

# THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. 1. No. 23.]

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 31ST MARCH, 1838.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

## ORIGINAL POETRY.

TO MISS ———.

Go happy note and meet the eye  
Wher' nought for me but dangers lie!  
If thou art spurn'd, or in the fire—  
Poor little martyr—should'st expire,  
I shall be spared the anguish known  
To know that such thy fate has been;  
But I will hope the maid I love  
Will let my vows her pity move,  
And having one kind kiss impress'd,  
May put thee in her gentle breast;  
And I will take an oath to thee—  
Nor let my fair one deem offence—  
That I one day perchance may be  
Receiv'd to like felicity.

BY A FRIEND.

## A GREEK MARRIAGE.

BY MISS PARSONS.

But I have, meanwhile, forgotten the pretty bride, who was to be married at the house of an intimate friend of ours, and who, on my arrival there, was momentarily expected. The centre of the great Saloon was covered by a Turkey carpet, on which stood a reading desk, overlaid by a gold embroidered handkerchief, and supporting a Bible and the two marriage rings; the whole bright with the profusion of silver money that had been cast over them. The lady of the house was to officiate as "god-mother" to the bride, an office somewhat similar to that of bride's maid; and she was even at that early noon sparkling with jewels. Although the sounds of music announced the arrival of the marriage train; and we hastened to a window to watch for their approach.—The procession was an interesting one.—The musicians were succeeded by the bridegroom (elect, walking between his own father and the father of his bride; one fair girl followed, accompanied by a couple of her young companions, and the two mothers, attended by "troops of friends," closed the train.

They were met at the threshold by the Archbishop of Non-masculinity and a party of priests, who immediately commenced chanting the marriage service; and, as they ascended the stairs, showers of money were flung over them from above.

In five minutes, the spacious saloon was filled to suffocation; the young couple were placed upon the edge of the carpet, the nuptial crowns, formed of flowers, ribbons, and gold thread, were deposited on the reading desk; and the rector of the parish, silver, began a prayer, that was caught up at intervals by the choral boys, and repeated in a wild chant. At the conclusion of this prayer, which was of considerable length, the attendant priests flung over the Archbishop his gorgeous vestments of violet satin, embroidered with gold, and gilded with tissue; and he advanced to the reading desk, and took thence two brilliant diamond rings, with which he made the cross three times, on the forehead, lids, and breast of contracting parties; and then placed them in the hand of the "godmother," who, putting one upon the finger of each, continued to hold them there while the prelate read a portion of the gospel; after which, she changed them three times, leaving them ultimately in the possession of their proper owners. This done, the Archbishop put the hand of the bride into that of her husband, and went through the same ceremonies with the nuptial crowns that he had previously enacted with the rings; they were then placed upon the heads of the young couple; and a goblet of wine being presented to the Archbishop, he blessed it, put it to his lips, handed it to the bride and bridegroom, and thence delivered it up to the "godmother."

The crowns were next changed three several times from one head to the other; and several wax candles being lighted, as I have described them to have been during the Easter ceremonies at the Fanar, the whole party walked in procession round the carpet; and then it was that the silver shower fell thick and fast about them; the floor was literally covered.

When the chanting ceased, the bride raised the hand of her new-made husband to her lips; after which, every relative and friend of either party approached, and kissed them in the forehead. The Archbishop cast off his robes; the children scrambled for the scattered money the hand in the outer hall burst into an enlivening strain; and such of the company as were of sufficient rank to entitle them to do so, followed the bride and the lady of the house to an inner saloon, where a train of servants were in attendance, bearing trays of preserved fruits and delicate little biscuits, which were given to each person to carry away.—Liquors were then offered, and subsequently coffee, after which each married lady made a present to the bride of some article of value, previously to her departure from her home, whether we all accompanied her in procession; and took our leave at the portal to the house her friends, and join in the cheerful morning ball which was about to commence.

The effect of the golden tress that I had assisted to weave was very beautiful, binding it did, the rich dark hair of the bride upon her fair young brow, and then falling to her feet; and her whole costume we all had been eminently graceful, had she not been sinking under the heat and weight of the eternal cademite. The nuptial crowns which I have mentioned are about a foot in height, and shaped like a bee-hive when they were removed from the heads of the young couple, they were carefully enveloped in a handkerchief of colored gauze, and borne away to be hung up in the chapel of the bride groom's house, where they will remain until the death of either party, when the deceased is crowned for the second and last time, in the open coffin in which he is borne to the grave.

The Greeks make almost as much toilet for a funeral as for a marriage. Where the deceased is young and pretty, she is decked out in the richest apparel, and not antequently as her eyes become stained, and a quantity of rouge spread over her cheeks, to cheat death for a few brief hours of his wideness; her gloved hands are carefully displayed; she tricked out in jewels; and this frightful mockery is rendered still more revolting by the fact that she is paraded the streets, followed by female relatives, who weep, and shriek, and bewail themselves with a transient violence truly national. At the grave side, all the finery is stripped from the stiffened corpse; the friends carry it away, a cover is placed over the coffin, and the poor remains that were only a few instants previously so lavishly adorned, are consigned to the earth, of which they are soon to form a part.

TRIFLES TO SMILE AT.—A deceased, upright, and able chief justice of one of the courts, was once obliged to address a solemn jury.—A condemnation of the jury, in this case the counsel on both sides are unintelligible; the witnesses on both sides are incredible; and the plaintiff and defendant are both such bad characters, that to me it is indifferent which way you give your verdict." Some catalogues and printed particulars given by auctioneers are truly curious. Placards, headed "sale of a nobleman," may lead many persons to suppose that the sale of a nobleman's person is to take place in the most public markets of the metropolis. In a catalogue, "a great man's coat," and "an elegant lady's shawl," may seem to show that the pressure of the times affects all ranks, till it is explained that, by incorrectly placing the advertisements, two common articles of dress are only meant. "A mahogany child's chair," has certainly a dubious meaning; "movable fixtures" is declared to be correct, because technical—but in a sale of linen drapery, "a matchless piece of Irish," with twelve successive lots "ditto," is certainly an unequalled specimen of Hibernianism. A jury in one of the Cinque Ports, being charged with an old woman accused of stealing a pair of boots, moved probably by the infirmities and miserable appearance of the prisoner, returned the following verdict:—"We find her not guilty, and hope she will never do so any more."

CHINESE DOCTORS.—It is said to be a custom in China, that the physicians of the royal household receive their salaries only during the time that his celestial majesty continues in good health; and consequently that as soon as he happens to be seized with any illness, the payment of salaries is suspended until his recovery. This appears a wiser practice than our own, by which the fees of the sons of Galen increase with the increase of disorder.

A tailor following the army, was wounded in the head by an arrow. When the surgeon saw the wound, he told his patient that as the weapon had not touched his brain, there was no doubt of his recovery. The tailor said—if I had possessed any brains, I should not have been here.

## FROM LATEST ENGLISH PAPERS.

London, February 23rd.

A rumor has been circulating during the week, that Lord Durham has had a difference with Ministers, on account of the premature publication of Lord Glenelg's instructions.

It is said that the Coronation of Her Gracious Majesty will take place in August.

The Irish poor-law bill has passed by a majority of 219 to 25, O'Connell being the leader of the minority.

