

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. 1. No. 39]

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, 24th MAY, 1836.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

ELLEN DUNCAN.

BY DENIS O'DONOVUE.

There are some griefs so deep and overwhelming, that even the best exertions of friendship and sympathy are unequal to the task of soothing or dispelling them. Such was the grief of Ellen Duncan, who was silently weeping in her lone cottage, on the borders of Clare—a county at that time in a frightful state of anarchy and confusion. Owen Duncan, her husband, at the period about which our tale commences, resided in the cabin where he was born and reared, and to which, as well as a few acres of land adjoining, he had succeeded on the death of his father. They had not been long married, and never were husband and wife more attached. About this time outrages began to be perpetrated; and soon increased fearfully in number. Still Owen and Ellen lived happily, and without fear, as they were too poor for the marauders to dream of getting much booty by robbing. Owen never was particularly thrifty; and as his means were small, was generally embarrassed, or rather somewhat pinched in circumstances. Notwithstanding this, however, he was as happy as a king; and according to his unlettered neighbour's artless praise, "there wasn't a reaver hand, nor an open heart in the wide world—that's it he had it—but he hadn't, an' more was the pity." His entire possessions consisted of the ground we have mentioned, next part of which was so rocky as to be entirely useless—a cow, a couple of pigs, and the "oult cabin," which consisted of four mud walls covered with thatch, in which was an opening, "to let in the daylight an' to let out the smoke." In the interior there was no division, or separate apartment, the one room contained their cooking materials and all other necessities, beside their bed, which was placed close to the fire, and of course, nearly under the opening in the roof. If any one spoke to Owen about the chances of rain coming down to where they slept, his universal answer was "shure we're neither shugar nor salt, any how; an' a drop or rain or a thrille of wind, wis never known to do any body harm—barra't it bron't the typhus, bud God's good, an' orders all for the best." Owen had been brought up in this way, and so as he could live by his labour, he never thought of needless luxuries; and Ellen, seeing him contented, was so herself.

For some months previous to the time of which we write, Owen's affairs had been gradually getting worse and worse; and it was with no pleasing anticipations that he looked forward to his approaching rent day. His uneasiness he studiously kept a secret from his wife, and worked away seemingly, with as much cheerfulness as ever, hoping for better days, and a trust in Providence! However, when within a week of the time that he expected a call from the rent, he found that with all his industry he had been only able to muster five and twenty shillins, and his rent was above five pounds. So, after a good deal of painful deliberation, he thought of selling his single cow, thinking that by redoubled exertion he might after a while be enabled to repurchase her; and feeling that before the cow was sold was really the time to make the exertion. A circumstance that greatly dampened his ardour in this design was the idea of his wife's not acquiescing in it; and one evening, as they sat together by the light of the wood and turf fire, he thus opened his mind—

"Ellen, ashore, it's myself that's sorry I haven't a fine large cabin, an' a power of money, to make you happi' an' comfortable than you are."

"Owen," she interrupted, "don't you know I'm very happy? an' didn't I often tell you, that it was the will of Providence that we shud be poor? so it's sinfu' to be wishing for riches."

"But, Ellen a cusha, it's growin' worse-wid us every day; an' I'm afraid the trouble is goin' to come on you. You know how hard the master's new agit is—how he soult Paddy Murphy's cow, an' tinned him out, b'kase he couldn't pay his rent; an' I'm

afraid I'll have to sell 'Black Bess,' to provide for his doin' the same wid us."

"Well, Owen agra, we mustn't murmur for our distresses, so do whatever you think right—times won't be always as they are now."

"But, Ellen," said he, "you're forgettin' how you'll miss the drop of milk, an' the bit of fresh butter, for whin we part wid the poor baste, you won't have even thin to comfort you."

"Indeed, an iv I do miss thin, Owen," she answered, "shure it's no matter, considerin' the bein' turned out ov one's home into the world. Remember the ould saine' ov an' out two evils always chuse the last; ov an' so do best, jst do whatever you think is for the best."

After this conversation, it was agreed on by both that Owen should set out the next day but one for the town, to try and dispose of the "cow, the crathur;" and although poverty had begun to grind them a little, still they had enough to eat, and slept tranquilly. However it so happened, that the very morning on which he had appointed to set out, Black Bess was seized for a long arrears of tax that had not been either asked or paid there for some time, and driven off, with many others belonging to his neighbours, to be sold. Now you must know, good reader, that there is a feeling interwoven, as it were, in the Irish nature, that will doggedly resist any thing that it conceives in the slightest or most remote degree oppressive or unjust; and that feeling then completely usurped all others in Owen's mind. He went amongst his friends, and they consoled with one another about their grievances; and there was many a promise exchanged, that they would stand by each other in their future resistance to what they considered an unlawful impost. When the rent day came, by disposing of his two pigs, and by borrowing a little, he was enabled to pay the full amount, and thus protect for some time the fear "ov bein' turned out on the world."

