

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. I. No. 49.]

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 16TH JUNE, 1838.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

POETRY.

REMEMBRANCE.

The remembrance of Youth is a sigh—All.

Man hath a weary pilgrimage
As through the world he wanders;
On every stage from youth to age
Still discontent attends.
With heaviness he casts his eye
Upon the road before,
And still remembers with a sigh
The days that are no more.
To school the little exile goes,
From his mother's arms,
What then shall soothe his earliest woes,
When novelty hath lost its charms?
Condemned to suffer through the day
Restraints which no rewards repay,
And cares where love has no concern,
How lengthens as the counts the hours,
Before his wretched return,
Form hand control and tyrant rules,
The unfeeling discipline of schools,
In thought he loves to roam;
And tears will struggle in his eye
While he remembers with a sigh
The comforts of his home.

Youth exerts the toils and cares of life
Torment the restless mind;
Where shall the tired and harassed heart
In consolation find?
Then is not youth, as fancy tells,
Life's summer prime of joy?
Ah! no! for hopes too long delay'd,
And feelings blasted or betray'd,
The fabled bliss destroy;
And youth remembers with a sigh
The careless days of infancy.
Mature manhood now arrives,
And other thoughts come on;
But with the baseless hopes of Youth
Its gossamer vanities are gone;
Cold calculating cares succeed,
The timid thought, the wary deed,
The dull realities of truth;
Back on the past he turns his eye,
Remembering with an envious sigh
The happy dreams of youth.

So reaches he the latter stage
Of this our mortal pilgrimage,
With feeble step and slow;
New ills that latter stage await,
And old experience learns too late
That all is vanity below.
Life's vain delusions are gone by,
Its idle hopes are o'er,
Yet age remembers with a sigh
The days that are no more.

SOUTHEY.

A HOLE IN THE POCKET.

In this lies the true secret of economy—the care of sixpences. Many people throw them away without remorse or consideration—not reflecting that a penny a day is more than three dollars a year. We should complain loudly if a head tax of that amount were laid upon us; but when we come to add all that we uselessly tax ourselves for our penny expenses, we shall find that we waste in this way annually quite enough to supply a family with winter fuel.

It is now about a year since my wife said to me one day, "Pray, Mr. Slackwater, have you that half dollar about you that I gave you this morning?" I felt in my waistcoat pocket and I felt in my breeches pocket, and I turned my purse inside out, but it was all empty space—which is very different from specie; so said Mrs. Slackwater, "I've lost it my dear; positively, there must be hole in my pocket?" "Oh! saw it up," said she.

An hour or two after, I met Tom Stebbins—"How did that ice-cream set?" said Tom; "It set," said I, "like the sun, gloriously." And, as I spoke, it flashed upon me that my missing half dollar had paid for those ice-creams; however, I held my peace for Mrs. Slackwater sometimes makes remarks; and, even when she assured me at breakfast next morning that there was no hole in my pocket, what could I do but lift my brow and say, "Ah! isn't there!"

Before a week had gone by, my wife, who, like a dutiful helpmate as she is, always gave

me her loose change to keep, called for a 25 cent piece that had been deposited in my sub-treasury for safe keeping, "there was a poor woman at the door," she said, "that she'd promised it to for certain." "Well, wait a moment," I cried; so I pushed inquiries first in this direction, then in that, and then in the other; "but vacancy returned a horrid groan." "On my soul," said I, thinking it best to show a bold front, "you must keep my pockets in better repair, Mrs. Slackwater; this piece, with I know not how many more, is lost, because some corner or seam in my plenary pockets is left open."

"Are you sure?" said Mrs. Slackwater. "Sure! try, that I am, it's gone! totally gone."—My wife dismissed her promise, and then, in her quiet way, asked me to change my pantaloons before I went out, and to bar all argument, laid another pair on my knees.

"That evening, I allow me to remark, gentlemen of the species 'husband.'" I was very loath to go home to tea; I had half a mind to bare some bachelor friend; and when hunger and habit, in their unassuming manner, one on each side, walked me up to my own door, the touch of the brass knob Mrs. Slackwater is a Tartar, my good friends, because I thus shrunk from home, the fact was that I had, while abroad, called to mind the fate of her 25 cent piece, which I had invested, in smoke—that is to say, cigars; and I feared to think of her comments on my pantaloons pockets.

These things went on for some months; we were poor to begin with, and grew poorer, or, at any rate, no richer, fast. Times grew worse and worse; my pocket leaked worse and worse; even my pocket book was no longer to be trusted, the pages slipped from it in a manner most incredible to relate—as an Irish song says,

And such was the fate of Poor Paddy O'More,
That his purse had the more notes, as he had the fewer.

At length one day my wife came in with a subscription paper for the Orphan's Asylum; I looked at it, and sighed, and picked my teeth, and shook my head, and handed it back to her.

"Ned Bowen," said she, "has put down ten dollars."

"The more shame to him," I replied, "he can't afford it; he can but just scrape along any how, and in these times it aint right for him to do it." My wife smiled in her mild way, and took the paper back to him that brought it.

The next evening she asked me if I would go with her and see the Bowens, and as I had no objection, we started.