Mr. Poulett Thompson is about to bring in a Bill before the House of Commons for an international law of copy-right.

We mentioned some months ago the probability that her majesty would form a matrimonial alliance with Prince George of Cambridge. There is, we believe, no doubt of the fact.—United Service Gaz.

In the House of Commons, Lord Easton presented the report of the Marylebone Election Committee, which declared, that Sir S. Whalley was not in possession of a sufficient qualification to entitle him to be selected Member for that borough. A new writ was immediately ordered in the room of Sir S. Whalley.

On the motion of Lord John Russell, the House agreed with the Lords' amendment to the Canada Bill; it was a provision requiring Members of the special council to take the oaths of allegiance before sitting or voting at the board.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Col. De Lacey Evans, Lieutenant General in the service of the Queen of Spain, to be a Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath.

The Candidates for the representation of Marylebone, in consequence of the election of Sir Samuel Whalley, are Lord Teignmouth, Mr. Ewart, late M. P. for Liverpool, Lord Nugent and Col. Thompson.

Mr. Ellice, Junior, it appears, offered to resign his seat for the Cupar Burghs, in consequence of his intended departure with Lord Durham to Canada; but his supporters have granted him leave of absence, and have declined for the present to accept his resignation. The facts, they are by no means fond of encountering in an election contest at present, as a Tory candidate is ready for them.

Sir William Nicolay, Governor and Commander in chief of the Mauritius, has been recalled, it is said on the ground of the usual period of service having expired.

Miss Kemble, the sister of Mrs. Butler, and youngest daughter of C. Kemble, is about to make her debut at the opera in Paris. Monsieur de Beriot is about to re-visit England during the coming season.

The Post Office clerks have commenced travelling on the Birmaniam railroad, and sort the letters during the journey so as to have them ready for delivery on their arrival.

Charles Kemble, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Adelaide Kemble, left town last evening for Paris, where, we understand, most advantageous offers have been made to Miss Kemble to perform in the grand opera.

Mr. Baker is publishing a sequel to his novel of Ernest Maltravers.

CANADIAN FENCIBLES.—Mr. Mackinnon, M. P. for Lynton, has suggested to Government the formation of a regiment of Canadian Fencibles from the unemployed poor of

the Western Highlands. The offer has been made by Mr. Mackinnon to raise one regiment of one thousand men or more, from the population of the clan that bears his name, and neighbouring clans on the following conditions:—That every man who is enlisted shall be entitled to fifty acres of land in Canada, which shall be assigned if his services are no longer required in that province, after the expiration of three years. The non-commissioned officers to have a proportionate number of acres. Mr. M. to have the disposal of the commissions, and the regiment to receive their pay and clothing from government. Officers on half-pay of the British Army to be eligible to take commissions, retaining their half pay. At the end of three years service, the regiment to be disembodied, and located in their land adjoining each other, and which land they are to retain in fee, on condition of being eight days' exercised under the officers in the course of the year, and of being again embodied should the local government of Canada or the executive government here, deem their services necessary for the public tranquility. If embodied to receive the same pay clothing and allowances as the other forces in Her Majesty's service.

The yearly income of the Norwich Company from insurance premiums amounts to £74,000. The proprietors' dividend for this year is £10 per cent.

Lord Ward has purchased the magnificent estate of one of the oldest and most respected of the Worcester Conservative gentry, Mr. Foley, of Whitley Court, has parted with this beautiful property to his lordship for £580,000.—Worcester Journal.

The Archduke John, of Austria, is to arrive in London this spring, to be present at the coronation of Her Majesty. Is he a bachelor?

Messrs. Henry and John Lee have contracted to lay the foundation of the new House of Parliament, within two years, for £7,475,775. In the execution of the new plan for warming and ventilating the House of Commons, more than five millions and a half of holes have been bored in the floor.

On Saturday night, a great number of persons collected in front of the Tower of London, in consequence of a report that Mr. Hume, M.P., and Mr. Leader M.P., had been taken into custody on charges of high treason, and were to be confined in the fortress previous to their being arraigned at the bar of the Old Bailey.—Times.

One of the greatest equestrian performances on record took place on Friday, on Sunbury Common. The undertaking was to perform in saddle 20 miles in one hour. Mr. Savage, who was to ride the match, weighed 12 stone, but had by training reduced himself to 10 stone 11 lbs. The mare, a beautiful bay, the property of Mr. Whitfield, 15 hands high, started a little before one; the first five miles were done in 14m. 30s.; the second in 13m. 50s.—The strap leather broke, and the mare was checked for about a minute, and another strap put on, and she again went off at full speed. She did the last five miles in about 13m. and won by 2m. 20s. Having performed the distance, exclusive of the delay, in 46m. and 40s.

FIRES IN THE METROPOLIS.—The number of fires in the metropolis and its suburbs during last year, 1837, according to the records kept by the London Fire Engine Establishment, amount to 717.

A man named Arthur Connolly, residing in Grayson-street, Liverpool, 79 years of age, has had seventeen wives, having been married five times in St. Peter's Church, and eight times in Walksey Church. He has been the father of 36 children, and is now "a spin for another match," as the sporting people term it.—Liverpool Mercury.

The largest steamer in Her Majesty's navy is the Gorgon, recently built, being 1,150 tons builder's measurement. She will carry twenty days' coals, one thousand troops, one hundred and fifty-six crew, with stores and provisions for six months. The engines are 320 horse power, and the vessel is so constructed that the steam machinery can scarcely be reached by shot.

# THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT

**ENORMOUS PLATE GLASS.**—In the windows of a new shop in Bond street, Liverpool, there are four square, each of which is 96 by 59 inches, comprising in the whole upwards of 30 feet, and weighing near 10 cwt. It is said by several gentlemen well acquainted with the leading establishments in London and Paris, to be superior to any known on the continent.—*Holwertham Courier.*

**MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.**—On Saturday night a married woman, residing near the Fountain-bridge, put a period to her existence by cutting her throat with a knife in a horrid manner, the incision being made from ear to ear. Not content with that, she employed her remaining strength in throwing herself out of the window. She was taken up an appalling spectacle, and quite dead. The woman had been suffering from the tooth-ache during the day, and, as a means of relief, had taken a quantity of laudanum, which is supposed to have acted upon and over-excited her brain. The husband of the unfortunate woman is a carter of the utmost respectability in his rank of life, and according to his statement, his wife was never known to be overcome with liquor. Previous to committing the fatal deed she had laid out clothes for dressing a corpse; which, with a Bible and the "Pilgrim's Progress," were found lying on a table when the house was entered.

**CHOLERA IN WATERFORD.**—Accounts have reached Dublin that the Asiatic cholera prevails in Waterford, and that it has extended to the neighbouring town of Carrick-on-Suir. There were, it is said, nineteen cases in Waterford on the first day of the disease.

By a decision of the Court of Queen's Bench in Dublin, the nuisance, as it is now called, of Donnybrook Fair has been put down.

The late Lieut. Col. Eeles of the Rifle Brigade, who died in reduced circumstances, refused a few weeks before his decease seven thousand guineas for his commission.

An old woman, named Mary Clifford, died on Friday at Brighton in a state apparently of the greatest destitution, but after her decease was found to have left a will, bequeathing to her son property to the extent of £1,000.