Some days after, the whole county was in a tumult—Daly, "the parthor," was found murdered in the centre of the high road; and there was no clue perceptible by which the perpetrators of the crime could be discovered. The very day before, Owen had borrowed the gamekeeper's gun, to go, as he said, to a wild mountain; part of the country to shoot hares, and from this circumstance, and his not having returned the day after, a strong feeling of suspicion against him was on the minds of most. In fact, on the very evening that we have represented Ellen sitting in tears, the police had come to the cabin in search of him and their report to the magistrate was that he had absconded. His wife was in a miserable state of mind, and her whole soul was tortured with conflicting emotions. Owen's long absence, as well as his borrowing the gun, seemed to bespeak his guilt; and yet, when she recollected the gentleness of his manner, and his hitherto blameless life, she could not deem him so, no matter how circumstances seemed against him. But then, the harrowing idea that it might be, came in to blast these newly formed hopes, and her state of suspense was one of deep and acute misery.

She was sitting, as we have said, alone; the fire, that had consisted of two or three soles of turf heaped upon the floor, had almost entirely gone out; the stools and benches were tossed negligently here and there; and the appearance of the entire apartment was quite different from its usual neat and tidy trim. Her head was bent a little, and her hands were clasped tightly round her knees, while her body was swaying to and fro, as if the agitation of her mind would not allow of its repose. Her eyes were dry, but red from former weeping; and she was occasionally muttering, "No, he can't be guilty—Owen's murrin' a murder!—It must be an unthruff!" and such like expressions. Gradually as she thus thought aloud, her motions became more wild, and her cheeks were no longer dry, while the light that entered the open door behind her suddenly shaded, she turned round, and raised her tearful eyes to question the in-

truder. She sprang eagerly forward, and hung on his neck, (for it was Owen himself,) while she joyfully exclaimed—

"Oh, heaven be praised, yer come back at last, to give the lie to all the reports, an' to prove yer innocence."

"Ellen my darlin'," he answered, "I know you'd be glad to get me back," and he kissed again and again her burning lips; "but do you do you mane, acusha?—V hat reports do you spake ov, an' ov what am I accused?" "Oh, thin, Owen, I'm glad you didn't even hear ov id; an' the polis here sarchin' the house to make you pres'nar. Shure, avick, Bill Daly, the prothor, that sazed poor Black Bess, was murdered the very mornin' you went to shoot the hares; an' on account ov yer borrowin' the gun, an' threatenin' him the day ov the sale, they said it was you that done id; but I gev them all the lie, for I knew you wor innocent. Now, Owen, a hagu, you look tired, sit down, an' I'll get you somethin' to ate. Oeb, bud 'an glad that ye returned safe!"

The overjoyed wife soon heaped fresh turf on the fire, and partly blowing, partly fanning it into a flame, hung a large iron pot over it, from a hook firmly fixed in the wall. While these preparations were going forward, Owen laid aside his rough outside coat, and opening to the door, looked out, as if in irresolution.

"Ellen," at length said he, turning suddenly round, "I'm thinkin' that I'd better go to the polis barrack an' surinuhar— or rather, see what they have to say agin me; as I'm an innocent man, I've no dread; an' if I wait till they come an' take me, it'll look as if I was afraid."

"Thru' fu you, agra," she answered; "but it's time enough yit a bit—no one knows ov yer bein' here. You look slaved an' had better rest yerself, an' ate a pratee or two. I have no milk ov any own to offer you now, but I'll go an' thray an' get a drop from a neighbour."

When Ellen returned with a little wooden boggin full, her husband was sitting warming his hands over the fire; and it was then she recollected that he had not brought back the gun with him; besides, when she cast a glance at his clothes, they were soiled with mud and clay, and torn in many places. But these circumstances did not for a moment operate in her mind against him, for she knew from the very manner of his first question, and the innocence of his exclamation, that the accusations and suspicions were all false. Even though he had not attempted to explain the cause of his protracted absence, she felt conscious that it was not guilt, and forbore to ask any questions about it. It was he first opened the subject, as they sat together over their frugal meal.

(To be continued.)

INCIDENT ON SHIP BOARD.—Incidents, novel and otherwise, are continually occurring on board ship at sea, the recital of which would prove exceedingly interesting to landsmen; from the frequency of their occurrence, however, the captains of vessels deem it scarcely worth while to record them, and therefore, many strange events take place at sea, which never find their way into the newspapers. Those, however, which happened on board the packet ship Burgundy, on her outward passage to Havre, were so manifold and of such a remarkable nature, as to induce the captain to give an account of them to the editor of the N. Y. Star, which we subjoin:

On the day of the ship's sailing, she grounded on Governor's Island in the harbor, and lost two of her anchors, which detained her 24 hours: The passage was exceedingly boisterous, and on the second days out a young Frenchman, cabin passenger, committed suicide by leaping overboard, without any apparent cause. On the 19th at night, the sea was a dreadful squall, and two large meteors appeared in the rigging, resembling two large bright stars, one on the masthead and the other on the yard arm.—Put the most rare event that occurred in the train of unusual incidents for

the fleet but monotonous passage of a packet ship, was the sudden arrival on board, Jan. 25th, lat. 49 13, and long. 11 47, about 500 miles from Havre, of an immense flock of land birds, which completely covered the deck, and seemed in a half starved and exhausted condition.

The passengers and crew caught over 100 of these, and they consisted chiefly of the nimble little brown sparrow which is even twittering on all the eaves in Europe.—Also, there were three beautiful black birds speckled with white spots and ruby colored necks; there was also a solitary snipe. No doubt these favored visitors, wandering about for some new residence in the severe winter which has passed in Europe, were caught in a violent gale and borne unconsciously to the sea, where they vainly sought refuge on the ship's deck, which proved any thing probably, but an ark of safety."

