

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT.

A Young Morneau.—Copies of the *Indiana* have lately been held in Canada, where it was announced to them that a William IV. was dead, they have no longer a "Great Father," but a "Great Mother."

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 19th JANUARY, 1838.

In preparation to the public the first number of the *LITERARY TRANSCRIPT* we must claim their indulgence for any deficiencies which may appear, and which are attributable to the numerous difficulties and inconveniences inseparable from the first publication of a newspaper. At the same time we beg to state, that arrangements have been made for obviating the disadvantages under which we labour, and it is hoped that our publication will progressively become more interesting, and worthy of the kind assurances of support with which we have been favoured.

In the prospectus of the *LITERARY TRANSCRIPT*, issued some time since, and which is inserted in another part of this paper, no mention is made of the line of politics which it is the intention of the conductors to pursue, and some have been led to infer that politics would be altogether excluded from its columns.

At such a time as this,—when civil war, with all its dreadful consequences, is desolating our once peaceful and happy land, and every mind is fixed with fearful attention on the state of the country,—it is impossible that we should escape participation in the common feeling; and our *policy* (whatever our interest may be) is plain and true.

Extending the freedom of opinion and of the press at our most valuable privilege, the soul of our institutions, and the safeguard of our rights, we shall exercise it freely; and our exertions, however humble or inefficient, will always be made with a desire to inculcate respect and obedience to the laws, and to repress every indication of disaffection and sedition. Whilst, however, we assert with boldness and firmness those truths and principles on the maintenance of which we believe the future welfare of this Colony to depend, we shall endeavour to do so without malignity and without rancour.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival at New-York of the packet ship *Hibernia*, Liverpool papers have been received to the 2nd December.

Parliament assembled on the 15th. Mr. Abercrombie was unanimously re-elected a speaker, and his appointment was approved by Her Majesty.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S SPEECH.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,
I have thought it right to assemble you for the transaction of public business at the earliest convenient period after the dissolution of the late Parliament."

"It is with great satisfaction that I have received from all foreign powers the strongest assurances of their friendly disposition, and of their earnest desire to cultivate and maintain with me the relations of amity; and I rejoice in the prospect that I shall be able to promote the best interests of my subjects by securing to them the advantages of peace."

"I cannot that civil war still afflicts the kingdom of Spain, I continue to exercise with fidelity the engagements of my Crown with the Queen of Spain, according to the stipulations of the Treaty of Quadruple Alliance."

"I have directed a Treaty of Commerce, which I have concluded with the United Republic of Peru and Bolivia, to be laid before you, and I hope soon to be able to communicate to you similar results of my negotiations with other powers."

"I recommend to your serious consideration the state of the province of Lower Canada."

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,
"The desire of the Crown renders it necessary that a new provision should be made for the Civil List. I place, unreservedly, at your disposal, those Hereditary Revenues which were transferred to the public by my immediate predecessor; and I have commanded that such papers as may be necessary for the full examination of this subject should be prepared and laid before you. Desirous that the expenditure in this, as in every department of the Government, should be kept within due limits, I feel confident that you will make adequate provision for the support of the honor and dignity of the Crown."

"The estimate for the services of next year are in course of preparation, and will be laid before you at the accustomed period. I have directed that the utmost economy should be enforced in every branch of the public expenditure."

"My Lords and Gentlemen,
"The external peace and domestic tranquillity which at present happily prevail, are very favorable for the consideration of such measures of reformation and amendment as may be necessary or expedient, and your attention will naturally be directed to that course of legislation which was interrupted by the necessary dissolution of the last Parliament."

"The result of the inquiries which have been made into the condition of the poor Ireland has been already laid before Parliament, and it will be your duty to consider whether it may be safe and wise to establish by law some well-regulated means of relief for the destitute in that country."

"The municipal government of the cities and towns in Ireland calls for better regulation."

"The laws which govern the collection of the tax on composition in Ireland require revision and amendment."

"Considering that the better and more efficient administration of justice amongst the first objects of a sovereign, I request your attention to those measures which will be submitted to you for the improvement of the law."

"You cannot but be sensible of the deep importance of those questions which have been submitted to you, and of the necessity of treating them in that spirit of impartiality and justice which affords the best hope of bringing them to a happy and useful termination. In meeting His Majesty's wish, the first that has been elected under my authority, I am anxious to declare my confidence in your loyalty and wisdom. The early age at which I am called to the sovereignty of this kingdom renders it a more important duty than, under British Princes, I should place my reliance upon your cordial cooperation, and upon the love and affection of all my people."