The constituency of the West Riding of Yorkshire, according to the last return, is 29,760 voters.

**SIR JOHN COLBORNE.**—Sir John Colborne, the present Commander in Chief in Canada, was born at Lymington, in Hampshire, in the year 1777. His father had embarked a considerable fortune in the salt manufactures at that place, then in a flourishing state, but which in a few years were destroyed by excessive taxation, and Mr. Colborne involved in their ruin. In the year 1798, Sir John was placed in the Blue Coat School at London, where he remained about three years, during which time his father died, and his mother became the wife of the Rev. T. Bagers, a prebend of Winchester, to which school he was removed and there finished his education. In the year 1794 he was appointed an Ensign in the 20th Regt., and in the following year promoted to a Lieutenancy in the same. On the expedition to Holland under the Duke of York he was severely wounded in the head, and was one of the very few officers who, after being wounded, rejoined their regiments at that service.

From that period to the end of the war his life was a continued scene of active service. He was in most of the battles on the Peninsula, was repeatedly wounded, by which he had nearly lost the use of one arm, and every commander under which he has served has borne ample testimony both to his abilities and conduct. He married a lady of the name of Young, (whose two brothers are married to Sir John's two sisters), and has a large family. He was created a Knight Companion of the Bath in 1814, and is now Colonel of the 94th Regiment.

He has commanded in Canada ten years, where the kindness of heart and urbanity of manners, both of Lady Colborne and himself, have endeared them to all ranks and parties, as the writer of this can testify.

He is most eminently calculated for the circumstances under which he is now placed, for although most rigorous, prompt and decisive in his military duties, humanity will never want an advocate when Sir John Colborne is present.—*Inverness Herald, Feb. 9.*

The ship City of Edinburgh, Captain Ryan, with about 200 passengers on board, arrived safe at Sydney on the 30th of August last, in 105 days from Plymouth. The whole of the passengers landed in good health, without the loss of one on the passage, and they all immediately obtained employment.

## UNITED STATES.

The examination of Van Ransselaer is closed, and as he declined to give bail, he will be committed to goal in Albany to wait his trial in June.

General Van Ransselaer is confined in Auburn goal. This we know to be true. We understand, from gentlemen who have seen him, that his habits are such as to exclude all sympathy for him or his cause.—*Seneca Observer.*

**MELANCHOLY MURDER.**—Robert Shepard, a youth of this city, and clerk in the store of Messrs. Mosely & Van Gasbee, was murdered on Saturday by Thomas Rector, under circumstances of unprovoked and wanton barbarity. Rector struck the deceased a fatal blow on the head with a bar of the door, and then left him on the side walk. His companions took him to Dr. Boyd's office, where the wound was dressed. He lingered, in a state of insensibility, till Monday afternoon. Rector is in prison.—*Albany Journal.*

[From the New York Gazette.]

The sentiment of **LOYALTY** to their sovereign which all right-minded Britons in every clime retain in their heart of hearts is "a mystery" which it will be vain to respect. For, if attacked in any portion of that great and glorious empire "upon which the sun never sets"—the nervous system of British patriotism is instantly excited: as in the animal economy a wound inflicted on the remotest member causes pain and sympathy in the whole body; therefore, ponder well, before you enter into war of opinion with the most powerful nation on earth; Britain has stood as the bulwark of the world against the military despotism of Napoleon, she will, if necessary, stand as the bulwark to resist a worse tyranny—the tyranny of a fierce and uncontrollable democracy; her institutions are based upon rational liberty, founded on the wisdom of ages; she preserves a happy medium between despotism and licentiousness—honoured at home and respected abroad, her sons will perish ere one or the other shall be substituted by any Tyrants for that tried system, which by the blessing of God has elevated her to the highest rank in knowledge, virtue, civilization and power, that any nation has yet attained on this earth.

## LOWER CANADA.

**Montreal, (Thursday,) 29th March.**  
**PRISONERS.**—The following individuals were discharged yesterday from the Old Goal—

Stanislaus Crochierre, Montreal,  
Pierre Grenier, do,  
Joseph Demary, } do,  
Pierre Casavant, } do,  
Zacharie Bourdeau, St Philippe,  
Pierre Chevallier, Lake of Two Mountains,  
Merchant.

**THE CHASE.**—We understand that the Montreal Hunt have decided to send their sporting pack to Three-Rivers by one of the first steamboats. That part of the country has long been associated with the name of a master of hounds, is known to abound with foxes, and from the nature of the soil the spring hunting is very good. The pack will hunt four times a week, and the intermediate days will be devoted to racing, steeple chases, &c.

We are authorised to state, that the Montreal Hunt will be glad to meet their sporting friends from Quebec, the Eastern Townships, and military friends. Throw in the beans and oats, gentlemen, for with these hounds your nags will have to go the pace.—*Montreal Herald.*

On Saturday forenoon the alarm bell was rung, in consequence of the roof of the new goal having been discovered to be in flames, but the fire was speedily subdued. The circumstance of so many state prisoners being confined in the building led many to suppose that the fire was not accidental, but it was discovered to have arisen from one of the chimneys which was improperly constructed.—*Ibid.*

We are glad to learn that it is proposed to establish a Club-house in this city, to be conducted upon a plan similar to those in London. Such an Institution cannot fail to be most respectably supported, if not made too exclusive. The present moment is favourable for its establishment, as many of the military officers now here would doubtless join it. We hope the gentlemen who have taken the matter in hand, will not cease their exertion until they have accomplished their purpose.

Such innovations, on the old system, go on

very slowly in Montreal. Until within two years since, a mutton chow or beef-steak, *a la mode Anglaise*, hot from the gridiron could not be had here—both, and other good things besides, can now be had at DOLLY'S, in Saint Francois Xavier Street, at a moments notice. (Courier.)

## THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 31st MARCH, 1838.

### LATEST DATES.

London, - - Feb. 23. | New-York, - - Mar. 23.  
Liverpool, - - Feb. 24. | Halifax, - - Mar. 16.  
Havre, - - Feb. 21. | Toronto, - - Mar. 21.

The Liverpool packet ship *Roscoe* of the 24th February, arrived at New-York on the 22d inst., bringing London dates to the 23rd. The letters and papers were delivered in Quebec yesterday.

This arrival furnishes no news of moment beyond that already received.

The latest intelligence from Canada was to the 13th January, and the London papers publish the movements of Sutherland and the capture of the schooner *Ann*.

The military preparations for Canada continued with unabated activity.

A severe gale occurred on the British and Irish coasts, commencing on the 13th February. Much damage was sustained by the shipping, and the loss of life was very great.

The freedom of the City of London has been tendered by the Common Council to Mr. Stevenson, the American Minister, which he declined accepting, as being contrary to the constitution and usages of the United States, and the rules prescribed for the government of its diplomatic functionaries.

The trial of the brigand chief Sutherland, before a Court Martial, at Toronto, which was interrupted in consequence of his attempt to commit suicide, was proceeded with on the 19th inst. The whole of the evidence for the prosecution has been gone through, and at the latest date the "General" was in his defence. He has the assistance of G. Ridout, Esq., of Counsel; but it is stated that the facts of the case are too stubborn, even from his own admissions, to make it possible for him to avoid being convicted.