UNITED STATES.

We have New York papers to Thursday evening.—The convention for the selection of an opposition candidate for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, is to be held at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, next December twelfth-month.

Doctor Robert Nelson, late commander-in-chief of the patriots of Lower Canada, was in town last week, on his way to the U. S. Court, for the District of Vermont, to be heard at Windsor on the 21st instant. Doctor Nelson is to be tried at that Court, for alleged violations of the Neutrality Act of the United States.—We understand he has employed Wm. Upham, Esq. of this village, for his counsel in the case.—Montpelier Vt. Watchman.

THE GREAT WESTERN.—The British steam-packet Great Western was spoken by the Philadelphia packet ship Monongahela, on Tuesday last, then 170 miles from Sandy Hook. Being in Philadelphia yesterday we went on board that ship and were kindly shown the logbook, from which, and from the officers, we learned that the Great Western was first seen about five o'clock on Tuesday evening. About seven o'clock she passed the Monongahela, and exchanged signals. She made a beautiful appearance and was making great head way, with steam and sails.—She had set, when she passed the Monongahela, fore-top-sail, foresail, fore and main spencer, jib and stay-sail—the wind was light from N. N. W. and Sandy Hook bore W. by N. distance 170 miles.—Com. Adm.

BRITISH QUEEN.—We are informed by Messrs. Wadsworth & Smith of this City, agent of the British and American Steam Navigation Company, that the splendid steam ship British Queen was to be launched on the 12th instant. She will be coppered and nearly ready for sea when launched; after which she will proceed to Glasgow to take in her machinery, and it is expected will leave England in August for this City. This ship is about 500 tons larger than the Great Western.—lb.

UPPER CANADA.

The Queen's Rangers were yesterday reviewed at Osageo Hall, by Sir George Arthur, accompanied by his Staff. The discipline of this fine Regiment whetted and delighted Sir Arthur who was emphatic in his well deserved praise of both officers and men. The celerity and precision of their field movements, were the delight of all beholders; in short they would have been creditable to any European Regiment. One thing in particular caught to be a source of comfort and consolation to us all, which is, that they seem to take to their old daddy's weapon, the bayonet, quite naturally; so we advise brother Jonathan to keep a sharp look out; for as sure as death, if he ever by any mishap finds himself in front of the Queen's Rangers, he will receive a modicum of cold steel, and no mistake.—Their charge with bayonets yesterday was brilliantly executed, and duly accompanied with the irresistible, fatal, death-announcing hurra. The men ought to be grateful to their pi's taking and skilful Officers, and the Officers must be proud of their steady and obedient men. Let them persevere in doing well, and keep it in mind that they may be soon wanted to settle our boundaries.—Toronto Patriot, 11th inst.

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT.

Colonel Macdonell's Regiment of Volunteers were inspected on Friday last by Col. Turner of Lancaster. The Col. expressed a high opinion of the appearance and discipline of the men. They were, it was said, to be disembarked this week, receiving pay until the 1st of June. Major Carmichael from Colesau du Lac was present on the occasion.—*Concord Observer*, May 17.

A Company of the Royal Regiment, Capt. Gault, passed here on Wednesday for Montreal, five of the men deserted between Cornwall and Prescott.—*Id.*

LOWER CANADA.

Montreal, 24 May.—On Saturday was held before His Honor Mr. Justice Rolland a Special Jury the case of *MacDonald vs. McDonald*, mentioned in our last number. The defendant admitted that he had killed the plaintiff the most persistent rebel, and proved that Mr. McDonald, though he had frequently given loyal advice to his rebellious compatriots, had yielded nothing and had never wavered to support the Queen's Government and suppress the rebellion. This, however, did not justify the reputation of being a most persistent rebel, but the defendant's counsel, with no object in view but to attempt to show that the plaintiff had been the aggressor, and sought to prove the peculiarly excited state of Montreal, the residence of both parties, as a palliation of the offence.

The Jury, which happened to be so composed as to give neither party a decisive opinion of acquittal, unanimously returned, after a brief deliberation, a verdict for the plaintiff, with five pounds of damages. The decision was generally received as a fair one, and was generally held to be a triumph of justice over a party which had been a lesson to all future parties in similar positions. It cannot be too generally known, that the plaintiff's counsel, in a fit of the party, on every point of law, let every man reason for himself.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, 24 MAY, 1861.

EXTENSIVE SALES.

London, . . . April 21. New York, . . . May 15
Liverpool, . . . April 24. Havana, . . . May 18
Hull, . . . April 26. Lyons, . . . May 10

The following are the prices for the 24th Liverpool packet ship have not come up by this morning's post.

A gentleman who came passenger in the 24th Liverpool packet ship has favored the *Montreal Gazette* and the *Quebec Gazette* with papers from London to the 24th and Liverpool to the 24th. The following are extracts:

At 11 o'clock the *London Times* of the 24th, that the Earl of Durham had left London for the purpose of visiting the Province of Quebec in His Majesty's ship *Hibernia*, or *Canada*, and we do not find any account of the sailing of that ship.

The packet ship *Cadillac*, from New York, which Sir Francis Head returned to England, arrived at Liverpool on the 24th April.

The Duke of North Devon, Earl of Marchmont of England, has issued the customary letters, under the sign manual, requiring the attendance of the peers and peersesses at the approaching elections. The representative peers of Ireland are also qualified to attend.

