

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, TUESDAY, 23rd JANUARY, 1838.

The packet ship United States, arrived at New-York on the 12th inst., brought London papers to the 7th December, and by her return to Quebec on Saturday last; and by post yesterday's mail, we were put in possession of London dates to the 14th. In regard to New-York by the packet ship Wellington, which sailed from Fort-montreal on the 11th.

The news received is not important. Such items as appear to possess any interest here, we have inserted in another column.

There appears to be no longer any doubt that Lord Gosford has been recalled. The following is an extract from the London correspondence of the Quebec Gazette, dated 6th December—

“Lord Gosford, you will probably know ere this, is recalled, and Sir J. Colborne is to act as Governor, post-tertia, till the spring, when a new official will be appointed. It is highly satisfactory to know that the Ministry, with the full sanction of our outland Queen, are resolved to carry matters with a high hand as respects the Papist faction.”

“We have just heard of advices to the 12th from Montreal, stating that the ‘rebels’ had mustered near that place, but were compelled to disperse by the military.”

On the 14th instant, Sir Francis Head informed the Assembly of Upper Canada, by message, of his having resigned his station, and of the appointment of Sir George Arthur, who is expected to arrive at Toronto in a few days.

An excellent communication, on the subject of the interference of the people of the United States in the present contest in Canada, is published in a Burlington paper of the 12th instant. It is written by one of the signers of the “condemned memorial” to the Governor of Vermont, on which was issued the proclamation enjoining neutrality. The following is an extract—

“The resistance in Canada is too feeble to merit the designation of a rebellion; it is a painful rebellion. At the firing of the first gun, the leaders abandoned their adherents and seeking safety in a desperate flight, have come among us to give examples of patriot daring under the protection of our laws. Deign us in this matter’s conduct. The continuance of this contest rests with us. If we nurse the leading it may acquire a momentum which will be crushed in the end. And why take such a step? It is madness in the thought, it cannot benefit Canada—the injury to ourselves is sure. We pollute the name of liberty by this meretricious enterprise, and bring disgrace upon the American character which ages cannot wash out.”

“IMPORTANT—IS TRUE.”—The London correspondent of the Quebec Gazette says, “You may rely upon it that further conciliation is not to be the policy of our Government; and of the necessity of prompt and energetic measures being adopted, Government has been convinced.”

[From the Quebec Gazette of yesterday.]

The Albany papers of the 16th, state that the proceeds of the Theatre there that evening were devoted to the relief of the “Canadian Patriots driven into exile without the means of support,” and that “Mr. Rodier, a patriot member of the Lower Canada Parliament, would be at the Theatre.” They further state, “50 French Canadians, armed and equipped,” passed through Rochester, on the 11th January, for Navy Island, and 500 were following, close on their heels.”

The joint Committee of the New York Legislature have reported on the Governor’s Message on the Caroline steamer affair. They state that from further communications with His Excellency “no matters on the frontier had assumed so favorable and peaceable a character that no immediate action was necessary.”

FREE.—The house of Dr. Nault, occupied by Mr. Musson, situated on the St. Foy road, took fire this morning from the stove-pipe passing through the floor of the second flat. The greater part of the furniture was saved by the last detachment of the 85th Regiment, who left town this morning for Sorel, and who were passing at the time. The dwelling-house was entirely consumed, but the out-buildings were saved. Dr. Nault had an insurance of £250 on the house, at the Quebec Insurance, and Mr. Musson £235 on furniture, at the same office.

OFFICIAL.—Extract from a Dispatch dated, Toronto, Jan. 15, 1838.

To Capt. GORDON, A. D. C.

Since I last had the honor to address you it is confidently stated that the Rebels are beginning to move from their strong hold on Navy Island, but the difficulty is in what direction to go. They are afraid to attempt a landing on our main shore, I apprehend, and the Americans will not permit them to land on Grand Island, as was proved by the circumstances of Governor Marcy, of the State of New York, with Gen. Scott, and about 1800 men and 8 pieces of artillery, having moved from Buffalo to Tonawanda Creek, at two o’clock, on the morning of the 11th, in consequence of information received at Buffalo, that the Rebels had intended to attempt a landing with their guns on our shores; it being the intention of the American force to intercept them should they land, in the first instance, on the American side. This force returned to Buffalo at daylight. The previous night or two, the batteries under Captain Glasgow opened on Navy Island with 385 rounds of various kinds, being returned by 20 rounds only from the rebels. On the night of the 13th, 130 rounds were fired by our batteries, but none returned. The occupation of Bois Blanc Island, in the river St. Clair, by a body of rebels, has induced me to send one company of the 24th and two of the 32d, under Col. Townshend, to Amherstburgh, with two six pounders, and 3 companies of the 32d, and one nine pounder, under Col. Reid, to the London District, which is threatened with a descent, either from Detroit or Navy Island.