The Official Gazette of Thursday contains the Act of the Imperial Parliament making temporary provision for the government of Lower Canada, which is to continue in force from the time of its promulgation to the 1st November, 1840.

Private letters received in town state that Sir Francis Head had crossed from Kingston to Watertown, on his way to New-York, intending to sail thence for England in the packet of the 1st April.

The steamboat *Sirius* of 800 tons burthen, and 250 horse power, commanded by Lieut. R. Roberts, R. N. was to leave London on the 28th March, and Cork harbour on Monday, the 2d of April, at noon, for New York. Arrangements have been made for conveying passengers to Cork, from London, Liverpool and Glasgow. The *Sirius* is expected to make the passage in fifteen days.

The Camp Street Theatre, New Orleans, was opened on Sunday evening, 19th ult., to an overflowing house! So says the *Picayune* of that city.

A special general meeting of the St. George's Society will take place at the Albion Hotel this afternoon at four o'clock.

## CRIMINAL COURT, QUEBEC.

Tuesday, March 27.

The Hon. Justices Bowen and Panet on the Bench.

*Alex. Guibault* pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a mare.

*Zach. Guichard* and *Eloi Collin* pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a cariole robe.

The same parties also pleaded guilty to another charge of stealing a cariole robe.—These robes were stolen by the prisoners from the church door at Cap Sante.

*Louis Langlois* was convicted of stealing a quantity of biscuit and crackers the property of Mrs. Glass on the 17th Jan. last.

At about 11 o'clock the Jury came into Court with a verdict of guilty against Kelly, at the same time recommending him to the mercy of the Court.

Some irregularity took place on the giving in of this verdict which, it is thought, will lead to a motion for a new trial. The verdict had been given by the foreman and entered by the Clerk of the Court as follows:—"Guilty; recommended to mercy." Mr. A. Burn then handed in a paper as the verdict of the Jury, which he stated was the only one he could agree to. It was nearly to the same effect as the first verdict, but stated certain grounds for rendering it.

The Court refused to receive the paper, and during the interval several of the Jury had left the Court.

*Louis DeLare* and *Jacques Jobin* were put on trial charged with stealing a sheep the property of Mr. Jean Martel, of Charlesburg. A great number of witnesses for prosecution and defence were examined in this case, but the details were rather of a stale and flat nature. These details gave some trouble to the Jurors for it took them near six hours to decide upon rendering a verdict of Not Guilty.

*Jean Gingras, the younger*, stood charged with stealing a sum of five pounds in Bank notes and ten shillings and six pence in specie, the property of Mr. Henry Robinson, tavern keeper, Scot's bridge. It appeared that the prisoner, who is a carter, who had drove out on a Sunday afternoon, two ladies to Mr. Robinson's, and took the opportunity of pocketing the money that was on the counter, while the persons present had their backs turned. On returning, he drove at a most furious rate so much as to make the ladies afraid of their lives. Shortly after his return, Mr. Robinson came into town and found the prisoner at the stand near the Neptune Inn with the money in his possession. Subsequently prisoner confessed to E. Baird, Esq. J. P., that he had committed the theft.

Verdict—Guilty.

*Jos. Langlois, Jos. Lynn* and *Rodger O'Hare* were put to the bar charged with highway robbery.—Verdict—Guilty.

WEDNESDAY, 28th March.

On the Bench:—The same Judges as yesterday.

**REGINA VS. HENRY JESSOP.**—In this case which has been fixed for this day on Saturday, Mr. Okill Stuart for the private prosecutor, moved for postponement of trial until next term.

Mr. Justice Bowen.—We wish to know whether the defendant consents to the case going over to next term.

Mr. Ailyn.—Certainly not.

Mr. Justice Bowen.—Then all the court has to say is, that on Saturday, when the trial was fixed for this day, we were just as well aware, as we are now of the absence of the private prosecutor and the witnesses. The court notwithstanding ordered that the trial should be fixed for this day, it must therefore go on. If he (Mr. Justice Bowen) were conducting the case, he would have no objection to submit a special case to the jury and leave he question of law to the court. The defendant says he is prepared to meet the fact alleged against him as to the charging of certain sums for duties. It therefore becomes a mere question of law, as to the legality of those charges.

Mr. Stuart.—If the learned council will agree to such a course of proceeding, I have no objection.

Mr. Ailyn.—Let the jury be sworn.

A Jury was then empanelled and sworn in. Mr. Stuart said that as the learned council admitted all the facts alleged against his client, all they had to do was let the jury know it.

Mr. Ailyn.—I admit the fact of payment, but I call upon you to show that that payment was illegally procured.

After a few more words had passed between the learned council on each side.

Mr. Justice Bowen said the Jury that as no evidence was adduced against the defendant, they must of course render a verdict of not guilty.

Verdict—Not Guilty.

*Zac. Guichard* and *Eloi Collin* pleaded guilty to an indictment charging them with stealing two buckets. This is the third indictment for larceny to which these parties have pleaded guilty this term.

*Louise Nicot*, accused of stealing privily from the shop of Mrs. Deane, 11 yards of silk, 2 pairs boots, 3 handkerchiefs, and 25 yards linen, was arraigned. She pleaded not guilty and trial was fixed for Thursday.

*William Colquhoun* pleaded not guilty to an indictment for assault with intent to maim, and traversed to next term.

*Thomas Blair* was put to the bar, charged with stealing a quantity of wearing apparel, the property of Mr. Richard White Longmuir. Verdict—Guilty.

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**Pierre Blais** was put to his trial, charged with stealing 30 bushels of oats, the property of H. J. Caldwell, Esq. This case occupied the court for about three hours, and resulted in the acquittal of the accused. The particulars are uninteresting.

**William Miller**, aged about 14, and **Henry Hall**, aged about 8, pleaded guilty to a charge of Petty Larceny.

**Louise Nicol** pleaded Not Guilty to a charge of privily stealing from the shop of Messrs. Kidd & Co.—Trial fixed for Friday.

Friday, March 30.  
The Court was occupied nearly the whole day with the trial of P. Fréchette for felony. The prisoner was defended by Mr. Caron.—Verdict—Not Guilty.

The Court adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow, when Louise Nicol is to be tried on one of the charges against her; and motions in arrest of judgment are to be argued in the cases of Onlette for perjury, Kelly for arson, and Carey for robbery of Mr. D'Amont.

True bills were found against several individuals for an assault, with intent to murder, Messrs. M'CORD, Lindsay, and Caron.

## VALUE OF THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.

(To the Editor of the Literary Transcript.)  
Sir,—It is truly melancholy to state that the value of these important possessions is not sufficiently appreciated by those who take the lead in their government.

It is unnecessary to recapitulate all the nonsense that has been detailed in the House of Commons, respecting the troubles in Canada; and the whole amount of which, might have been easily spared, by this simple fact: it is a dispute between a French party, who want to drive out the English, and prevent emigration; and a British and Irish party, who have embarked great interests in the Colony, and will not be driven out; it is the voice of 880,000 British and Irish hearts, against 450,000 French Canadians, who see wealth flowing around them, and wish to grasp at it.