The 12th Lancashire will, it is understood, be brought up from Brighton to London, to assist in the coronation.

Mrs. Baring, the lady of Mr. Francis Baring, Secretary of the Treasury, died at her residence in Belgrave Square, on the 24th.

On the 24th of May Sir Francis Barrett, died by invitation, with the Tradesmen's Conservative Association of Liverpool, accompanied by Lord Mulgrave, Sir George Sutherland, and other distinguished Conservatives. The company present consisted of about six hundred persons; and nearly two-thirds of the Liverpool Mail are occupied with a report of the entertainment.

The expenses of the Hill Election Committee are calculated to amount to, they will not exceed £29,000.

A Roman controversy is to take place at the Rotunda, in the city of Dublin, in the course of the month of May, between the Rev. Mr. Greer, a Protestant Clergyman, and the Rev. Mr. Tao. Maguire, a Catholic Clergyman, on the comparative merits of the Churches of Rome and England.

Capt. Rowlands, of the brig *Molly Moore*, arrived yesterday morning from Portmouth, whence he sailed on the 24th ult., says H. M. S. *Hastings* was to sail on the same day, and he had seen the barge with Lord Durham in her, going on board. He also saw a steamship, in sight two days, steering the same course as himself, lat. 47, long. 38.

The *Lady Gordon*, in 23 days from Halifax, arrived yesterday morning, bringing the stores of the 34th Regiment, and the women and children belonging to that corps and the 15th and 68th. They went up in the steamer *Coast*, which started for Montreal this afternoon at five.

The *Lady Gordon* had, in all, 327 women and children, and 3 soldiers.

His Majesty's Ship *Paper*, will sail for England (Portsmouth) on Saturday morning, the 26th inst. Letters, &c. are to be sent on board that ship on Friday evening.

We lament to state that a duel took place at Montreal on Tuesday morning last, between Major Warde, of the Royals, and Mr. Robert Sweeney of that city, which terminated fatally to the former gentleman on the first exchange of shots. Major Warde, it will be remembered was enraged at the attack on St. Charles, and his violent conduct on that occasion was the cause of much praise. Capt. Warde was attacked by Capt. Mavne, of the Royals, as his second, and Mr. Sweeney, of Mount St. Charles, as the third. The Montreal correspondent of last night's *Gazette* gives the following particulars:—

—Tuesday evening, May 22nd.
A general gloom has overshadowed the town to-day by the unfortunate duel this morning at the Race Course, between Mr. Robert Sweeney and Major Warde, of the Royals, in which the latter was killed on the spot. There are so many versions of the facts which led to the meeting that it is impossible to give an opinion on the subject.

There is no doubt but the disagreement occurred last night at a party, and, I believe, owing to some expressions relating to some of the friends of Mr. Sweeney's family. Mr. S. would accept of an apology on the occasion; but Major Warde said that he never pardoned any thing he said. He received the blow in the right side, passing through his body and lodging in his left arm. He was quite dead before any one could reach him. He was removed to the Pavilion, where an inquest was held on the body. The verdict I have not heard. Mr. Sweeney has left town.

On the 19th inst. the Court of King's Bench, in the trial of the state prisoners confined at Forts, adjourned till the 27th July. On the same day, after pronouncing sentence on Darnley, as we formerly stated, the prisoners remaining in confinement (52 in number), and who had petitioned for pardon, acknowledged their guilt, were called up before the Court, when in a solemn and impressive address from the Chief Justice Robinson, they were informed that they would be discharged upon finding bail to keep the peace for three years. They were at the same time given to understand, that the forfeiture of their property, consequent on their confession of guilt, could not be remitted by the Provincial Government. These proceedings will sufficiently explain the object and motives of a proclamation, which a few days afterwards, was issued by His Excellency Sir George Arthur, extending pardon and forbearance to those who had been implicated in the late insurrection.

The day being Her Majesty's birthday the troops in garrison, consisting of the Grenadier and Coldstream Guards, will be reviewed on the Esplanade at twelve o'clock. The weather however is very unpropitious, and will doubtless greatly diminish the number of spectators and detract from the general gaiety of the scene.

On Sunday afternoon, a public meeting was held at the News Room, Montreal, to consider the propriety of addressing His Excellency Sir John Colborne, on the occasion of his removal from that city to Quebec. The Hon. P. McGill was called to the chair, and briefly stated the object of the meeting and the many claims the gallant Veteran had on the gratitude of every British subject.

Moved by Mr. T. Penn, and seconded by Mr. J. S. M'Gill, it was resolved:—

—That the zealous, energetic and judicious discharge of the high and important functions committed to His Excellency Sir

John Colborne by our most gracious Queen, justly entitles him to our heartfelt gratitude, admiration and respect; while his private virtues claim for him our warm, and affectionate regard.

Moved by Mr. S. Gerard, and seconded by Mr. Driscoll, Q. C. it was resolved:—

—That to the foresight, judgment, and decision of His Excellency, as the Commander in Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in this quarter of the Empire, we owe, under Providence, the preservation of our sacred rights, of our lives and liberties, our residences and altars, our happiness and peace, the destruction of which was threatened by the late unprovoked insurrection.

