.—A late number of the
Indian Medical Journal contains an account,
submitted to the Calcutta Medical Society,
of a previously undescribed species of venomous
serpent, belonging to the genus Naja, with
some drawings of the reptile.

IRON MANUFACTORY.—Some idea of the
extent and importance of the iron trade may
be conceived from the following account of the
iron works in South Wales:—Mr. Merthyr
Tydvil was a very considerable village till
the year 1755, when the late Mr. Bacon, ob-
tained a lease of the iron and coal-mines of a
district at least eight miles long and four wide
for ninety-nine years.



OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE PEACE
Quebec, 2nd April, 1838.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Sur-
veyor of Highways for the City of Quebec, be-
fore proceeding to the amelioration and improvement
and augmentation and widening of the RUELLÉ
D'ANTOINE, leading from Sault-au-Matelot to St.
Peter Street, in the Lower Town of this City, has
deposited in this Office a Plan and Process Verbal
referring thereto, according to law; which Plan and
Process Verbal remain in the said Office for inspec-
tion (GRATIS) of the Proprietors of ground, houses
or buildings adjoining the same, and every other per-
son concerned or interested therein, in order that
they may, at any time, not exceeding one month
from this date, lodge such observations and opposi-
tions as they may have to the contrary, that justice
may be done in the premises; in failure of which
the said Plan and Process Verbal will be homologated
and put in execution agreeably to the tenor and ef-
fect thereof.

PERRAULT & SCOTT,
Clerk of the Peace.
One insertion weekly in all the newspapers
published in this city in their respective languages,
for one month from this date.

FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS WILLIAM COATES, of the City of
Quebec, late first Teller of the Branch of the
Montreal Bank, established at Quebec, stands
charged with feloniously stealing in the month of
February last, from the office of the said Bank at
Quebec, a large quantity of Notes of the Montreal
Bank, amounting in the whole to nearly Ten
Thousand Pounds currency—and whereas the said
William Coates hath been committed to the Com-
mon Gaol of the District of Quebec, to take his
trial for the said offence, and whereas the greater
part of the said Notes so stolen, as aforesaid, has
not been found or traced—Notice is hereby given,
that the above reward of

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS
currency, will be paid to any person or person
who shall give information by which the whole or
the said stolen property shall be recovered, and a
proportionate part of the above Reward according
to the amount which may be so found and recovered
upon application to the undersigned at the office of
the said Bank, in St. Peter Street, in the City of
Quebec.

A. SIMMONS, Cashier.
N. B.—The Notes stolen are principally Notes
of 100 Dollars, 50 Dollars and 20 Dollars each,
of the Montreal Bank, payable at Quebec.

MORISON'S UNIVERSAL MEDICINE.

NOTICE.
THE subscribers, general Agents for Morison's
Pills, have appointed WILLIAM WHITTAKER,
Sub-Agent for the Upper Town, No. 27, St. John
Street.

LEGGE & Co.
That the public may be able to form some idea of
Morison's Pills by their great consumption, the fol-
lowing calculation was made by Mr. WING, Clerk
to the Stamp Office, Somerset House, in a period
of six years, (part only of the time that Morison's
Pills have been before the public) the number of
stamps delivered for that medicine amounted to three
million, nine hundred, and one thousand.

The object in placing the foregoing before
the public is to induce them to the following powerful
argument in favour of Mr. Morison's system, and
to which the public attention is directed, namely,
that it was only by trying an innocuous purgative
medicine to such an extent that the truth of the
Hygeian system could possibly have been establish-
ed. It is clear that all the medical men in England,
or the world, put together, have not tried a system
of vegetable purgation to the extent and in manner
prescribed by the Hygeists. How, therefore, can
they (unless less individually) know any thing about
the extent of its properties?

NEW PARTNERSHIP.

PIANO FORTE, CABINET, GLASS & SOFA
MANUFACTORY.
Carving, Turning, Designing, Model Making, &c.,
No. 27, SAINT JOHN STREET.
The premises formerly occupied by J. & J. Thornton
JAMES MCKENZIE retains cordial thanks to his
Friends and the public for the liberal encourage-
ment he has hitherto received, and informs them
that he has now entered into Partnership with THO-
MAS BOWLES, an experienced Musical Instru-
ment and Cabinet Maker, from New-York.
MCKENZIE & BOWLES beg to express their
hopes, that from the excellence of their materials
their skill as workmen, and the very general nature
of their establishment, they will be able promptly
to execute all orders with which they may be favo-
red in the above mentioned, and in the FANCY line,
in such a manner as to meet the unqualified appro-
bation and increasing preference and patronage of
their employers.
Piano Fortes and other Instruments carefully
repaired.
Quebec, 29th January, 1838.

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCES.

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT is published
every Tuesday and Saturday morning; Price, One
Penny. Subscriptions will be received by the year,
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very wide circulation, it will afford a desir-
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