As to the interests of the British Empire, it need only be stated, that one branch of the trade to the British North American Colonies, namely, the Lumber trade, yields profitable employment to the subjects of the British Empire, per day 47,000, the whole expence taken from actual returns does not amount to £1,000 per day, and this is called an incumbrance upon her resources; moreover these colonies employ 7,000 sail of vessels.

Look at this calculation which has not been upset, although the writer has repeatedly challenged any one to do so—

British Capital invested in shipping annually employed in this branch of Trade, including freight which could not be obtained in any other way, £3,000,000  
British Manufactures and other colonial produce, now annually consumed and paid for by means of this branch of Trade, which in one way or other, employ 300,000 men, - - - - - 1,000,000  
£1,000,000

Profit annually derived from this important branch of Trade by British Subjects, Colonists and Emigrants, who would all greatly suffer if Foreign Lumber were unfortunately introduced at a lower rate than the present scale of duties, - - - - - 1,000,000  
Probable annual loss on British capital that would be thrown out of employ, 1,000,000  
Probable annual loss to the Colonists, 555,000

Present estimated annual profit derived by British Subjects in this branch of Trade, - - - - - £2,855,000  
Annual expence incurred by the British Government, in maintaining the Military and other Establishments in the British North American Colonies, 365,000

Profit, gross gain per day, - - - 47,000  
Expenture, - - - - - 1,000

Balance in favour of this - - - - - £6,000  
would be cried-down branch of British opulence and power.

As to the absurd idea promulgated respecting the inferiority of B. N. A. C. Timber, it has been so frequently disproved, that it is useless to entertain the discussion; suffice it to say, that there is some bad timber shipped from the Colonies, but this does not prove that it is all inferior,—and that the B. N. A. C. do not produce the finest timber in the world. Dealers know this well, and many great bargains are made by various deceptions practiced in this trade.

Quebec, March 30th, 1838.

## THE ARMY.

War Office, February 2.  
4th Regiment of Foot.—Lieutenant D S Cooper, to be Captain by purchase, vice Snafo who retires; Ensign D Green to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Cooper; C Y Edgerton to be Ensign by purchase, vice Green.

66th Foot.—Captain C Wingfield to be Major by purchase vice Duncan, who retires; Lieutenant C E Mitchell to be Captain by purchase, vice Wingfield; Ensign R A C Daniel to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Mitchell; H G Scott, to be Ensign by purchase, vice Daniel.

War Office, Feb. 9.  
1st Foot.—Lieut A A Macneil, to be Captain by purchase, vice Cary, who retires; Ensign J E Sharp to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Macneil; E S Claremont to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Sharp.  
32d Foot.—Ensign W Case, to be Lieut. without purchase, vice Weir, deceased; Ensign and Adj. T D Kelly to have the rank of Lieut.; G S Moore, to be Ensign, vice Case.

34th Foot.—Lieut.-Col. W C Drummond, from the half-pay unattached to be Lieut.-Colonel, vice Hon R S Fane, who exchanges; Major R Airey, to be Lieut.-Colonel by purchase, vice Drummond, who retires.

War Office, Feb. 16.  
1st Foot.—Lieutenant F R Wetherall to be Adj. vice Macneil, promoted.

15th Foot.—Captain R H J B M'Cumming, from the 4th Regiment of foot, to be Captain, vice Mounsey, who exchanges; Ensign J H Ashurst to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Parker, who retires; A R Sewell, to be Ensign by purchase, vice Ashurst.

(From the United Service Gazette of Feb. 10.)

It appears to be definitely arranged that the second battalions of the Grenadier and Coldstream Guards shall proceed to Canada the middle of next month. It is understood that an addition of troop horses will be made to the Dragoon regiments corresponding with the number of men ordered to be recruited, but directions to that effect have not as yet been given.

The four remaining companies of the 78th Regiment have arrived from Ceylon, after a passage of five months, during which they have lost many men.

The alteration in the uniform of the Artillery, to which we alluded some weeks ago, has, we learn, received the approval of Her Majesty, and will be adopted at once.

Private intelligence has reached us, announcing the embarkation of the 11th and 73d Regiments at the Ionian Islands, for Gibraltar.

It is not intended to replace either the 11th or 73d Regiment in the Mediterranean as present.

From the United Service Gazette of Feb. 17.  
23d.—The Royal Welsh Fusiliers have received their orders for Canada.

71st.—Captain Austin has joined at Kilkenny from Wexford. Two companies have arrived at Kilkenny from Wexford, on route for Canada. They have received their orders for service in Canada.

74th.—The Commander of the force has ordered that the third colour presented to this Regiment, for their service in India, should be dispensed with.

91th.—It seems doubtful that this Regiment will form part of the expedition to Canada.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.—The two companies under orders at Woolwich for Canada will embark on the 1st of March. The men freely volunteered to complete the companies to their new establishment.

The Cavalry for Canada take with them, from England, twenty horses per troop; the horses of the remainder of the men who embark are to be sent to Maidstone, to wait the arrival of the 11th Dragoons from India.

Well-informed military men say that a stronger force than has yet been named is likely to be sent to Canada.—(Times, Feb. 22.)

VOLUNTEERS FOR CANADA.—An order was received from the Horse Guards, requiring fifty men from the 42d and 79th regiments, to be transferred to the depot of the 93rd, in Ireland, thence to be drafted to the head-quarters of that regiment now on its passage to North America. Major-General Lord Grenock read the order to the 79th, at parade, a few days ago, which offered a bounty of 20s. to each volunteer. About thirty men of the 79th have availed themselves of this offer, and a return has been sent off to London. As it is not expected that any but men of six years' service will be taken, not above a fourth of the number, in all probability, will be accepted.

The King's Dragoon Guards, stationed at Dundalk, feel so much pleasure at the thoughts of going to Canada, that on the Riding Master (Mr. Hamersley) leaving the barracks for North America, to purchase horses for the Regiment, the whole six troops turned out, took the horses from the carriage, drew him with cheers round the barracks, out of the gates, and part of the way from town, the trumpeters playing "God save the Queen."

Montreal, 28th March.  
The Officers appointed to a particular service, who have recently arrived from England, have been assigned, by a general order of yesterday, the following stations, to which they are directed to proceed, on receiving their instructions. They are to communicate with the Commanding Officers of the Volunteer corps, in the section of the country to which

they are appointed, and to report to the Commanding Officer of the Forces—

- Lieut.-Col. R. Nickle, - - - - - Quebec.
- Hon. G. Cathcart, - - - - - Montreal.
- E F Gascoigne, - - - - - Montreal.
- R R Lothing, - - - - - Toronto.
- W Marshall, - - - - - Kingston.
- C F Turner, - - - - - Cornwall.
- W Cox, - - - - - Carleton.
- C C Taylor, - - - - - (St. Johns and Missisquoi).
- Major W F Williams, - - - - - (Huntingford).
- F A M Fraser, - - - - - Prescott.
- J Campbell, - - - - - Coteau du Lac.
- P Young, - - - - - Prescott.
- Anstruther, - - - - - Niagara.
- C Head, - - - - - Beauharnois.
- Capt G Baron de Rottenburg, - - - - - Toronto.
- J B Craggy, - - - - - Beauharnois.

