

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

had fitted themselves by their study of the law to be advisers in such matters. We strongly recommend a similar forbearance to all his brethren who wield parental ferules, and so also counsel all who wish to leave well as they do, drawn up in unimpeachable correctness, to remember this true story. It is not always that the mischief incident upon such mistakes are thus happily obviated.

THE SERGEANT'S WIFE.

A drama, named as above, was played with eminent success at the English Opera House. The plot is founded on the following terrible occurrence, which actually took place in Ireland in the year 1813, and which we extract from the columns of an Irish paper of the same date.

"The speech of George Smith, William Smith, and James Smith, was very lately executed at Longford for the murder of James Reilly, a postman near Lanesborough, has been published. It gives the following description of the inhuman crime for which they suffered.

"The discovery of this murder, as decreed by the Almighty, was made by Margaret Armstrong, the wife of Sergeant Armstrong of the 27th regiment of foot, on the 23rd of October, when she was overtaken by the dead man Reilly. He asked her how far she was going—she answered to Athlone, to her husband, and said as it was getting late, and being scarce of money, she would make good her way that night. He then replied, 'my poor woman, let not that hurry you; I am going to Athlone myself, and there is a lodging at the next cross, at which I mean to stop, be advised, and go no further to-night, and I will pay your expenses.' When they came to the house, he asked for a bed for himself and another for the woman, and called for supper; when that was over, he paid the bill, and taking out his pocket-book, he counted out £150, which he gave in charge to George Smith, and retired to bed; the woman likewise went to her's, the family sat up till twelve; after which, when the man was fast asleep and all was still, we (the three Smiths) went into the room where the man lay; we dragged him out of bed, and cut his throat from ear to ear; we saved his blood in a pewter dish, and put the body into a flaxseed barrel among feathers, in which we covered it up. 'Take care, and do the same with the woman,' said our mother. 'We accordingly went to her bedside, and saw her hands extended out of the bed, we held a candle to her eyes, but she did not stir during the whole time, as God was on her side, for had we supposed that she had seen the murder committed by us, she would have shared the same fate with the deceased man. Next morning when she arose, she asked for the man up? We made answer, that he was gone two hours before, left sixpence for her, and took her bundle with him. 'No matter,' said she, 'for I will see him in Athlone.' When she went away, I (George Smith) dressed myself in my sister's cloths, and having crossed the hills, met her. I asked her how far she was going? she said to Athlone; I then asked her where she had got her bundle, and she said she had a very decent house, where she met very good entertainment. 'That house has a bad name,' said I; 'I have not that to say of them,' said she, 'for they gave me good usage.' It was not long until we saw a sergeant and two recruits coming up the road, upon which she cried out, 'here is my husband coming to meet me, he knew I was coming to him.' I immediately turned off the road, and made back to the house. When she met her husband she fainted, and on recovering, she told him of the murder, and how she had escaped with her life. The husband went immediately and got guards, and had us taken prisoners; the house was searched, and the mangled body found in the barrel."

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, 10TH APRIL.

London papers to the evening of the 2nd ult.—one day later than last advices.—were received yesterday, brought by the packet-ship Montreal, arrived at New-York on Monday last. We give below the only items of interest to be found.

A duel was fought on the 28th February, at Coome Wood, seven miles from London, between Lord Powerscourt and Mr. Roebuck, in consequence of some offensive expressions made use of by the latter regarding the former.

Roebuck fired in the air, after receiving the fire of his antagonist, and then declared his readiness to apologise; and the declaration was accepted as a sufficient apology.

Two English men-of-war had sailed for Paris, to demand explanations respecting an attempt to murder Signor Rivetti, and an insult offered to the British Consul. A band of robbers suddenly entered the residence of Mr. Rivetti,

were not so numerous as he hoped they would be, and that he must have two millions to obtain "justice for Ireland." The number yet enrolled is only 74,000!

Mr. Villiers, in his speech on the Corn Laws, stated that 1,500,000 people depended upon the cotton trade for their daily bread; that the value of that trade to the country was £31,000,000 yearly; that the capital employed in that trade, fixed and floating, was £20,000,000; that £17,000,000 annually was employed in wages; and that of that manufacture two-thirds in value and three-fourths in quantity were yearly exported from this country.