Moved by Mr. H. Griffin, and seconded by Mr. Adam Thor, it was resolved:—

—That during His Excellency's truly paternal administration of the Civil Government of this Province, we have seen, that almost unlimited power, when regulated at once by vigour and humanity, by zeal in the service of the Sovereign and regard for the liberty of the subject, may be more beneficially exercised in relation to a people politically unimproved than even the copy of her matchless Consultation manfully bestowed upon us, by our mother country, has proved for many years in Lower Canada.

Moved by Mr. John Molson, and seconded by Mr. Robert Armour, it was resolved:—

—That an Address founded on the foregoing Resolutions, be prepared for signature, and presented to His Excellency with all convenient despatch, and that a Committee of twenty-one persons be now named, to carry the views and wishes of the meeting into effect.

Moved by Mr. J. G. McKenzie, and seconded by Mr. John Fry, it was resolved:—

—That the following named gentlemen do compose the said Committee, namely:—

- The Hon. T. P. Dier, The Hon. P. McGill,
- S. M. Gerard, T. Penn,
- Dr. Wm. Robertson, T. B. Anderson,
- John Molson, John Frothingham,
- Joseph Shuter, John Jamieson,
- John Boston, John S. M'Gill,
- J. M. Tobin, Robt. Armour,
- J. M. Holmes, A. Thom,
- John Hodgkin, A. Shaw,
- Thomas Phillips, Stanley Bagg,
- J. G. McKenzie.

The following statement of the signals employed at the Repeating Telegraph, Cape Diamond, when vessels are signalized as coming up the River, may be useful at the present time:—

- Signals for Ships of War.
- Flag Ship, . . . the Union Jack.
 - Line-of-Battle Ship, . . . A Blue Flag.
 - Frigate Ship, . . . Red & Blue striped do.
 - Privateer, . . . Red do.
 - Ship of War, . . . White do.
 - Any small vessel less than Yellow do.

The whole of the above are hoisted on the mast head of the telegraph.

Signals for Merchant Vessels.

Balls on the river side of the telegraph denote square-rigged vessels; on the opposite side, (columns or loops) and the number of each is denoted by the manner in which the balls are placed; thus, for five or a less number of vessels, single balls are placed on the yard; when there are more than five, the balls are placed one under another, close to the mast, each of them standing for five; when a ball is placed under another, on the outer extremity of the yard, it denotes five vessels, but the ball under which it is placed only stands for one, the two balls standing for six vessels.

When it is necessary to signalize a great number of vessels, the following multipliers are used, which when placed under any number of balls, denote that such number is to be multiplied by the figure for which each pendant stands, as follows:—

- A Blue Pendant stands for a multiplier by 2
- A Red do. 3
- A White do. 4
- A Yellow do. 5
- 2 Pendants—1 Blue and 1 Yellow . . . 6
- 2 do. 1 Red and 1 Yellow . . . 7
- 2 do. 1 White and 1 Yellow . . . 8
- 2 do. 1 Blue and 1 White . . . 9
- 2 do. 1 Red and 1 White . . . 10

The same with respect to vessels of war, when either of the above pendants is placed under the signal for such vessel.

For a steam-boat from Montreal a ball is placed on the mast above the yard.

The Quarantine schooner is announced by a small white pendant from the top of the mast.

At the time the *Racehorse* left Bermuda Sir Charles Paget, in command on the American and West India stations, had his flag on board the *Festal*, awaiting the arrival of the *Conwallis* from Halifax to convey him to Quebec. The *Racehorse* left yesterday for Gape, to protect the fisheries.—*Quebec Gazette*.

Letters have been received from Andrew Stuart, Esq. dated London 18th April, at which time he had been favoured with two interviews with Lord Durham, on whom he speaks in highly favourable terms.—His Lordship's intention was to leave London, for Fortmouth on the 24th, and his Secretary was to follow on the next day. The impression then was that the *Hastings* would sail on the 24th—and no mention was made, in London, of the rumored journey of his Lordship to the North which has been here reported, on the authority of a Newcastle paper.

Mr. Moffatt had left London for Aberdeen and expected to sail from Liverpool, for this country, about the 1st inst. Mr. Stuart would sail on his return about the 10th inst., by which time the memorials on the subjects entrusted to him would have been presented; he speaks in handsome terms of the co-operation he has received from the Montreal *Burgesses*.

Mercury.
Capt Wells, of the *Alchemist* requests us to state that the omission of his name under a communication inserted in our last was an oversight; that a simple denial of the charge made against him was all that he deemed necessary, seeing that the accusation was merely the *ipse dixit* of an individual, on hearsay authority; but that he is prepared, if necessary to refute it by the most satisfactory testimony.

THE ARMY.

Quebec, May 22.

The light, and two battalion companies of the 24th Regiment under Captains Hammond, Mathews, and Heathcote, marched out of town yesterday morning on route to Toronto.

Major Jackson, R. A. left town on Friday, for Toronto, where his company of Artillery will proceed on the arrival of the two Companies now daily expected from England, who are to be stationed in this garrison.

Major Roxton 24th Regiment, who goes to take charge of the depot, and Capt. Barry, 15th, proceeded to Quebec last Wednesday. Capt. Barry has since sailed in the *Abid*, troop ship, in command of the invalids and discharged men, from the various corps serving in the Canadas, who proceed to England in that vessel.