Several military gentlemen, appointed to serve in this command, have arrived in the latest packet ships from England. We subjoin the names:—In the Westminster, from London, J. R. Taylor, Esq., Medical Staff; in the Rescoe, from Liverpool, Major L. Carmichael; in the Toronto, from London, Messrs. R. T. Jackson and William Holmes, Staff Surgeons; and in the Birmingham, from Liverpool, Captain E. B. Wright.

## COMMERCIAL.

New York, March 23.  
EXCHANGE.—The transactions in European Bills, for the packets sailing to-day, were to an extent on England, but on other places quite moderate in amount; the offering on England were large, and the rates throughout crested materially. The sales were on England at 6 1/2, declining at the close to 5 1/2, and some were also sold at 5 per cent premium.

Specie is returning again in large quantities to the United States. In the course of a fortnight about \$500,000 were received from Britain.

The Montreal Bank draws on London at eight and a half per cent. premium.

The circulation of The TRANSCRIPT, which is daily increasing, already amounts to upwards of *Eleven Hundred* of each Publication!

and it consequently offers decided advantages to persons desirous of giving publicity to their advertisements.

## TO LET,

AN EXCELLENT OFFICE, and FIRE-PROOF VAULTS, most advantageously situated nearly opposite to the Quebec Bank, St. Peter Street. The above vaults are admirably adapted for the storage of Mediterranean and West India produce.

Apply to  
JAMES S. MILLER,  
Hunt's Wharf,  
Quebec, 31st March, 1838.

## ROYAL VICTORIA BONNET.

MRS. BROWN, Straw and Tuscan Bonnet Maker, No. 9, St. John's Street, Suburbs, next door to the Clothing Establishment—respectfully intimates the arrival of the new shape, by stage this morning, as also a quantity of Plait suitable for making up and altering Bonnets.

In order to prevent disappointment, Ladies are requested to send their work early.  
Quebec, 21st March, 1838.

## WANTED.

A GARDENER.—Apply at the Office of this Paper, 31st March, 1838.

## COACH FACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectively 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.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION!!!  
CAPTAIN GILLESPIE'S COMPANY, No. IV.  
Quebec Light Infantry, will for the future meet every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY Evening, at Half-past Six o'clock, in the Ward-robe of the House of Assembly.

The attendance of the members for Drill being required only three times a-week, it is requested that all will appear PUNCTUALLY at the appointed hour on the days above mentioned.  
Quebec, 17th February, 1838.

## FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK by Parkinson & Frodsham, London, & a Two-Day CHRONOMETER; and a Superior SIMPSON'S METER, at

MARTYN'S,  
Chronometer Maker, 50, St. St. Peter Street, 30th Jan. 1838.

## AUCTIONS.

BY B. COLE.  
On MONDAY, the 9th April, and following days, at the residence of Mrs. Hoogs, St. Anne Street, near the Gaol:

THE WHOLE OF HER HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of—Mahogany Dining, Card, and other Tables, Sideboard, Sofa, Chests of Drawers, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, Carpets, Pier and other Looking-Glasses, double and single Stoves, China, Glass and Earthenware, Kitchen Utensils, with a variety of other articles.  
Condition—CASH, on delivery.  
Quebec, 12th March, 1838.

## EXTENSIVE FURNITURE SALE.

BY B. COLE.  
On MONDAY, the 16th day of April, and following days, at the Castle of St. Lewis, the property of LORD GOSFORD:

THE WHOLE OF THE FURNITURE, Plate, Wines, Carriages, &c. &c. of that large establishment.—Particulars and order of the sale will be given in Catalogue, 10 days previous to the day of Sale.  
Condition—CASH, on delivery.  
N. B.—The whole of the property will be on show from THURSDAY, the 12th, until day of Sale—Quebec, 12th March, 1838.

## PAPER FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers, Paper Manufacturers, Jacques Carrier Paper Mills, offer for sale at their Store, No. 24, St. Peter Street,

- 3000 reams of wrapping paper, from 10 a 14 lb.
- 200 do royal brown paper, for 14 lb. sugar.
- 300 do Imperial brown, do 25 lbs. do.
- 600 do Printing duty,
- 200 do double crown,
- 100 do Foolscap,
- 50 reams drab wrapping paper for newspapers covers, &c.
- 10 reams blotting paper,
- 5 tons of shantling paper,

The whole of the above being manufactured by ourselves, we are enabled to sell at the lowest prices, for Cash or approved credit.

Mr. R. H. RUSSELL is appointed our Agent from this date to transact our business in Quebec. Those who are indebted to the firm are requested to pay to him the amount of their accounts, and those who may have accounts against us will present the same to him for payment.

MILLER, McDONALD & LOGANS,  
Quebec, 10th March, 1838.

## WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY STORE.

THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal support he has received since he commenced his business, most respectfully intimates that he has constantly on hand a Choice Assortment of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Groceries, &c., all of the best quality.

JOHN JOHNSTON,  
Corner of the Upper-Town Market Place, Opposite the Gate of the Jesuits' Barrack.

## SAMUEL TOZER, BUTCHER.

STALL No. 1, UPPER TOWN MARKET.  
BEGS respectfully to return thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support he has hitherto received, and takes this opportunity of informing them that he has always on hand Corned Rounds of Beef, Briskets, &c.; also, Mutton for Saddlers and Haunches, all of the very best quality.

Quebec, 13th January, 1838.

## FOR SALE.

At the Office of The Quebec Gazette,  
Price 1s. 3d.

THE SCIENCE OF ETIQUETTE, by Astéris. Contents.—Introduction, Introductory Letters, Introduction to Society, at home and from home, Visiting, Tatling and Gossiping, Table, Peculiar Habits, Salutations and Ceremonies, Dress, Dancing, Presents, Letters, and Appointments, Trailing, Servant's Fashions.

## BOOKS FOR SALE,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE QUEBEC GAZETTE, No. 14, Mountain Street

- SCOTT'S WORKS, in seven vols.
- Bulwer's Novels, in 1 vol. cloth.
- Maryall's Novels, in 2 vols. cloth.
- Copey's Novels, in 26 vols. sheep.
- Henry's Miscellaneous Works.
- Hume and Smollett's History of England, with Miller's continuation, 4 vols.
- The Pickwick Papers, by "Boz."
- Midshipman's Expedients, by the author of Ratin the Reifer.

Quebec, 13th January, 1838.

## RUSSIA ERMINE CLOAK.

TO BE RAFFED.—A Camelot Cloak, lined throughout with Russia ermine,—by forty subscribers at five shillings each. A subscription list is at the Elephant & Castle Hotel, Upper Town where the Cloak may be seen.

# THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT

## MISCELLANEOUS SELECTIONS.

**READING.**—When the business of the day is over, how many men does the evening hour find comfortably seated in their easy chairs reading to themselves, or to some fair friend, or happy group? In how many pleasant homes, while the ladies are seated at their morning employments, or whatever they may please to call them, does some glad creature read aloud, in a voice full of music, and marked by the sweetest emotion of a young pure heart, a lay of our mighty bards, or a story of one of our most interesting cunning interviewers of the truth of a future with the splendour of fiction, or follow the wonderful recitals of our travellers, naturalists, and philosophical spirits into every region of earth or mind? Publishers may tell us that party don't sell? critics may cry a poetry is a fraud? thereby making it so with the frivolous and uneducated, who are the multitude!—but we will venture to say, that at no period were there ever more books read by that part of our population, most qualified to draw delight and good from reading; and when we enter mechanics' libraries, and see them filled with simple, quiet, earnest men, and find such men now sitting on stiles in the country, deeply sunk into the very marrow and spirit of a well handled volume, where we used to meet them in riotous and reckless mischief, we are proud and happy to look forward to that wide and formerly waste field over which literature is extending its triumphs, and to see the benignant consequences that will follow to the whole community.—*Hunt.*

**AFFECTING PROOF OF A LOVING DISPOSITION.**—Three months before her death, (his wife) she who she was so afflicted with an asthma that she could neither walk, stand, sit or lie, but while on a chair, I was obliged to support her head, I told her that the never approached me without diffusing a ray of pleasure over the mind except when any little disagreement had happened between us. She replied, "I can say more than that. You never appeared in my sight not even in anger without that slight giving me pleasure." I received the dear remark as I now write it, with tears.—*Hutton's Autobiography.* Hutton was a good and clever man, and with allowance for something a little coarse, a man fit to engage the heart of a sensible and estimable woman; but the compliment here paid him by his wife, though of the highest description, implies still more merit in herself than in him.

**THE DEAD SEA.**—Mr. Buckingham in his interesting lectures supports the opinion that the Dead Sea is called by that name because no living thing is to be found in it or around it. The Dead Sea, or rather the Lake known by that name was no doubt formed by the burning of Sodom and Gomorrah, and the doomed cities which were built on that bituminous mineral known as *alphaltites* which soon ignites and burns with great quickness. Melt some asphalt and pour it into a tumbler of water, and after it remains some time the water has all the bitterness of the Dead Sea; hence the impossibility of living any kind living in it, but birds and fish animals are not affected by being near it. Mr. Stephenson, in his interesting incidents of travel, is clear on this point. He says:—

"Almost at the moment of my turning from the Jordan to the Dead Sea, notwithstanding the long credited account that no bird could fly over it without dropping dead on its surface, I saw a flock of gulls floating quietly on its bosom, and when I roused them with a stone, they flew down the lake skimming its surface until they were out of sight."

Romantic and pious imaginations are apt to attribute facts to other causes than their natural ones. We have always been of opinion that great masses of the Naptha, Petroleum and Asphaltum run throughout Palestine, and from internal fires, and volcanic eruptions, produce so many fatal earthquakes.—*N. Y. Star.*

**ADULTERATION OF BREAD AND TEA.**—Mr. Clarke, the operator at Apothecaries' Hall, has been engaged by the direction of the Lords of the Admiralty, in analyzing 1467 sacks, and in some he found that upwards of a third was plaster of Paris and ground bones, two of the most abominable ingredients, and which the stomach of neither man or beast is capable of digesting. He sent specimens of this stuff baked, in many of its processes, to the Lords of the Admiralty. The person who owned it, and who was about to send it to Spain or Portugal, was fined in the penalty of £10,000. Mr. Clarke has also analyzed some Sonchey tea, and found there was 25 per cent. of lead ore in it.

**GENIUS IN PRISON.**—It was in prison that Boethius composed his excellent work on the Consolations of Philosophy; it was in prison that Goldsmith wrote his Vicar of Wakefield; it was in prison that Cervantes wrote Don Quixote, which laughed Chivalry out of Europe; it was in prison that Charles I. composed that excellent work, the Portraiture of a Christian King; it was in prison that Grotius composed his commentary on Saint Matthew; it was in prison that Buchanan composed his excellent Paraphrase on the Psalms of David; it was in prison that Daniel de Foe wrote his Robinson Crusoe, (he offered it to a bookseller for ten pounds, which that liberal encourager of literature declined giving); it was in prison that Sir Walter Raleigh wrote his History of the World; it was in prison that Voltaire sketched the plan and composed most of the poem of The Henriade; it was in prison that Howell wrote most of his Familiar Letters; it was in prison that Elizabeth of England, and her victim Mary, Queen of Scots, wrote their best poems; it was in prison that Margaret of France (wife of Henry IV.) wrote an apology for the irregularities of her conduct; it was in prison that Sir John Pettus wrote the book on medals, called *Fleta Minor*; it was in prison that Tasso wrote some of his most affecting poems; it was in prison that Bunyan wrote his Pilgrim's Progress. With the fear of prison how many works have been written. (The list may be extended. Pellico's Memorials are a recent example.)

**WONDERS FROM CULTIVATION.**—There is scarcely a vegetable which we now cultivate that can be found to grow naturally. Buffon has stated that our wheat is a factitious production, raised to its present condition by the art of agriculture. Rye, rice, barley, or even oats, are not to be found wild, that is to say, growing naturally in any part of the earth, but have been altered by the industry of mankind from plants not now resembling them, even in such a degree as to enable us to recognise their relations. The acid and disagreeable opium granoculus has been transferred into delicious colery, and the colowort, a plant of scanty leaves, not weighing altogether half an ounce, has been improved into cabbage, whose leaves weigh many pounds, or into a cauliflower of considerable dimensions, being only the embryo of a few buds, which in their natural state would have weighed as many grains. The potatoe again whose introduction has added many millions to our population, derives its origin from a small bitter root which grows wild in Chili and Monte Video.

**WINTER.**—Some people like winter—other people don't—and why don't they? Readers, we'll tell you why we don't, as briefly as we can. In the first place, generally speaking, every thing is cold; wind and water are cold; shirts are cold before airing, and sometimes afterwards; plates are sure to be cold, gravy likewise; your outside is cold, and so is your in, especially if it is empty. Every thing is dark; the clouds dark, dress is dark, the mud is remarkably dark, and the day-light very often dark; the nights unusually dark, and, in some towns, so "very" dark that you can't even see the gas-light! Every thing blue: the fog is blue, the water is blue, noses are blue, looks are blue; in short every thing is blue, except the sky, and that is a whitish-brown. Every thing is short: business is short, each man's short, answers very short, supplies are short; in short every thing is short, except faces, and they are generally long. Every thing is dull; the very dogs are dull, the cat is dull, streets are duller than dull; London is dull, and the country is dull; debtors and duns are dull, dealers and dealings are dull; those that do and those that are done are dull; in short all dull except the newspaper (and that's never dull, except when the parliament meets. Is it, reader?)

**POPULAR EDUCATION INSURED.**—The Emperor of Austria had issued a decree, "that no person male or female, shall be married who cannot read, write, cipher, and make out and cast up a common account."

The velocity of a ship is from 8 to 12 miles an hour—of a race horse from 20 to 30 miles—of a bird from 50 to 60 miles—of the clouds in a violent hurricane from 80 to 100 miles—of sound 823 miles—of a cannon ball (as found by experiment) from 600 to 1000 miles, common estimate is much too low—(of the earth round the sun 68,000 miles, (more than one hundred times swifter than a cannon ball))—of Mercury 105,000 miles—of light about 800,000,000 miles, passing from the sun to the earth 95,000,000 miles, in about 8 minutes, or about a million times swifter than a cannon ball—and the exceeding velocity of the THOUGHTS of the human mind beyond all possible estimate!!