The next trade to which he should refer was the woollen trade; and he found from the same authentic sources, that the annual value to the country of that trade was £27,000,000; that one-fourth was exported to other countries; that the number of persons employed in that manufacture was 400,000; and that the manufacturers consumed of English wool upwards of 108,000,000 pounds. Of the linen trade the annual value was £8,000,000 and in it there was £3,500,000 spent in wages. With respect to the hardware and cutlery trade, £17,000,000 was the estimated annual value; the number of persons employed in it was 300,000, and of it about thousands depended upon foreign trade.

A favourable change has recently taken place in the eyes of the Crown Prince of Hannover, and hopes are entertained of its restoration to sight.

Box Dickens has retired from the editorship of Bentley's Magazine, and is succeeded by Mr. Ainsworth, the author of Rookwood.

The newspapers say that a process of arming for deadly strife is going on very extensively among the chartists and torch-light men of the manufacturing districts. Subscriptions are raised for buying pistols, &c.

Spain.—The account of the execution of a number of Carlist Officers by Maroto, the commander in chief of Don Carlos, is confirmed. The Don had issued a proclamation declaring Maroto a traitor, and Maroto, in his turn, had sent forth a bulletin addressed to the army, in which he represents his royal master as little better than an idiot, the slave of profligate courtiers. The impression was becoming general that Don Carlos had lost the confidence of the army, and that a conspiracy had been set on foot among his followers to compel him to abdicate his pretensions in favour of his son, and thus pave the way for a general peace by means of the marriage of Queen Isabella and her royal consort. It is added that Espartaco is at the bottom of this plot, which is a course of rapid development.

The execution of rather murder of the generals is ascribed to a struggle for power between them and Maroto, in which they were likely to prove successful. Don Carlos is said to have been ignorant of the murder until after it was accomplished.

UPPER CANADA.

Niagara, March 30.—Some villains broke into the Roman Catholic Church in this town, on Tuesday evening last, and took away three pairs of candlesticks, three surplices, two wine and water cruets, two small bells, some pieces of linen, and a piece of carp-tint. The gold and silver vessels being fortunately concealed, escaped their observation. No clue has as yet been found to lead to the discovery of the perpetrators.—Reporter.

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the partner of the house of P. Clark & Co. and a servant, by closing the door of an inner apartment, saved the life of his master, which was threatened by the assassin's knife. The English consul, seeing that the police did not do their duty, protested against the negligence of the local authorities, and in answer, received a letter full of insults from the Secretary of the Government, the chief of the gendarmes.

The army estimates from April, 1839, to April, 1840, are published in the Courier of the 2nd. The sum total is £4,527,020. The force to be kept on foot is, of all ranks, 109,849; of which 89,351 are for the United Kingdom and the Colonies, and 20,497 for the East Indies.—For the non-effective services, such as pensions, rewards &c., the amount is £2,385,905. Of this last amount the East India Company pays £200,000. Of the amount for active service the company pays £714,000.

For effective and non-effective services, therefore, the whole amount to be provided by government is £6,659,068.

The expense of the British Naval service for 1839-40 is estimated at £5,197,511. For 1838-9 it was 4,811,998. An unusually large number of vessels are to be put on commission; and will be placed on the most efficient footing.

In the House of Commons, on the 1st, Mr. Charles Buller offered to submit to the decision of a committee, composed exclusively of opposition members, on the question whether he had vacated his seat by going to Canada with Lord Durham.

Toronto papers of the 2nd inst. were received by this morning's mail.

In the Legislative Council, on the 2nd inst. the Resolutions sent up from the Assembly on the subject of the Union of the two Provinces, were discussed in committee of the whole. The committee report 41 pages, and asked leave to sit again. There appeared on a division in the committee, eight Councilors for, and ten against the Union.

The harbour of Toronto is now free from ice, and vessels and steamers can come alongside the wharves.

The Montreal papers are principally occupied with Lord Durham's Report on the affairs of Canada. We perceive that the Montreal Gazette has concluded the whole Report in three numbers, with two supplements, making in all about seventy columns of that paper.