I knew that Ned Bowen did a small business that would give him about \$600 a year, and I thought it would be worth while to see what that sum would do in the way of house-keeping. We were admitted by Ned and welcomed by Ned's wife, a very neat little body, of whom Mrs. Slackwater had told me a great deal, as they had been school-mates. All was as nice as wax, and yet as substantial as iron; comfort was written all over the room. The evening passed, somehow or other, though we had no refreshment, an article which we never have at home, but always went when elsewhere, and I returned to our own establishment with mingled pleasure and chagrin.

"What a pity," said I to my wife, "that Bowen don't keep within his income."

"He does," she replied.

"But how can he on \$600?" was my answer; "if he gives \$10 to this charity and \$5 to that, and live so snug and comfortable too?"

"Shall I tell you?" asked Mrs. Slackwater.

"Certainly, if you can."

"His wife," said my wife, "finds it just as easy to go without 20 or \$30 worth of ribbons and laces, as to buy them. They have no fruit but what they raise and have given them by country friends, whom they repay by a thousand little acts of kindness. They use no beer, which is not essential to his health, as it is to

yours; and then he buys no cigars, or ice cream, or apples at 100 per cent, on market price, or oranges at 12 cents apiece, or candy, or new novels, or rare works that are still more rarely used; in short, my dear Mr. Slackwater, he has no hole in his pocket."

It was the first word of suspicion my wife had uttered on the subject, and it cut me to the quick!—but me? I should rather say it sewed me up, me and my pockets too; they never have been in holes since that evening.

ORATORY OF LORD CHATHAM.—He controlled the purposes of others because he was strong in his own obdurate self-will. He convinced his followers by never doubting himself. He did not argue, but assert; he took what he chose for granted, instead of making a question of it. He was not a dealer in moot-points. He seized on some stronghold in the argument, and held it fast with a convulsive grasp—or wrested the weapons out of his adversaries' hands by main force. He entered the lists like a gladiator. He made political controversy a contest of political skill and courage. He was not wasting time in long-winded discussions with his opponents, but tried to disarm them by a word, by a glance of his eye, so that they should not dare to contradict or confront him again. He did not wheedle, or palliate, or equivocate, or make a studied appeal to the passions or the passions—he dictated his opinions to the House of Commons. "He spoke as one having authority, and not as the Scribes."—But if he did not produce such an effect either by reason or imagination, how did he produce it? The principle by which he exerted his influence over others [and it is a principle of which some speakers find it might mention seem not to have an idea, even in the most enlightened and sympathetic] was himself evidently had a strong possession of his subject, a thorough acquaintance, an intense interest; and this communicated itself from his manner, from the tones of his voice, from his commanding attitudes and eager gestures, instinctively and unavoidably to his hearers. His will was surcharged with electrical matter like a voltaic battery; and all who stood within its reach felt the full force of the shock. Zeal will do more than knowledge. To say the truth, there is little knowledge,—no ingenuity, no parade of individual details, not much attempt at general argument, neither wit nor fancy in his speeches—but there are a few plain truths told home: whatever he says, he does not mince the matter, but in the most unequivocal manner, and with the fullest sense of its importance, in clear, short, pithy, old English sentences. The most obvious things, as he puts them, appear like axioms—so that he appears, as it were, the genius of common sense personified; and in turning to his speech you fancy that you have met with [at last] one honest statesman [—Lord Chatham commenced his career in the intrigues of a camp and the bustle of a mess-room; where he probably learnt that the way to govern others is to make your will your warrant, and your word a law. If he had spent the early part of his life, like Mr. Burke, in writing a treatise on the sublime and beautiful, and in dreaming over the abstract nature and causes of things, he would never have taken the lead he did in the British service.—Hazlitt.]

QUEEN ANNE'S FARTHING.—This coinage is the subject of a fable almost universally believed throughout the empire. It is supposed there never were more struck than three, the die breaking at the third, and consequently that a Queen Anne farthing is, from extreme rarity, the most valuable coin in existence. How this notion should have been impressed at first, and since become so prevalent, is incomprehensible. In reality, there were seven coinnages of farthings in Anne's reign, and the numbers of each were by no means small, though only one was designed for circulation. Specimens of all these may be seen in the British Museum, and a collection in London possessed from fifteen to twenty of that design for circulation. On one, dated 1713,

there is a figure of Peace in her ear, with the inscription *Pax Massa Per Orbes*—Peace sent throughout the world—no doubt a boast meant by her majesty's unpopular ministry to brazen out the ignominy which they incurred by the settlement of the affairs at Utrecht. In consequence of the prevailing belief, it often happens that a poor peasant in some remote part of the country, who has chance to obtain a Queen Anne farthing, sets off with it to London, in the hope of making his fortune by selling it. Even from Ireland journeys of this kind are sometimes undertaken; on one occasion, a man and his wife travelled thence to London with a Queen Anne farthing. It is needless to say that these poor people are invariably disappointed, the ordinary farthing of this sovereign being only worth about seven shillings to a collector. Mr. Tilt, the medalist, mentions in his work on the Roman Denarius, that he has only heard one origin assigned to the superstition. Many years since, a lady of Yorkshire, having lost a Queen Anne farthing, which, for some particular reason, had a great value in her eyes, advertised for its recovery, offering a considerable reward for its recovery. The vulgar readily transmitted the sentimental idea to an absolute value, and as usual soon conceived a reason in fact for what was nothing but a fallacy of their own understandings.