## PRICES OF MEAT, POULTRY, VEGETABLES, &c. IN THE QUEBEC MARKET.

Saturday Morning, 31st March.	
Beef, per lb.	0 4 0 5
Mutton, do.	0 5 0 7
Pork, per quarter	2 6 0 3
Do. per quarter	2 6 0 5
Veal, per lb.	0 5 0 7
Fork, per lb.	0 9 0 10
Roasts of Beef, corned,	0 5 0 0
do.	0 5 0 0
Tongues, each do.	2 0 0 2
Bacon, per lb.	0 8 0 0
Powls, per couple	2 6 0 4
Ducks, per couple	4 6 0 5
Turkeys, per couple	7 0 0 10
Geese, per couple	5 6 0 6
Fish, Cod, fresh, per lb.	0 4 0 0 5
Butter, fresh, per lb.	1 3 0 0
Eggs, salt, in tins, per lb.	0 2 0 0
Eggs, per dozen	0 5 0 2
Potatoes, per bushel	1 6 0 0
Turnips, per bit.	1 6 0 0
Apples, per bushel	3 0 0 1
Pears do.	2 0 0 7
Oats per bushel	2 0 0 2
Hay per hundred bundles,	25 0 0 37
do.	12 0 0 13
Fire wood, per cord.	10 0 0 12

Furnishing Books by mail at newspaper postage.

## PROSPECTUS OF A NEW SERIES OF THE LITERARY OMNIBUS.

**WALDEN'S LITERARY OMNIBUS** has now been in existence twelve months, and has enjoyed that period a very extensive share of public favour. It has furnished for two dollars and a half, reprints of London books which cost fifty dollars! In addition to a large amount of literary matter, reviews of new books, tales and domestic and foreign news.

The original proprietor, intending to devote his time and attention to his other periodical works, has proposed of his interest in the Omnibus to the present publisher, who will make no further change in its general character than issuing it from another office, and changing its name from 'Waldie's to Brown's'.

**BROWN'S LITERARY OMNIBUS** will be issued every Friday morning, printed on excellent paper of large size. It will contain:

1. Books, the newest and best that can be procured, equal every week to a London *Dictionnaire* volume embracing news, travel, memoirs, &c., and only chargeable with newspaper postage.
2. Literary reviews, tales, sketches, notices of books, and information from the world of letters of every description.
3. The news of the week foreign and domestic.

The price will be two dollars per annum to clubs of five individuals. To clubs of two individuals, two dollars and a half, or five dollars for the two. Single mail subscribers, three dollars. Mail remittance to be post paid.

As the arrangements are all completed, the proprietor asks from a generous public that consideration to which so diffusive a scheme of circulating knowledge and amusement is entitled.

The first number of the New Series commenced on the fifth day of January 1838, from which period or from any future date, new subscribers may commence.

Postmasters and agents for periodicals through out the Union and Canada, are requested to act as agents for the Omnibus, and communicate with the proprietor.

## GEORGE HANN, FURRIER

ST. JOSEPH STREET, UPPER TOWN, BEGS to inform his friends and the public, that it is his intention shortly to leave Quebec for England, and he would thank those who are indebted to him to settle their accounts without delay; and those to whom he is indebted are requested to present their accounts for payment.  
Quebec, 17th February, 1838.

## CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

OPEN EVERY DAY from TEN A. M. till TEN P. M. (Sundays excepted) No. 5, John-Street, opposite to Mr. HALL, Grocer. a d  
Subscription for one month, - - - 4 6  
Do. for single vol., - - - 0 2  
Quebec, 28th February, 1838.

## FIRE-WOOD.

FOR SALE,—in quantities of from One to Fifty Cords,—consisting of Birch and Maple.—Apply to MR. SAMUEL TOZER, Upper Town Market. Quebec 13th January, 1838.

## SUPERIOR LONDON HATS.

THE Subscriber has for Sale a Choice Assortment of the newest shape Gentlemen's Black Beaver Hats, imported late last Autumn.  
HORATIO CARWELL,  
12th March 1838. Palace Street.

## T. BROOKBANK, HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER, GLAZIER, &c.

No. 4 Arundel Street, opposite the Ordnance Store. IN tendering his thanks to those who have hitherto patronised him, wide in connection with Mr. BOOTH, respectfully announces to them, and the citizens generally, that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS ON HIS OWN ACCOUNT, and trusts that he may be favored with a continuance of that support, which it shall be his study to merit February 24, 1838.

## JOSHUA HOBROUGH, TAILOR.

No. 2, HOPE STREET, NEAR TO MR. J. J. SIMS, [IMPRESSED with a due sense of gratitude for the favors conferred upon him, by the gentlemen residing in Quebec, and its vicinity, and by the public in general, avails himself of the present moment, to return them his most heartfelt thanks; and at the same time he assures them, that no effort on his part shall be wanted to insure a similar continuance of their future patronage and support. J. H. takes this opportunity likewise, of respectfully informing the gentry and the public at large, that he has received his Fall Supply, consisting of—Beaverskin Cloth (superior to any in town,) Pilot Cloths, Buckskins, Casimeres, &c. suitable to the season; and he is ready to receive and execute all orders on the lowest terms for cash.  
Quebec, 15th January, 1838.

## NEW PARTNERSHIP.

PIANO FORTE, CABINET, CHAIR & SOFA MANUFACTORY, Carving, Turning, Designing, Model Making, &c., No. 27, SAINT JOHN STREET.

The premises formerly occupied by J. & J. Thornton JAMES MCKENZIE returns cordial thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal encouragement he has hitherto received, and informs them that he has now entered into Partnership with THOMAS BOWLES, an experienced Musical Instrument and Cabinet Maker, from New-York.

MCKENZIE & BOWLES beg to express their hope, 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 favored in the above mentioned, and in the FINEST line, in such a manner as to meet the unqualified approbation and increasing preference and patronage of their employers.

Piano Fortes and other Instruments carefully repaired.  
Quebec, 29th January, 1838.

## QUEBEC ALMANACK FOR 1838.

THE QUEBEC ALMANACK for 1838, is just published.—Besides the usual matter, it contains a list of all the Officers of the different Volunteer Corps serving in the Province.  
Gazette Office, 28th February 1838.

## PROSPECTUS OF THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

IN submitting a new paper to the judgment of the public, it becomes a duty incumbent on the conductors to state what are the objects contemplated in its publication.

Briefly then,—the design of this paper will be to yield instruction and amusement to the domestic and social circle. It will contain choice extracts from the latest European and American periodicals,—selections from new, popular and entertaining works of the most celebrated authors, with other interesting literary and scientific publications.

The news of the day, compressed into as small a compass as possible, yet sufficiently comprehensive to convey a just and general knowledge of the principal political and miscellaneous events, will also be given.

Its columns will at all times be open to receive such communications as are adapted to the character of the work; and the known talent and taste existing in Quebec justify the hope we entertain that the value of our publication will be enhanced by frequent contributions.

The publication in this city of such a paper as the one now proposed has long been long considered a desideratum; and the kindly disposition which has already been evinced in behalf of our undertaking warrants our confident anticipations that THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT will meet with encouragement and success.  
Quebec, 6th December, 1837.

## AGENCY IN MONTREAL.

MR. J. WHITE, Hardware Merchant, St. Paul Street, (opposite to Rasco's Hotel), is Agent for THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT, and is authorized to receive subscriptions, advertisements, &c.

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