In the House of Commons on the 1st December, Mr. Leader put some questions to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, relating to the movements of the troops in Canada, and requested to know when the noble Lord meant to bring forward his "conciliatory" measures with respect to that Province? His Lordship replied that the Earl of Gosford was authorized to call upon the troops in the avowed provinces in case of necessity. As to the policy meant to be pursued towards that Colony, he stated—"That what the present opinion of the Government was he could not state, but that opinion was liable of course to be varied by the intelligence which might be received from Canada in the meanwhile. But, whatever they might think themselves bound in justice to do, Her Majesty's Government felt deeply persuaded that it was their duty to support in Canada the cause of those who were well affected to the Crown of this Country." His Lordship was loudly cheered on making this statement.

The noble Lord on a previous day declared against the ballot, extension of the suffrage, and all radical nostrums.

The New-York packet ship *Pennsylvania*, which sailed on the 8th Nov., arrived in the remarkably short passage of fifteen days. The news of the increasing difficulties in Canada attract some slight notices.

No news received by this day's mail from Montreal or Upper Canada.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The January term of this Court opened on Wednesday last.

The members present were—the Hon. the Chief Justice of the Province, and the Hon. Messrs. Stewart, Hency, Pemberton, and Quessell. The causes inscribed on the roll are as follow:—

FROM THE DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.

| | |
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| Appellants. | Respondents. |
| Ursules. | Attorney General. |
| Farin. | Do. |
| Chabot. | Fournier. |
| Nixon. | Musie. |
| Gagnon. | Forties. |
| Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. |
| Hart. | Brown & al. |
| Q. F. A. Company. | Fitzback. |
| Wilson. | Q. F. A. Company |
| E. C. A. Juy. | H. J. Russell. |
| John Jones, Jr. | H. L. Messurier. |

FROM THE DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

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| Dubord. | Houm. |
| Dubord. | Papin. |
| Molson. | McBean. |
| Hart. | De Blenry. |

FROM THE DISTRICT OF THREE RIVERS.

| | |
|-----------|----------------|
| Valieres. | Union Company. |
| Maynard. | Reaubien. |
| Wadley. | Monsieur. |
| Cassite. | Dubord. |
| Valieres. | De Niveville. |

The majority of the above cases being Appeals from decisions in the District of Quebec, and the Hon. Chief Justice Reid not having arrived, the Court has adjourned from day to day without doing any business.

QUARTER SESSIONS OF THE PEACE.

The proceedings of the Court of Quarter Sessions commenced on Wednesday last. The Magistrates on the Bench were—Edward Glackemeyer (Chairman), John Lambly, J. B. Beaumont, Thomas Baillarge, and Vidal Telo, Esquires.

Mr. Edward Wade was named foreman of the Grand Jury.

Joseph Hurlon dit Beaulieu, Louis Beaupre, and Pierre Dessaint dit St. Pierre, accused on separate indictments, of assault, &c. were liberated, there not being sufficient evidence on the part of the prosecution to bring them to trial.

Margaret Forze was found guilty of having stolen a gold ring from the house of Mr. Hacker, architect, while employed there as a servant.

The Grand Jury found a true bill against Henry Comers, for assault and battery. The case was transferred to next term, the defendant giving bail for his appearance.

Maria Dorrington, was put upon her trial on a charge of nuisance, and acquitted.

The Clerk of the Peace laid before the Court a minute of proceedings of the Magistrates held on the 6th November last, relating to the Crier of the Court. After which the Court adjourned.

On Thursday the same Magistrates were on the Bench as on the previous day, with the addition of F. X. Paradis, Esq.

Rosa Drum, a girl of about sixteen years of age, was put to the bar, charged with having obtained her Christmas cakes under false pretences. Mr. Josiah Eaton, the individual from whom the articles were obtained, stated that the articles in the name of Mrs. Henderson. The lards, luns, and pound-cakes were given to her, but on her application for a quantity of hulled-eyes Mr. Eaton's suspicions were aroused, and he refused giving them without the money or a written order from Mrs. Henderson. Miss Drum then gave the "good things" to her father, who had his cart in waiting at the door, and drove off at a pace a little faster than "double-quick," much to the annoyance of Josiah, who shouted out—"stop thief!" The "fair lady" was apprehended the next morning, and accommodated with lodgings by Mr. Jeffery.