MONEY SIGNAL.—Among all the stupendous works of Nature, not a place can be selected more fitted for the exhibition of Almighty power. I have stood upon the summit of the giant Etna, and looked over the clouds floating beneath it, upon the bold scenery of Sicily, and the distant mountains of Calabria; upon the top of Vesuvius, and the ruined and half-recovered cities at its foot; but they are nothing compared with the terrific beauties and bleak majesty of Sinai. An observing traveller has well called it "a perfect sea of desolation." Not a tree, or shrub, or blade of grass is to be seen upon the bare and rugged sides of innumerable mountains, leaving their naked summits to the skies, while the crumbling masses of granite around, and the distant view of the Syrian desert, with its boundless waste of sands, form the wildest and most dreary, the most terrific and desolate picture that imagination can conceive. The level surface of the very top, or pinnacle is about sixty feet square. On one side is a single rock, about twenty feet high, on which as said the monk, the spirit of God descended, while in the crvice beneath, his favoured servant received the tables of the Law. The ruins of a church and a convent are still to be seen upon the mountain, to which, before the convent below was built, monks and hermits used to retire, and sing the praises of God upon his chosen hill. Near this, also in ruins, stands a Mohammedan mosque; for on this sacred spot the followers of Christ and Mohammed have united in worshipping the true and living God. Under the chapel is a hermit's cell, where, in the iron age of fanaticism, the anchorites lingered out his days in fasting, meditation and prayer.

SMOLLETT'S TESTIMONY IN FAVOUR OF TEMPERANCE.—A correspondent has directed our attention to the following extract from Smollett's Travels through France and Italy, published in London in 1776. This testimony in favour of total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks, from so eminent a man and physician as Tobias Smollett, is so early a period, ought to be generally known. In letter 39, p. 260, he says:

"It must be owned that all the peasants [i. e. of France] who have wine for their ordinary drink, are of a diminutive size in comparison to those who use milk, beer, or even water; and it is a constant observation that when there is a scarcity of wine, the common people are always more healthy than in those seasons when it abounds. The longer I live, the more I am convinced, that wine and all fermented liquors are pernicious to the human constitution; and that for the preservation of health and exhilaration of the spirits there is no beverage comparable to simple water.

Bowling.—Bowling is a science by itself; and must be closely attended to by those who would, by turning and twisting themselves, keep in the sunshine of fashion. How very reverently low to a million of dollars, most respectfully to a hundred thousand, contemptuously to fifty thousand, coldly to five thousand, and never know poverty by sight.

THE BEST WAY.—An old gentleman, whose character was unimpeached and unimpeachable, for some slight cause, was challenged by a dissolute young Hotspur, who was determined the old man should give him honorable satisfaction. The old gentleman very good-naturedly refused to fight, and the fellow threatened to "gazette" him as a coward.—"Well," replied the old gentleman, "go ahead: I had rather fill twenty newspapers than one coffin."

MATRIMONY IS DISCIPLINE.—Lord St. Vincent never liked to hear of an officer getting married in war time. He would say, when any one asked permission to go home to England for a short period, "Sir, you want to go on shore and get married, and then you won't be worth your salt."

FROM LATEST ENGLISH PAPERS.

Her Majesty the Queen Dowager is indisposed with a severe cold at Marlborough House. Sir C. Clarke and Dr. Davies are the physicians in attendance on her Majesty, who was visited yesterday by the members of the Royal Family.—*Herald*

The tea-parties of London were getting up meetings and petitioning that the coronation might not take place in June, alleging that the immediate close of the fashionable season thereafter, would be highly prejudicial to their interests.

It is a remarkable fact, that the ages of the present Knights of the Garter, (five and twenty in number, exclusive of the royal family and foreign princes,) when summoned together, form a total of 1,600 years, affording an average of 72 as the age of every individual. The eldest is the Earl of Londale 81; the Earl Westmoreland and Marquis Camden, both 79; the Marquis of Wellesley and Duke of Grafton, 78; Earl Grey, 74; Duke of Norfolk 73; Duke of Bedford, 72; Dukes of Dorset and Hamilton, 71; Marquis of Anglesea, 70; Duke of Wellington, 69; Earl of Carlisle, 65; Dukes of Leeds and Somerset, 63; Duke of Buckingham, 62; Marquis of Hertford, 61; Duke of Rutland, 60; Marquis of Lansdown 58; Dukes of Newcastle and Northumberland, 53; Duke of Devonshire, 48; Duke of Richmond, 47; Marquis of Exeter, 43; and the Duke of Buccleugh 32.—*Post*.

The royal plate at Windsor is kept in one tolerably sized room and an adjoining closet, and is valued £1,750,000 sterling! There is one gold service, formed by George IV. to dine 130 guests; some pieces were taken from the Spanish Armada, some brought from India, Burma, China, &c.; one vessel belonged to Charles XII. of Sweden, and another to the King of Ava; a peacock of precious stones, valued at £30,000; and a tresser's head [Tippoo's footstool] with a solid ingot of gold for his tongue, and crystal teeth; numerous and splendidly ornamented gold shields, one made from snuff boxes, value 8,000 guineas, and 30 dozen of plates, which cost 26 guineas each plate. The magnificent silver wine cooler, made for George IV. is enclosed with plate glass; its superb chasing and other ornamental works occupied two years, and two full grown persons may sit in it without inconvenience.—*Globe*.