This day at four o’clock His Excellency came down to the House, and gave the Royal Sanction to the Bill for the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, and the Bill for trying Foreigners taken in Arms by Court Martial.—Toronto Patriot, Jan. 12.

The Hon. Mr. Justice McLean returned to Toronto, on the 14th inst., from Washington.

Extract from Governor Head’s Message to the Assembly of Upper Canada, relating to his resignation.

“The Lieut. Governor takes this opportunity to communicate to the House of Assembly, that having had the misfortune to differ from Her Majesty’s Government on one or two points of Colonial Policy, he felt it his duty on the 10th of September last, respectfully to tender to Her Majesty’s principal Secretary of State for the Colonies the resignation of the important station which for a short time he has had the honor to hold in this Province.

“His resignation having been graciously accepted, the Lieut. Governor has to inform the House of Assembly that he yesterday received official information that Her Majesty had been pleased to appoint Colonel Sir George Arthur to be Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, and that his Excellency may be expected in a few days.

“Under the peculiar circumstances in which the Province is at present placed, the Lieut. Governor feels confident that the House of Assembly will rejoice with him at the approaching arrival of an officer of high character and considerable experience, whose rank in the army will enable him to combine the military command with the civil government of this Province.”

Government House, }
15th Jan. 1838. }

NAVY ISLAND.—The Buffalo Journal of the 10th contains some affidavits, got up to discredit the Upper Canada version of the Caroline affair.—No regular attack had been made upon Navy Island, though some cannonading had taken place with little reported effect.—Another steambot is said to have been procured to take the place of the Caroline. A late Albany paper states that a British subject had been arrested on the American side of the Niagara, on charge of murder committed in the affair of the Caroline, and that his identity being sworn to, he was lodged in goal to take his trial.—These two facts, should they prove to be facts, may yet lead to the most serious results.

The Traveller came down from Toronto on Saturday morning, and returned in the evening with five companies of the troops.

The steambot St. George has been fitted out, and started yesterday with a company of the 32d Regt. and a full load of heavy ordnance and ordnance stores. The whole of the 24th and 32d Regiments, except the light company of the latter are now in the Niagara frontier, and another Regiment is expected here this week.—Kingston Herald, Jan. 16.

Captain W., with his command, left the city this morning in the rail-road cars. Colonel Cutler, of the U. S. Army, we learn, has received orders to repair to this frontier.—Buffalo Daily Journal.

HOBBS TRANSACTION.—We published some time since an account of a tragedy enacted in the house of representatives of Arkansas. The following more detailed particulars of the transaction, copied from the Rochester Democrat, are, painfully interesting.

On the 14th December, a bill authorizing the payment of a bounty on wolves, was under discussion. Upon its third reading, an amendment was proposed by Major Anthony, that the bill of the Real Estate Bank, located in Little Rock, should not be effected in payment of the bounties, until the name of the President and also a magistrate, should be affixed as security for their ultimate redemption. It appears that the President of this bank (Col. Wilson), is speaker of the House, and looked upon this amendment as a personal insult; he accordingly deliberately rose from his seat—drew his bowie knife, and walked directly toward Anthony. The members made way for him, says our correspondent, “and A. retreated a few paces for the purpose of drawing his bowie knife, (the blade of which was nine inches longer than Wilson’s), and as W. came, struck at him with his knife, W. threw up his arm, upon which he received a blow which nearly severed it, at the wrist. A. struck W. another blow, which he received on his right arm. Col. W. then threw down the chair which A. had placed between them, and thrust over the chair at Anthony.

His knife struck A. as near the middle of the body as you could lay your finger. The knife split the breast bone, and passed directly through the heart of Anthony. He threw the chair at Wilson, fell back and expired. I was up at the State House a short time after, and saw A. lying on the table—a doctor was examining him. I never before saw such a sight, and never wish to again. The shirt and clothes were clothed with blood; the table where he had been laid had a small puddle of blood upon it, and on the floor there had been dirt strewn that soaked up the blood. A. was a large powerful man. So was W. The gash was about twenty inches wide. The knife W. struck with was nine inches—A’s knife blade about eighteen in length. They all carry knives here, or pistols. There are several kinds of knives in use. A narrow blade, and about twelve inches long, is an Arkansas toothpick.”