Two other witnesses were examined, Rachael and Mary Sutherland, who are in the employ of Mr. Eaton, and corroborated his evidence. The Jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." The evidence adduced proved a prisoner having cut him severely in several places with a sword, without having offered any serious resistance, and the Jury immediately acquitted the prisoner.

Rosa Drum was again brought up on a charge of larceny. The evidence was the same as that produced on the preceding day. The Jury returned a verdict of "receiving goods under false pretences;" but on the Court declaring their verdict inadmissible, they again adjourned, and the Court adjourned until five o'clock. At that hour the Court again assembled, and the Jury returned a verdict of "guilty of petty larceny."

On Friday the same Magistrates were on the Bench. David Cooper was charged with having purloined several cod and ling fish, while employed carting them. He was found guilty.

The trial of Cummerford was postponed till this morning, in consequence of one of the witnesses for the prosecution not being in attendance.

The Court then adjourned, and a warrant was ordered to be issued against the witness in the case aforementioned.

Among the passengers from New York in the packet ship *North America*, for Liverpool is Mr. Lafontaine, Member of the House of Assembly for Terrebonne. We understand that the same vessel in which Mr. Lafontaine sailed for England, conveyed to the Colonial Secretary the information that a warrant had been issued against him for treason, and that he had absconded.

Francois Lemaire, publisher of a small revolutionary journal in Montreal entitled "La Quotidienne," and formerly printer of "The Liberal" in this city, was arrested and committed to jail, on Tuesday last, on a charge of high treason; and his press, printing materials and papers, were seized.

The Montreal Morning Courier of Wednesday states that three or four prisoners had just been arrested and brought into town. Their names are not given.

By Proclamation in the Official Gazette of Thursday last, the Provincial Legislature is further prorogued to the 19th February.

The Presbytery of Quebec have appointed Wednesday next to be observed as a day of fasting and humiliation by the congregations of the Church of Scotland within their bounds, on account of the present state of the country.

Mr. John Ryan, a somewhat notorious character in this city, against whom a warrant for high treason had been issued, effected his escape on Saturday last. His papers have, however, been seized, and are said to disclose an extensive correspondence with the chief rebels who have taken refuge in the United States.

We understand that since Mr. Ryan's departure, his brother-in-law, Mr. White, has judged it expedient to "absent himself."

THE ARMY.

Montreal, January 9th.—Four Companies of the 2nd Regiment under Major Reid, left this on Thursday, in sleighs, for the Upper Province. The late mild weather and rain has so far carried off the snow, that the progress of the trains was tedious, the men marching in preference a great part of the distance. They stopped at Point Claire the first night, and at Coteau du Lac will take the steamer Neptune for Cornwall. The head quarters of the Regiment, and the Light Company, under Captain Markham, remain in town. While speaking of this gallant officer, we may be allowed to express the gratification we have felt at seeing his return to active duty, and on learning from himself that he experiences little, if any inconvenience, from his numerous and severe wounds at St. Denis.

* To CORRESPONDENTS.—Several interesting communications are deferred to our next, in consequence of their non-arrival in time for this day's publication.

BIRTH.

On Wednesday last, Mrs. Henry Sharples, of a son.

MARRIED.

At Montreal, on Tuesday last, Mr. John Orr, to Rachael, only daughter of the late Mr. Robert Mathews.



L. V. C.

THE COMMITTEE will meet on Monday evening next, the 15th inst. at eight o'clock precisely. Quebec, 13th January, 1838.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

VOLUNTEERS.

THE Members of CAPT. GILLESPIE'S COMPANY, No. 4, Quebec Light Infantry, are requested to be punctual in their attendance at drill every evening at Half-past Six o'clock, in the Riding House, near the Chateau. 9th January, 1838.

BOOKS FOR SALE,

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

SCOTT'S WORKS, in seven vols.
Butler's Novels, in 1 vol. cloth.
Murray's Novels, in 2 vols. cloth.
Cooper's Novels, in 26 vols. sheep.
Henry's Miscellaneous Works.
Dwight's Theology.
Home and Smollett's History of England, with Miller's continuation, 4 vols.
Assasin, by Washington Irving.
The Fiskwick Papers, by "Boz."
Mishlun's Expedients, by the author of *Rabin the Rifer*.
Quebec, 13th January, 1838.

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 Saddles and Haunches, all of the very best quality. Quebec, 13th January, 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.