A letter from Vienna of the 30th ultimo, says, that Prince de Salaparuta, having gone to his estate in Bohemia, whence he was returned in a few days, and then set out for London. His suite was not expected to be very numerous, as it was to be united with that of Prince Paul Esterhazy, who on this occasion is to make an unusual display of splendour and magnificence. His dress will be ornamented with precious stones, valued at £50,000 sterling; it is to be made of violet colored velvet, embroidered with the finest pearls, instead of silver lace, and his boots will be worth £8000. His whole costume will be that of the modern Hungarian.

Arrangements, we understand, have been made by the French government with the proprietors of the splendid steamer, the Phoenix of Parre, for the carrying of Marshal Soult and his suite to London. We understand that this fine vessel will be fitted out on this occasion with still greater splendor than now it possesses.

A case long pending came on for final hearing, and was determined on Tuesday in the Consistorial Court of Cloyne. The lady of Dr. Desmond, of Tallow, sought a separate maintenance from her husband, for abusive and passionate behaviour towards her, and was awarded £100 a year. One of the charges of passivity against the learned Doctor was that he took down the fire at night! The Doctor did not go into any defence.—*Dublin Journal*.

We do not speak without authority, when we say that the money expended, and being expended in effecting the railway communication between London and Liverpool and Manchester alone, exceeds ten millions sterling.—*Sun*.

UPPER CANADA.

FATAL AFFAIR.—A shocking affair occurred at a small beer shop, about four miles from this, on the Rice Lake Road, early on Wednesday morning last, the result of intemperance and passion, by which an unfortunate man named Henry Precious, an old English settler of the neighbourhood, came to an untimely end. It seems the deceased in company with others, was drinking at the house some time during the night, when a quarrel arose between him and the landlord, one Edwin Merritt, who is stated to be a dreadfully passionate man, ran for his gun in the next room, and deliberately shot the poor fellow through the head, and he died directly. Merritt was instantly arrested, and has since been committed on the Coroner's warrant for wilful murder.—*Cobourg Star*.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 16th JUNE, 1838.

LATEST DATES.

London, - - May 11. | New-York, - - June 11.
Liverpool, - May 15. | Halifax, - - - June 2.
Bever, - - - May 7. | Toronto, - - - June 6.

The London packet ship *President*, 10th May from Portsmouth, arrived at New-York on Sunday last. She had on board the following distinguished passengers, most, if not all of whom are to proceed to Canada:—Lieut. Col. Hope, Lady Mary Hope and child, Lieut. Col. Harcourt, Lady Catherine Harcourt, Mrs. Thornton, Mrs. Col. Gascoigne, Lieut. Col. Grey, Sir H. Dalrymple, and Lord Aberdeen.

There was no intelligence at New York of the steamers *Sirius* and *Great Western*, up to the time of the post leaving on Monday, but they were daily looked for.

Yesterday morning, the transport *Margus of Bentley*, 7th May from Cork, arrived in port, having on board 4 officers and 67 men of the 1st Dragon Guards, with 43 horses. Five horses died in the passage.

Accounts from the frontier continue to speak of preparations being made by the Canadian refugees and American "sympathizers" for marauding incursions into the Upper Province.

The *Daily Buffalo Journal* of the 7th says, "an attempt was to have been made last night by a number of Canadian refugees, to cross over at Lewiston, and make an attack of some kind upon the Canadian shores; the enterprise was, however, abandoned, on account of their not mustering in sufficient strength. United States troops were to have left this afternoon in the afternoon train of cars, for the above place, to put a stop to such attempts hereafter.

A correspondent of the *Gazette* says—"One of the Editors of the *Buffalo Daily Advertiser* writes from Lewistown on the 8th to that paper, mentioning that about 250 armed men were preparing to cross to the Canada side to attack Queenston on the night previous, but were prevented by about 30 Volunteers who alarmed the bandits by reporting that the U. S. authorities were coming. Large reinforcements of troops were sent for the "affaire." A letter from Sandwich, dated the 6th, states that the sympathizers are making preparations for an attack from the other side. "The 4th of July is expected to be the day used, but some are of opinion it may be sooner. The Canadian frontier at that place is not near so well fortified as in the winter, only a few regular troops being stationed along the line."

On the morning of the 8th inst. His Excellency Sir John Colborne arrived at Kingston, accompanied by Col. Gore, Deputy Quarter-Master General, Lieut. Col. Eden, Deputy Adjutant General, Col. Rowan, Military Secretary, and Capt. Gaidie, J. Colborne, Esq., and P. Colburn, Esq., Aide-de-Camp. His Excellency left Kingston next morning with the intention, so far as we can understand, of making arrangements for the defence of the frontier, and keeping down the untidy feelings which might naturally be supposed to have been called into existence, during the late lawless and unprovoked aggressions upon the Canadian Frontier. On arriving at Brockville, a salute was fired by Capt. Bland's Company of Artillery, and a Guard of Honor was furnished by the Frontenac Militia. His Excellency was afterwards waited upon by the respectable inhabitants of the place, who presented him with a congratulatory Address, to which his Excellency made a suitable reply, expressing his sincere thanks for the Address, and his gratification at again meeting his old friends in Upper Canada.