GENERAL SIR JAMES MACDONELL.—A piece of plate value 200 guineas, has been presented to this distinguished officer, (brother of the late Glengarry) by the inhabitants of Armagh and its vicinity, as a memorial of regard which he conciliated during his residence among them in command of the northern district of Ireland. The departure of General Macdonell, to assume the command of the troops serving in Canada, called forth this tribute of respect from the warm-hearted people of Ireland.

Paymaster Payne receives 36s. per day while attached to the Brigade of Guards in Canada, subject to a deduction for payment of a person to his duty as Quarter Master at home.

The 11th, 15th 34th, 65th 66th, 73d and 95th depots are ordered to send drafts to America.

The transport *Barrrosa*, fitting at Plymouth, is to go to Cork, to embark detachments of the 83d, 66th, 34th, 15th, and 55th Regiments, for conveyance to Quebec.

The 10th Regiment were under orders for Canada, and were to embark at Cork. This regiment has not been at home from foreign service more than seven or eight months.—They are commanded by Colonel Cusner.

COMMERCIAL.

Liverpool, April 21.—The sales of cotton to-day amount to 2,340 bales. English wheat, white, old, per 70 lbs. 9s 6d a 10s; ditto red, 9s a 9s 6d. Canadian wheat, 9s a 9s 10d; ditto red, 8s 10d a 9s 2d.

London, 21st April.—Montreal pot and pearl ashes are dull, and the few sales made have been at previous quotations. The market being now bare of new American flaxseed for sowing, the sales of that article are confined to 110 hhds. old American, 57s. 6d. to 60s, and 130 hhds. old Canada, at 52s. 6d. per hhd.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

May 21st.

Bark Gilmour, McArthur, 21st April, Hull, Gilmour & Co, wheat, &c.
 Bark Norfolk, Krugie, 12th April, Berwick, Symes & Ross, ballast, — 7 settlers.
 Brig Princess Victoria, Grey, 30th March, Glasgow, T. Craggan, wheat, 22nd.
 Brig Aithy Castle, Carling, 22d April, Bristol, A Gilmour & Co, — 1 passenger.
 Brig Carleton, Anderson, 10th April, Aberdeen, LeMessurier & Co, — 32 storage passengers.
 Brig Indian, Faron, 9th April, Maryport, order, ballast.
 Brig Nestor, Clark, 22d April, Maryport & Liverpool, LeMessurier & Co, ballast.
 Steer Prudent, Billingsly, Bay de Chaleur, ballast, 23rd.
 Ship Lady Gordon, Scur, 1st May, Halifax, order, stores of the 34th Regt, 327 women and children of the 34th and 55th Regt.
 Bark Abcona, Chambers, 21st April, Liverpool, L. Messurier & Co, ballast.
 Brig Percy, Collins, 12th April, Sunderland, W Price & Co, ballast.
 Bark Defendant, Duncan, 19th April, London, LeMessurier & Co, ballast.
 Brig Molly Moore, Rowlands, 21th April, Portsmouth, Pemberton, ballast.
 Brig Ann, Sharp, 11th April, Portsmouth, Gilmour, ballast.
 Brig Charles Forbes, Wilkie, 10th April, Leith, Pemberton, ballast.
 Brig James & Ann, Dickson, 3rd April, Newcastle, Gilmour & Co, ballast.

CLEARED.

May 22nd.

Brig Energy, Irvine, Linerick, W Price & Co.
 Brig Sir William Wallace, Anderson, Aberdeen, J G Heath & Co.
 Brig Francis, Arnold, Southampton, L-M- Esq.
 Bark Stately, Neagle, London, W Price & Co.
 Brig Wetherall, McArthur, London, Pemberton.

The brig *Molly Moore*, arrived from Portsmouth this morning, whence she sailed on the 21th April. The Captain states that he saw Lord Durham embark in the *Hastings*, on the day of the *Molly Moore's* sailing.

The Gazette of last night furnishes the following particulars respecting the bark *Countess of Mulgrave*, Capt Kirby, of Newcastle; mentioned in our last:—

It appears that the *Countess of Mulgrave* had got ashore on Red Island, and by the exertions of the Captain and crew succeeded in getting to Green Island, but would not proceed further. Messrs. Nesbitt and Nicholson, shipbuilders, were sent down to her as surveyors. On reaching the vessel she had 9 1/2 feet of water in her hold, and her keel all gone. With the exertions of the surveyors, and a few habitants from Green Island, they succeeded in getting her off, and brought her to port on Monday.

Brig *Gaius*, Tazo, with horses, &c., for Berlin, sailed yesterday with a fair breeze into the westward.

Brigantine *Horatia*, Stewart, which sailed from St. John, N. B. on the 22d April, with the soldiers' wives, &c., and had put into Arichat a day or two after, in company with the *Pique*, had, we understand, sailed from the latter place two days before the *Pique*, has not been heard of since.
 Brig. *Elizabeth*, Margrave, sailed from Jamaica for Quebec, about 40 days since, has not yet been heard of.

London, April 23d.—Cleared outwards with cargo—Enamell, for Quebec. In ballast—Lively, 21st—Stentor; Sterling; Venilia; Voyageur; and Marimon for Quebec.

Halifax, May 9th.—Cleared—Schr Albion, Bellefontaine, for Montreal,—assorted cargo. 5th Ship Prince George, Friend, for Quebec, ballast.

