

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT.

Colonel Macdonell's Regiment of Volunteers was 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, of Cooteau 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.—*B.*

LOWER CANADA.

Montreal, 24 May.—On Saturday was held before His Honor Mr. Justice Rolland a Special Jury the case of *Macdonell vs. the defendant*, mentioned in our last number. The defendant admitted that he had led the militia to the most persistent rebel, and proved that Mr. Macdonell, though he had frequently given loyal advice to his rebellious constituents, had yielded nothing and had never wavered to uphold 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 majority of opinions, unanimously returned, after a brief deliberation, a verdict for the plaintiff, with five pounds of damages. The decision was generally considered a fair one, and was generally held to be a triumph of justice over a party which had been a long time in the law courts. It is said that the plaintiff's counsel, in every case of this kind, had every man's name in the list.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, 24 MAY, 1861.

ESTABLISHED.

London, ... April 21. New York, ... May 11. Liverpool, ... April 24. Havana, ... May 18. Montreal, ... April 26. Toronto, ... May 10.

The following are the names of the passengers on the Liverpool packet ship, which will sail on Friday next.

A gentleman who came passenger in the 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 was expected to arrive at the end of the sailing on that day.

The packet ship *Caroline*, 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 London 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 Arthur, 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, 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*, 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 (Portland) 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. Mavey, of the Royals, as his second, and Mr. Sweeney, of Mount Royal, as his second. The Montreal correspondent of last night's *Gazette* gives the following particulars:—

—Tuesday evening, May 23rd.

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 that 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 not accept of an apology on the spot; but Major Warde said that he never challenged any man, 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 Penitentiary, adjourned till the 27th July. On the same day, after pronouncing sentence on Darnell, 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'Gill,
- T. Penn,
- T. B. Anderson,
- T. B. Anderson,
- John Frothingham,
- John Jamieson,
- John S. M'Gill,
- Robt. Armour,
- A. Thom,
- A. Shaw,
- Stanley Bagg,
- J. G. M'Kenzie.

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.
- Flag-ship Ship, ... Red & Blue striped do.
- Private, ... Red do.
- Ship of War, ... White do.
- Any small vessel less ... 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 Fortmouthen the 26th, and his Secretary was to follow on the next day. The impression then was that the *Hastings* would sail on the 25th—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 *Abol*, 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 General) by the inhabitants of Armagh and its vicinity, as a memorial of the 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 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.