[From the Montreal Courier of Thursday.]

A meeting of the inhabitants of Montreal was yesterday held in the great room over the St. Ann's Market, for the purpose of addressing the felicitations of this city to the Earl of Durham, upon his assumption of the office of Governor General of the North American Colonies.

The requisition for this meeting was one of the most numerously signed in the history of these Colonies, and although it professed nothing exclusive in its character, simply calling upon "the citizens of Montreal" to assemble, but few of the French Canadian inhabitants attended, probably, because a harmonious understanding has not yet been sufficiently restored between the two classes to make their public union practicable, without the form of some special invitation to that effect. The attendance was sufficiently numerous of the British, and was marked by the presence of all the principal merchants and residents, who left their offices and occupations to assist at the meeting. The Hon. Mr. McGill was unanimously called to the Chair. He briefly, but in energetic and appropriate language, called attention to the object for which the meeting was convened, inculcating confidence in the Governor General, and advertising to the high reputation he enjoyed in the Mother Country, for his exalted talents, the consistency of his political life, and the distinguished career he has run between the British and European public.

"Whatever may be our shade of politics," said the Chairman, "whatever our origin, whatever our tongue, whatever our creed, let us give the Governor General our frank, open, and manly support, in full confidence that so noble and true-minded an Englishman, can never for any consideration, either personal or political, be the author of any measure tending to weaken that heart-felt attachment, which, under years of unmerited suffering, has united us to the glorious Empire of which we form a part."

These sentiments, so just in themselves, and so felicitously and forcibly expressed, gave the tone to the subsequent effusions of the gentlemen who proposed and seconded the resolutions adopted by the meeting, and which we have subjected for the information of our readers.

On motion of S. Gerard, Esq.; seconded by H. Driscoll, Esq.
Resolved, unanimously—That this meeting gratefully acknowledges the wisdom and benevolence of Her Gracious Majesty in confiding at this important period, the Government of British North America, to a Nobleman whose high and varied qualification have been honored by so many distinguished marks of Royal favor; and has witnessed, with lively satisfaction, the judgment, firmness and impartiality evinced in His Excellency's declarations of his intended policy.

On motion of T. Penn, Esq.; seconded by John Boston, Esq.

Resolved, unanimously—That this meeting cherishes no other ambition, than that of promoting the welfare of all classes of Her Majesty's subjects in these Provinces, and perpetuating the integrity of the Empire.

On motion of John Molson, Esq.; seconded by A. Thom, Esq.
Resolved, unanimously—That this meeting will heartily co-operate with His Excellency the Earl of Durham, in the arduous, but not impracticable, task of establishing peace and harmony in the Province, by means of a con-

sistent and impartial administration of the Government.

On motion of Thomas Phillips, Esq.; seconded by J. H. Lambie, Esq.
Resolved, unanimously—That the following Gentlemen be a Committee to frame an Address to His Excellency the Earl of Durham, founded on the foregoing Resolutions, and to adopt measures for presenting the same, with power to add to their number, viz:—

- Hon. Mr. Potier, John Torrance,
- Hon. Mr. Moffatt, William Ritchie,
- Hon. Mr. McMillan, Henry Dyer,
- Samuel Gerrard, Benjamin Hart,
- John Molson, Stanley Bagg,
- John Boston, J. H. Lambie,
- Turton Penn, John Redpath,
- Henry Driscoll, J. Guthrie Scott,
- Thomas Phillips, Adam Thom,
- T. B. Anseurson, J. M. Tolson,
- Joseph Shuter, J. P. Sexton, Esqrs.

S. Gerard, Esq. was called to the Chair, and on motion of J. Boston, Esq.; seconded by P. E. Leclerc, Esq.

The thanks of the meeting were unanimously tendered to the Hon. Mr. McGill for the able manner in which he had promoted the objects of the meeting.
(Signed) P. M. MCGILL, Chairman,
J. GUTHRIE SCOTT, Secy.
Montreal, 13th June, 1833.

The *Montreal Herald* says that Papineau and Lafontaine were both passengers in the packet ship *Albany* arrived at New York from Havre on the 6th inst., and that the former proceeded at once to Saratoga to meet his wife and family, who have been residing there for some time.

Three additional commitments to Watertown had been made, on the 9th inst., of those concerned in the turning of the *Sir Robert Peel*—James Hunter, of French Creek, Jesse Thayer and William Lester, refugee Canadians.

A Militia General Order, issued by the command of the Lieut. Governor of Upper Canada, will be perused with infinite satisfaction by all who are sincerely desirous, that, notwithstanding the various outrages which have been committed by the citizens of the United States, upon the lives and property of the inhabitants of both Provinces, no act of retaliation should be committed on our part. It will also be satisfactory to perceive by it, that two American gentlemen, holding office in the States of New York, who were invited to attend the examination into the circumstances, have declared their conviction, that the firing by the two sentinels at Brockville into the steambot *Telegraph*, had been purely accidental.—*Montreal Gazette*.