The Judges decided that it was a indictable offence, and the amount of bail required was 10,000 dollars.

DISASTROUS NEWS FROM FLORIDA.—The apprehensions which we expressed, a few days ago, as to the probable character of the next news we should receive from the seat of war in Florida, are already unhappily too realized. An action has been fought between a detachment of the regulars and the Missouri volunteers, under the command of Colonel Taylor, and the Indians, said to have been commanded by Sam Jones, which appears to have resulted most disastrously to our troops, twenty eight (including valuable officers) having been killed, and one hundred and eleven wounded.—Washington National Intelligencer, Jan. 11.

FROM MEXICO.—Extract of a letter dated City of Mexico, Nov. 8, 1837—“We are on the eve of a Revolution, the object of which will be to do away with the present objectionable Constitution, and re-establish the old one of 1824. There will be no blood shed in the matter; it will be effected by those in power, by which they will be kept in. This is the way we manage in this country.—Ib.

UPPER CANADA.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM AMHERSTBURGH. From the Kingston Chronicle Extra. The Rebels defeated at Amherstburgh—one Schooner, 3 pieces of Cannon, 400 Stand of Arms, and abundance of Ammunition taken, 1 killed, 8 wounded and 12 prisoners, amongst them notorious characters from this and Detroit.

(Signed) J. B. ASKIN.
London, Jan. 13, 1838.

David Anderson, killed.
Dr. Keller, taken.
Robert Davis, do.
Walter Chase, do.
Wm. Dodge, do.
Haiton, January 14.

ROBBERIES.—On Thursday evening last, the store of Mr. Loaferty, St. Roch’s, was broken open, and four draft of wet codfish, a barrel of herrings, and three and a half quintals of dry fish carried away. On the same evening the shop of Mr. Allard, biscuit-baker, was entered, and biscuits, &c. to the value of £2 taken. Mr. Parker’s store was also entered that night, two quarters of beef, and 60 lbs. of ditto, cut up into small pieces for sale, together with 20 lbs. of pork stolen. On search being made the next day, F. X. Julien, constable, found the fish in the house of Pierre Landels, who said that they had been brought there by his sons.

Pierre Landels, his two sons, and Pierre Hamel, were brought to the police office, and committed for trial on Saturday morning.



IMPORTANT FROM UPPER CANADA.

This month’s mail has brought slips from the Montreal papers conveying the important intelligence that Navy Island is in full possession of the British troops, two companies of the 24th Regiment being on it. M-Kenzie has escaped—Van Renssaller is reported to be among the list killed, along with about fifty of the rebels. About one hundred and fifty have been taken prisoners. The rebels were nearly starving when the island was taken, as only about two days provisions were found on it. The gallant bombardment on the 14th and 15th by Capt. Glasgow caused the greatest number of the rebels to evacuate the island.

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Subscriptions, advertisements and communications are received at the Office, No. 21, St. Peter Street. Subscription lists are also kept at the Exchange Reading Room and at Mr. Nelson’s Book-store.

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT may be had of Mr. F. PALMER, Bookseller, opposite to Mr. A. Laurin’s store, St. John Street, Upper Town.

DIED.

On Saturday night, in this city, suddenly, aged 68, Mr. Victor Hamel, Blacksmith, an old and worthy inhabitant of Quebec.

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.

RUSSIA ERMINE CLOAK.

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

FOR SALE.

AT THE OFFICE OF THE QUEBEC GAZETTE, No. 14, Mountain Street, SPLENDID PORTABLE BAROMETER, of the manufacture of Guay Lussac, Paris,—for Sale, Cheap for Cash.

JOSHUA HOBROUGH, TAILOR.

No. 3, HOPE STREET, NEAR TO MR. J. J. SIMS, IMPRESSED with a due sense of gratitude for the favors conferred upon him by the gentlemen residing in Quebec, and his vicinage, and by the public in general, avails himself of the present moment, to return them his most heartfelt thanks; at the same time he assures them, that no efforts on his part shall be wanted to insure a similar continuance of their future patronage and support. J. H. takes this opportunity likewise, of respectfully informing the gentry and the public at large, that he has received his Fall Supply, consisting of—Bearskin Cloth (superior to any in town,) Pilot Cloths, Buckskins, Cassimers, &c. suitable to the season; and he is ready to receive and execute all orders on the lowest terms for cash. Quebec, 15th January, 1838.