The Montreal Courier dated yesterday says: The river opposite the city is now almost entirely free of ice, most of which having moved off in the course of Saturday and yesterday without making an attempt at a shove. Steamboats are expected to arrive at our port in eight or ten days.

A meeting of the subscribers to the funds for the relief of the sufferers in the late fire at Anse-des-Mois was held at the Exchange on Monday last. By the Report of the Treasurer it appears that 197 men, 125 women, and 137 children had been relieved, and that a balance of £182 3 0 remained unexpended, which by an unanimous resolution was divided between the St. George's, St. Andrew's, and St. Patrick's Societies of this city.

An order was received in town on Monday last for the liberation of the political prisoners in confinement in the jail of this city, with the exception of Mr. Hunter and Baron Pratte; but the order was subsequently countermanded; and in consequence, it is said, of some circumstances of an intended movement on the frontier having come to the knowledge of the Governor General, in the plans and projects of which some of these prisoners are implicated.

Meetings have been held in different parts of the Eastern Townships, at William Henry and at Vaudreuil, at which resolutions were passed in favour of a Legislative Union of Upper and Lower Canada.

It is announced in the Montreal papers that the Queen's Plate of fifty sovereigns, the gift of Her Most Gracious Majesty, will be run for at the ensuing fall meeting of the Turf Club in this city.

By a General Order, dated the 4th instant, nearly the whole of the Volunteer Corps in Lower Canada embodied for general service are to be put on the sedentary footing—that is to say, they are to drill once a week, receiving half-a-dollar. The disbanding of the Companies will take place on Monday next, but they will all receive pay and gratuity to the 30th instant.

The present local force stationed on the Frontier, consisting of the Montreal Volunteer Cavalry, Queen's Light Dragoons, and Colonel Dyer's Battalion, is to be retained on actual service for another year.

An amateur performance, we understand, is to take place at the theatre on Monday next, the proceeds of which will be applied to aid some of the charitable institutions of this city.

The Second Company of Engineer Rifles, commanded by Captain Hacker, on Thursday, fired three rounds of ball cartridge for a handsome silver medal, which was gained by Mr. Robert McLaughlin, turner.

The Governor General and Special Council on Thursday last, sanctioned the following Ordinances:—

Cap. XXVIII.—An Ordinance for erecting a Court House with proper Offices at Sherbrooke, in the District of Saint Francis and for defraying its expense thereof.

Cap. XXIX.—An Ordinance to make provision for defraying the Civil Expenditure of the Provincial Government, for the year ending on the 31st day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine.

Cap. XL.—An Ordinance to continue certain provisions mentioned, relating to the Administration of Justice in the Inferior District of Quebec.

Cap. XLI.—An Ordinance to remove certain duties as to the extension of the Warehousing established by a certain Act of the Imperial Parliament, passed in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's Reign, to duties imposed by Provincial Acts therein.

Cap. XLII.—An Ordinance to appropriate certain sums of money to the support of certain charitable Institutions.

Cap. XLIII.—An Ordinance to appropriate certain sums therein mentioned to encourage education.

Cap. XLIV.—An Ordinance to amend an Ordinance intitled, "An Ordinance for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens coming into the Province residing therein."

Cap. XLV.—An Ordinance to continue the Act to provide less expensive means for the recovery of wages due to seamen of vessels belonging to a registered port in this province.

Cap. XLVI.—An Ordinance to regulate the Currency of the Province.

Cap. XLVII.—An Ordinance to amend and to continue the Act to regulate the exercise of certain rights of Lessors and Lessees.

COPPER CURRENCY.—Showing it published for general information:—

Montreal, March 25, 1839. Sir,—In obedience to the commands of His Excellency the Governor General, I have prepared the question proposed by the Clerical Peace, touching the Ordinance of the Governor and Council of this Province, intitled, "An Ordinance to prevent the fabrication, importation or circulation of spurious Copper and Brass Coin," and lay it before the honor of reporting, that I am of opinion that no copper coin issued from the mint of the United Kingdom, is prohibited by the Ordinance, 2d, Vict. cap. 5, or in any way affected thereby; and that any person may tender or receive any such coin, without in any way infringing the provisions of the said Ordinance. I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

C. R. OGDEN, Attorney General. Major Gaultie, Civil Secretary.

THE ARMY.