The annual distribution of prizes at the Glasgow University took place on the 1st May in the Common Hall by the Principal and Professors, in presence of the Dean of Faculty, and of a numerous meeting of the University and of many of the Reverend and respectable gentlemen of the city and neighbourhood. The following prizes were awarded to Mr. William A. Keir of Quebec:—

- GREEN CLASS.
- PUBLIC-SENIOR-VA-CATION EXERCISES.
- 1. Translation into Tragic Iambic Trimeters of Shakspeare's Othello, Act I, Scene 3, from "Her father lov'd me—oft invited me," to "So gave me for my pains a world of sighs."
- 2. Translation into Attic prose, of Sallust's *Catachra*, c. 7—8.

PUBLIC-SENIOR-SESSION.—LOGIC SIDE.

1st Prize for excelling in ability, scholarship and assiduity, throughout the session.

2nd Prize for excelling in the weekly exercises in Greek Verse and Prose throughout the Session.

HUMANITY CLASS.

PRIVATE CLASS.—SESSION.

1st Prize in conjunction with John Cunningham, Paisley, both being equally deserving, for excelling in a voluntary examination on the lectures and prelections delivered during the session.

1st Prize for excelling in the weekly exercises in Latin Verse.

The only Prize awarded for a translation into Latin Lyrics, of Grey's Ode to Adversity.

The following gentlemen were created *Doctors of Divinity*.

Reverend Alexander Macintosh, Montreal,
Reverend John Cook, Quebec.

Doctor of Law.
Mr. Wikkie, classical teacher, Quebec.

The publication of a new weekly paper entitled the *Plain Speaker*, is commenced at Cobourg, Upper Canada.

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT.

A late arrival at New York from Charleston bears the intelligence that two other attempts have been made to fire that city, both of which failed.

There is every reason to expect that Canada will have many visitors from the United States during the present summer. We are assured, that an inclination prevails among Americans, generally, to see the Vice-Regal Court establishment at Quebec, and the great Military and Naval force at present stationed there. Perhaps, the personal character of Lord Durham may have had some weight in rendering Canada attractive as a summer sojourn to that class amongst our neighbours, happily a large one, which is accustomed to devote part of the summer to travelling for amusement. At all events, we have reason to know, that the prospect of our seeing many travellers from the United States has been mentioned to the Governor General and the Countess of Durham, and that his Excellency and her Ladyship have expressed much satisfaction at that prospect.—*Montreal Courier.*

A seal, weighing nearly three hundred pounds, was killed in the River St. Charles, near the Beauport shore, on Saturday last.—*Mercury.*

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRANSCRIPT.

Sir,—In looking over the list of presentations at His Excellency's late levee, (published in the *Mercury*), I find the names of B. LACHANCE, J. LEGARE' and E. TRUDEAU. Perhaps some one of your subscribers may be able to inform me whether these persons are the same individuals against whom warrants for seditious practices were issued during the past winter, and who, if my memory rightly serve me, are now at large upon bail. If this be the case, we must come to one of two conclusions—either that the parties in question are desirous of evincing their penitence, by doing homage to Her Majesty's Representative, or that they are gifted with a most enviable degree of effrontery.

Yours, A LOYALIST.

15th June, 1838.

THE ARMY.

Lieut. Col. the Hon. J. Hope, Coldstream Guards, lady, child, and servant; Lieut. Col. Harcourt, Grenadier Guards, lady and servant; Mrs. Col. Gascoigne, and servant; Mrs. Captain Thornton, and servant; and Capt. George Compton Reade, are announced among the passengers by the packet ship *President*, from London.

The Hon. Col. Grey, Sir H.W. Dalrymple, and Lord Aberdour, of the 71st Regiment, are announced among the arrivals at the Astor House, New York, by the papers of that city, of Monday.

The 85th Regiment, under Col. Maunsell, arrived at Point Henry, U. C. on the 9th inst. from Montreal, by the Rideau Canal.

The head quarters of the 24th Regt. and the three companies which arrived from Toronto, on Tuesday, left town for Bytown this morning, in the steamer *Rideau*, at day break; but on the arrival of Sir John Colborne, an express was forwarded by land, with an order for their recall, it being determined to quarter that Regiment in Kingston for some short time to come.

The remaining three Companies of the 34th Regiment proceeded to Toronto on Sunday last.—*The British Whig.*

Montreal, 14th June.—The 71st Regt. was on the parade yesterday morning trooping the colours. This is the first time the inhabitants here had an opportunity of seeing this fine regiment, "all plumed and plumed in their tartan array," since their recent arrival amongst us. The superior appearance of the men, and the splendid band, consisting of between fifty and sixty performers, including for pipers, excited universal admiration. The martial tones of the bagpipe, and the heart-stirring associations connected with it must have made many a heart beat high with pride and joy.

BIRTH.

On Tuesday inst, the lady of the Hon. D. Daly, of a son.

DIED.