Halifax, May 7th.—Advertised—Bark Royal Tar, Rendell, for Quebec,—to sail 15th May. St John N. B. May 13.—Cleared for Quebec—Ship Lord John Russell, Young,—passengers and baggage belonging to the 43rd

Regiment. Schr Will Watch, Carr, for Quebec—rum, sugar, &c.

Montreal, May 21.—Launch—On Saturday morning about half past 11 o'clock, the fine new bark *Colborne*, 300 tons burth,—built during the winter, for and under the superintendence of Captain Collinson, was launched in very handsome style.

Comparative Statement of arrivals, tonnage and settlers, at the Port of Quebec, to the 22nd May, inclusive, for the years 1837 and 1838:—

VESSELS.	TONNAGE.	SETTLERS.
1838 - - - 258	93,078	500
1837 - - - 91	28,898	911

More this yr. 167 64,180 less 411

PASSENGERS.

In the *Eagle*, arrived on Tuesday from Montreal.—Doct. Asst. Com. G. Skymre, Messrs. John Neilson, Glen, Mathews, DeLisle, Mrs LeBlanc, Mrs Evans, Mrs Savage, Mr. and Mrs Sauteil, Mr and Mrs Woodward.
 In the *Charlevoix*, arrived on Tuesday.—Messrs. Oraney, J. Tibbets, Drolet, Colville, Wade, noy, White, Miss White, Mr. Doll, Miss Urnsion, Mr. Bag.
 In the *Lady Gordon*, from Halifax,—Surgeon Bain, 34th Regt. Lieut. Harvey, Mrs Roache, M^{rs} Roache, Miss E. Duke, Miss C. Duke, Miss Crosier, Miss J. Crosier, Wm Crosier, Jepson Duke, Charles Duke, Marianne Duke.
 In the steamer *St. George*, from Montreal.—Messrs. Henny, Wm Steel, Leclerc, Quessnot, Bowen, Brenaut, Lambert, and A. McDonald.

In the packet ship *Europe*, sailed on the 18th May from New York, for Liverpool.—Dr. John Miller, Arcanand Kerr, William Wilson, Thomas Askew, Peter Patterson, Junr. of Upper Canada; Lieut. Sweeney, B. A. (Commander Sweeney, Esq. of Montreal), bearer of despatches.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev Mr Laudy, Curate of Quebec, John Pichel, Esq. Advocate, of Montreal, to Georgina Mait, only daughter of the late Mr. John Fozer and grand-daughter of George Fozer, Esq.
 On Monday evening, by the Rev Mr Cook, Mr John Brierly, grocer, St. Roch, to Mrs Mary O'Neil, widow, all as us city.
 At London, on the 19th April, Henry Brand, Esq. of the Customs Guards, second son of the Honourable General Traylor, to Eliza, daughter of Major General Elliot.

DIED.

At London, Upper Canada, on the 12th instant, Richard Richardson, Esq. Agent of the Bank of Upper Canada, of consumption.
 At Prescott, U. C., on the 16th inst., Lucina Judd, second daughter of the Rev H. Shaler, Wesleyan Minister, aged five years.

THE TRANSCRIPT is published every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning, price One Penny per number, or Ten Shillings per annum.

Mr. JAMESON, Librarian, Fabrique Street, opposite to the Market-Place, is Agent, for the Transcript in the Upper Town, and from him the paper may always be had immediately after publication.

Subscriptions, advertisements, and communications are received at the Office, No. 4, St. Antoine Street, (leading to Hunt's Wharf), and by the above Agent.

IRISH POTATOES.

FOR SALE, BY THE BESHEL.

THE BEST ever imported into this market; & between the hours of Nine, A. M. and Two, P. M. every day, on TURKON'S DEAL WHARF, opposite to Mr Howard's forge.
 N. B.—These potatoes are well adapted for feed, being in good order.
 Quebec, 24th May, 1838

NOTICE.

THE JOHN ADDRESS to His Excellency Sir JOHN COLBORN, G. C. B., now lies for signature at the following places, viz:—

The Justices' Room, Court House.
 The Quebec Exchange, Reading Room,
 Messrs T. Cary & Co's Bookstore.

WANTED.

ANY HONEST ACTIVE BOYS willing to dispose of the TRANSCRIPT throughout the city and suburbs of Quebec, can be supplied with copies on the mornings of publication. To boys of this description, every encouragement will be given.
 Quebec, 22nd May, 1838.

AUCTIONS.

EXTENSIVE SALE

OF TEAS, WINES, GROCERIES, &c.

TO-MORROW, (Friday,) the 25th instant, at the Stores of Messrs. GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & Co.

91 CHESTS OF BOHEA TEA,
 10 bbls,
 2 hds } fine old Pale Sherry Wine,
 13 qr. casks }
 2 hds Maiden do
 4 pipes, }
 16 hds } Tenerife do
 20 qr. casks }
 24 cases fine old Port do
 26 casks London Brown Stout Porter,
 54 casks Heavy Molasses [Treacle],
 8 hds U C Leaf Tobacco,
 15 casks Boiled Lined Oil,
 18 casks Raw do
 997 empty Bags.
 Sale at TWO o'clock precisely.
 PETER SHEPPARD, A & B.
 Quebec, 24th May, 1838.