THE ROYAL HORSE GUARDS (BLUES).—A few days since a paragraph went round of the papers, stating that Captain the Honorable Capt. Forrester and Hamner had fought a duel, and in three shots. Up to the period of the duel, however, extraordinary might be the circumstances of the case, it was simply a personal quarrel between two officers, and in which the public had no concern; but the affair, and the circumstances attending it, have, since the duel, being brought out the cognizance of Lord Hill, and it has now assumed altogether another character. It is no longer a personal question—it is even more than a personal one—it must be regarded as a precedent for all other officers in the service, showing them how the General Commanding-in-Chief thinks such conduct as that complained of in his own regiment. It may be well enough they are already generally known, to state shortly the circumstances which preceded the duel, in order that the whole case may be better understood. They are as follows.—Capt. Hamner received a gross insult from Captain Forrester at the mess-table of the Royal Horse Guards (the Blues), in which distinguished regiment both these gentlemen are troops, that he instantly quitted the room, and met his friend, Capt. Conroy, of the Coldstream Guards, to Capt. Forrester, for the purpose of arranging a meeting. This, when proposed by Capt. Conroy, was declined by Capt. Forrester, who refused to meet Captain Hamner unless he was accompanied by a brother officer of the Blues. Upon this, Capt. Hamner assailed Capt. Forrester in Pall-mall, and struck him a blow with a stick. In consequence of this, Capt. the Hon. James Macdonald, on the part of Capt. Forrester, challenged Capt. Hamner, at the meeting took place, and in three shots was killed. So far it seems a mere quarrel.

It appears, however, turning to his regiment, found his society avoided and having reason to be suspicious, having for the corps, he addressed a note to the colonel of Lord Hill's ship which he pleased to enquire should be assembling all the circumstances whether his Capt. Hamner, such as to justify the lady towards him. His lady with his request, ordered Hamner to wait upon him; he received them dressed of the regiment his L. I. who together with Col. the other officers had no conduct of Capt. Hamner against him; and his wife were the case, the officer used to lay the complaint being returned, on which he stated substance of the address order that it might serve had taken should the case. He then proceeded to terms, the course pursued to Capt. Hamner, who one unworthy of their crime the worst, exceedingly detestable, with a command that should be adopted, and earnest wish that he might notice a recurrence of it.

What has been the result? The Royal Horse Guards? The Lord Hill has been of opinion in still continue Captain Hamner a new officers, and is barely a

We need scarcely say canvassed among military officers, considering that by the Blues as a recent discipline in a regiment; they recognise the fact, a list and high-minded general Forrester most severely ing was fully insulted a prepared to give immediate

The reason assigned by an approbation of the Hamner to get a brother when all said taken by Capt. Forrester? In consequence Lord Hill that military

things as these had happened of the line, and of our aristocratic

On Sunday, the 31st Murray Bay, Mrs. Mag late Peter McNeil, E. place, aged 72 years.

On Wednesday last, a teen months, aged 36, cough, merchant.

Free propagating in minute bottles

THE ANNUAL SOCIETY, will be School House, THIS 10th instant, at 2 o'clock

The Linnæan or N. B.—The attendance friendly to the Missions requested.

By Dr. J. Quebec, 8th April, 1839

QUE MECHANICS

DR. MARSDEN'S DISC, commencing closely.

SUBJECT—"The I. Botany."

In order to obviate the an overcrowded state of have unanimously resolved Institute who may wish Lectures, be requested submission, as no individual presenting the same to the

The following gentlemen receive subscriptions Institute:—

- Messrs. WILLIAM HOBBS ALEX. HADDA JAMES MCKEN Wm. PATTERSON Isaac GALT Wm. WHITKRE Street And at the Insti to 9 o'clock TUESDAY at Senior Member, 10s.— ROB Re Quebec, 10th April, 1839