On Thursday last, after a long illness, Joseph, infant son of Mr. Thomas Cary, aged nine months. At London, on the 11th May, in her 16th year, Catherine Eiza, second daughter of the Right Hon. Sir Charles Edward Grey.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

June 15th.
Brig Constitution, Sewell, 29th April, Workington, A Gilmore & Co, ballast,
Bark Marquis of Huntley, Motley, 7th May, Cork, Government,—with troops,
Ship Conrad, Robinson, 8th May, Whithy, to W. Chapman, ballast,
Brig Lord Oakley, Caward, 4th May, Bordeaux, order,
H. M. Ship Cornwallis, bearing the Admiral's Flag, Sir C. Paget,
16th.—*this morning.*
Brig Thomas, Edmondson, 1st May, Whitehaven, Gilmore & Co, ballast,
Signalized, 1 Sloop-War; 2 Ships; 3 Barks; 6 Brig.

CLEARED.

June 14th.
Brig Amethyst, Wells, Swansea, LeMesurier & Co,
Ship Providence, Brown, London, John Jeffrey
Ship Alfred, Thomson, Allos, A. Gilmore & Co,
Ship Clieftain, Thoms, Larne, Rodger, Dean & Co,
Ship Wm. Sharples, McClelland, Liverpool, Sharples & Co,
Brig St. George, Pool, Maryport, Symes & Ross,
Brig Rose Macroon, Evans, New Ross, Gilmore & Co,
Brig Globe, Sherratt, Montrose, Gilmore & Co,
Ship Reward, Freste, Hull, H. Burstall,
Schr. Sadoisac, Harington, Esquimaux Bay, British goods, rum, sugar, provision &c. for Hudson's Bay Company,
Brig Belina, Wilson, Strangford, Gilmore & Co,
Brig Gem, Grazier, Sunderland, Atkinson & Co,
Schr. Will Watch, Carr, St. John, N. B. R. Peniston,
Brig Henry, McKenzie, Montrose, LeMesurier & Co,
Brig Brothers, Mosey, Wexford, LeMesurier & Co,
Brig Haughton LeSkerne, Proud, Newport, Forsyth, Walker & Co,
Bark Renfrewshire, Hutcheson, Liverpool, Gilmore,
Brig Ward, Crossnan, Gloster, Atkinson & Co,
Brigt. Elizabeth, Musgrave, Jamaica, Lezycraft & Co,
Brig Derwent, Purdey, Workington, Maitland & Co,
15th.
Brig Aurora, Hick, Weymouth, LeMesurier & Co,
Ship Meteor, Brown, Hull, Symes & Ross,
Bark Hercules, Greig, London, Chapman & Co,
Bark Carleton, Anderson, Dublin, LeMesurier & Co,
Bark Fleutheria, Wheatley, London, Pembertons,
Schr. Prudent, Billingsbey, St. John's N. B. Lezycraft,
Brig Perseverance, Stepany, Falmouth, Price & Co,
Brig Emulous, Bell, London, H. J. Caldwell,
Bark Athlthy Castle, Carling, Bristol, Gilmore & Co,
Brig Amity, Leslie, Portsmouth, Price & Co,
Ship Toronto, Fouglass, London, Gillespie & Co,

H. M. Steam-Packet *Dee*, will leave on Monday next for the West Indies.

The *Lord Oakley* reports transports *Calcutta* and *Venitia*, off Green Island.

The steamboat *St. George*, left for Montreal on Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock, having on board the remainder of the troops brought by H. M. S. *Hercules*, two barges, and transport *Stator*, in tow.

The steamer *Canada* left at 6 o'clock yesterday evening with transport *Marquis of Huntley*, and a barge in tow.

Brig *Margaret*, Capt. Puc, which had lately a very quick passage from Waterford, has a letter bag at the Exchange reading room which will be closed on Tuesday evening next, for Waterford. The *Margaret* made her last passage from Quebec to Waterford in 15 days, and therefore is an excellent conveyance for letters.

Nine ships' boats have been found lately in the Harbour. Captains of vessels who have

lost their boats may obtain information respecting the same at the Exchange reading room, or at the Harbour Master's Office.

Ship Nile, at Buenos Ayres, from New York, before reported, was struck by lightning off Cape St. Mary's, 18th March.—There were eleven men on the main topsail yard, reeling topsail; the lightning struck the royal mast, and passed downward shivering the masts, tearing away blocks, rigging, and comings of the mainmast and pumps, and entering the ship filled her with smoke, without injuring any person.

POSTSCRIPT.

The steamer *Eagle* arrived from Montreal this morning, about half-past eleven. We received the *Course* of yesterday. Sir John Colborne and suite were passengers in the *Eagle*. We have not yet heard any reason assigned for His Excellency's early and unexpected return. Nineteen invalids of the 32nd Regiment came down in the *Eagle*.

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT

IS PUBLISHED
Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,
Price Ten Shillings per annum.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The weekly circulation of the TRANSCRIPT, at present amounts to upwards of FOUR THOUSAND copies; and it consequently offers the most decided advantages to persons desirous of giving publicity to their advertisements.

AGENCY FOR THE TRANSCRIPT IN THE UPPER TOWN.

MR. JAMIESON, LIBRARIAN, No 24, Fabrique Street, opposite the Market Place, is AGENT FOR THE TRANSCRIPT in the Upper Town; he is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., and from him the paper may always be had immediately after publication. Transcript Office, Quebec, 14th June, 1838.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

J. EATON, CONFECTIONER, South-au-Matelot Street, (facing the street leading to Hunt's Wharf), will open, on Tuesday next, the 19th inst., A REGULAR EATING-HOUSE.