THIS DAY, Thursday, 24th May, at the residence of JOHN YOUNG, Esq. Saint-au-Matlot Street,—Without Reserve,—

A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Mahogany Dining, Card, and other Tables; Mahogany Chairs, Sofa, handsome Side-Board, Bedstead, Chest of Drawers, Carpets, Glasses and Earthenware; Stone, Kitchen Utensils, with a variety of other articles;
 ALSO,
 A good Family Horse and Harness,
 Two Iron Chests, &c.
 Sale at ONE o'clock.—Conditions, cash.
 G. COLE, A & B.
 Quebec, 24th May, 1838

BEGG & URQUHART.

BEG to intimate to the public, that they have opened and stocked with Fr. sh Medicines, of the finest quality, that Shop

No. 8, Notre Dame Street, Lower Town, (formerly occupied by the late Dr. ROBERTS,) where they intend carrying on the business of CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS in all its branches, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

THEY HAVE FOR SALE—
 Very superior Stoughton Bitters,
 Black, Red, and Copying Inks,
 Ship's Medicine Chests, complete,
 Soft Water and Lemnande from the Fountain in and in Bottle.
 Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters.
 Quebec, 17th May, 1838

GIBB & SHAW,

HAVE RECEIVED—

CHEESE—Double Berkeley and Pine Apple, of superior quality,
 CANDLES—Wax wick, sperm and wax,
 WINES—Campaigne, Claret, Madeira, Lafitte L'atour, Hermitage, Port, Sherry, and Tenerife,
 BRANDY—Cognac, dark and pale,
 HOLLAND—in casks and cases.
 TEAS—Gumpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Souchong, Congo and Bolca.
 SUGAR—Refined and Muscovada,
 COCOA AND CHOCOLATE—Fry's & Dunn's Patent
 FRUIT—Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Almonds Nuts, and Peaches.

ALSO.

Macaroui, Vermicelli, Olive Oil, Starch, Barley, animal, Split Peas, Coffee, Basket Salt, Nutmegs, eich Ale, London and Dublin Porter, Scotch Whisky, and Old Jamaica Spirit.
 Lower Town, 17th May, 1838.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

REMOVED from No. 5, St. John Street to No 24, Fabrique Street.

BRITISH AND ITALIAN MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES, for Sale by RICHARDSON BROWNE, Hope Street.
 Quebec, 8th May 1838.

FOR SALE.

A HANDSOME YOUNG HORSE, belonging to the subscriber, can be seen at Fague's Livory Stables, St. Anne Street.
 J. E. OLIVER,
 No. 2, Fabrique Street.
 May 10th, 1838.

INTIMATION.

LONDON-MADE BONNETS, FRENCH SILKS, Blond Veils, Tulle, and superb embroider's chemise, waist belts, the cases will be opened upon Monday for sale, these goods are of the FINEST QUALITY such as are seldom imported for this market.
 C. T. BROWN,
 No. 9, St. John Street, Suburbs.
 Quebec, 19th May, 1838.

H. CARWELL,

REMOVED from Palace Street to Fabrique Street opposite the Upper Town Market. Quebec, 4th May, 1838.

REMOVAL.

JOHN PHILLIPS, COMMERCIAL HOTEL, has removed from his late residence, in St. Peter Street, to that Convenient and Commodious House in the Square of the Lower Town Market place, adjacent to the Church, where every attention will be paid to those who may favour him with their company.
 Quebec, 17th May, 1838.

ICE!

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

T. RICKABY,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, and Undercooker, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to No. 36, St. John Street, Suburbs, the House formerly occupied by Mr. Allan, boot and shoe-maker, where he hopes by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit and receive a continuance of the liberal support he has hitherto received.
 Quebec, 9th May, 1838.

MOFFAT'S

Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters.

THE subscribers have just received a fresh supply of the above.
 BEGG & URQUHART, Agents.
 Quebec, 5th May, 1838.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK by Parkinson & Frisoun, London; a Two-Day CHRONOMETER; and a Superior SIMPSONMETER, at MARTYN'S, Chronometer Maker, No. 30, St. Peter Street, 30th Jan.

FOR SALE.

UPPER CANADA FLOUR and BEEF PORK, warranted best quality.
 ALSO,
 Pork Hams very superior flavour, cured in the Yorkshire style
 Iron bond cases very clean and well made, having contained silk Goods, Cassimere and Thibet Wool Shawls. They will be sold cheap.
 H. McLIMONT.
 Quebec, 8th May 1838.

FOR SALE.

No. 11, Notre Dame Street. THIRTY barrels sherry wine, 100 dozen floats, 6 cases black lead, 10 bags pimento, 4 hds. leaf sugar, 10 boxes lyson tea, 3 tereces mustard, (3/4 jar.) 4 hds. basket salt.
 ALSO—
 Twankay, Bohca, Hyson Skin, &c., &c. JOHN FISHER.

T. BROOK BANK,

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER, GLAZIER, &c.

No. 4, Arsenal Street, opposite the Ordnance Store IN tendering his thanks to those who have hitherto patronised him, while in connection with a rgn 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.

TO LET.

AN EXCELLENT OFFICE, & 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. MILLEH, Hunt's Wharf.
 Quebec, 31st March, 1838.

WANTED.

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

THE QUEBEC PRICES CURRENT, printed on a sheet of folio-post, and containing the arrivals, clearances, and ships entered outwards, at the Port of Quebec, to the 29th instant, may be had at the office of the QUEBEC GAZETTE, No. 14, Mountain Street.
 Quebec, 12th May, 1838.