Hot Joints every day, (Sundays excepted), from Twelve to Two o'clock.—Snacks, Tea, and Coffee got ready on the shortest notice.

Five Steady Single Men can be accommodated with Board and Lodging, with separate bedrooms, or Lodging alone.

Excellent Cellar Room to let. Transcript Office, Quebec, 16th June, 1838.

GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE—

MUSCOVADO SUGAR, in blds, tierces & blbs Clayed do, in boxes,
Jamaica Rum, in puns, blads, & qr casks, Molasses,
Bohea Tea,
Sherry Wine,
Port do,
Teneriffe do,
Lined Oil, Boiled and Raw,
Upper Canada Leaf Tobacco,
Do. Flour, Superfine, Fine & Middling. Quebec, 16th June, 1838.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE:—
100 BARRELS PRIME MESS BEEF of superior quality, late inspection,
36 Reams Fine Yellow Wave Foolscap Paper,
84 Do: Pot
H. MURRAY,
14th June, 1838. Notre Dame Street.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:—
100 CASES BARTON & GUESTIER'S CHOICE CLARET,—Larose, Leoville, and Saint Julien.
50 cases Sparkling Sillery Champagne,—Comet Brand,
25 cases Old Cognac Brandy;
ALSO,
Port, Madeira, Sherry and Marsala, in wood and bottles; Brandy; French White Wine Vinegar; Corks; Wine Bottles; Window Glass, assorted sizes; Crute Glass; Paints; Sponge; B-10, 11-10 & S-8 Chains.
LEMESURIER, TILSTONE & CO.
Commercial Chambers, St. Peter Street, 14th June, 1838.

FOR SALE,

FINE SALT, IN BAGS,—best quality.
H. MURRAY.
Quebec, 21st May, 1838.

AUCTIONS.

BY THOMAS HAMILTON.

ON TUESDAY next, the 19th inst., on the EAST INDIA WHARF, landing from the ship WILSON, from Liverpool:—

115 HIDS. STRONG FINE FLAVORED BUM;

ALSO,
80 Hids. Refined Sugar,
AND

A few boxes Superior Tinsley Tea, imported per Rosalind, from Canton.
Sale at TWO o'clock,
Quebec, 16th June, 1838.

WINE S.

GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & CO. have just received, and offer for Sale, the following Wines of a very choice description:—
Sherry, Pale and Brown, in blads, hds. & qr cask, Port, in pipes and blads, Madeira, in blads, Champagne, Hock, Sauterne, } in cases of 3 dozen each.
Quebec, 16th June, 1838.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:—

FIRST-RATE HAVANAH CIGARS,—various brands.

Natche Touche Souff,
American Gentleman do,
Prince's Mixture, French Rappee,
Macebay do,
Cassiter Tobacco,
Spanish Cut do,
Ladies' Twist do, and
Flag Tobacco, &c. &c.,
ALSO,
Their usual Stock of LEATHER,—consisting of English, American, and Canada manufacture, to be sold low for CASH or approved credit.
C. F. PRATT & BROTHER,
Foot of Mountain Street, Lower Town. Quebec, 12th June, 1838.

FOR SALE.

UPPER CANADA FLOUR and MESS FLOUR, warranted best quality.

The Pork is delicious to the taste, being young and nicely cured during the winter. It is well suited for private families, and will be sold low.

Fork Hams very superior flavour, cured in the Yorkshire style.

Just arrived,—A beautiful assortment of STRAW BONNETS; very fashionable fancy Tuscan and split straw, the newest shapes.

A Consignment of Single and Double-barrelled GUNS, all proved and warranted the best ever imported into Canada, and will be sold at reduced prices.

Iron bound cases very clean and well made, having contained silk Goods, Cashmere and Thibet Wool Shawls. They will be sold cheap.

JUST RECEIVED—
2 bales White and Black Wadding,
4 bales Pastebord.
R. McCLIMONT.
Quebec, 26th May 1838.

MADEIRA WINE.

A FEW CASKS Howard, Mareh & Co's Madeira Wine,—price 470 per pipe of 110 gallons,—for Sale by
JOHN GORDON & CO.
Quebec, May 31, 1838. St. Paul Street.

L A N D I N G,

EX "DOVE" AND "SPLENDID,"
100 HIDS. very Bright Muscovado Sugar,
110 puncheons Jamica Rum,
15 hogsheds Demerara Rum,
25 puncheons Demerara Rum,
7 hogsheds
10 barrels Cod Oil,
144 boxes Bunch Raisins.
H. J. NOAD,
21st May, 1838. Hunt's Wharf.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:—
SIX HUNDRED Minota Peas,
50 cwt Ship Biscuit,
20 barrels Boston Crackers,
50 kegs Butter,
30 cases Saffron Oil,
40 casks Hull Cement,
Green and Blue Paint.
CREELMAN & LEPPER,
31st May, 1838. Hunt's Wharf.

ICE!

ICE in large or small quantities may be had during the whole Summer at the GELMAN HOTEL, Notre Dame Street.
Quebec, 7th April, 1838.

M. WHITE,

HARDWARE, TINWARE, PAINTS, OIL, &c.
Four doors from the Theatre, St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

