

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

STATE OF BIRMINGHAM.—Since our last publication, the town has preserved a state of comparative tranquillity. The amount of property destroyed by the mob, in setting fire to Messrs. Bourne's premises, &c. is estimated at £20,000. The magistrates have been in daily attendance at the public offices, and the precautionary measures which were adopted to prevent further outrages have in no degree relaxed. The metropolitan police still remain at the prison, and a party of firemen is constantly on duty at the same place. The several troops of yeomanry are on duty in the neighbourhood, in readiness to act should their services be required. The dragoons parade the thoroughfares in small bodies, and the special constables, who have received considerable additions to their numbers, patrol the streets during the night in their respective wards.

The stock of cotton in Great Britain on the 28th June last, was estimated at 657,889 bags, equal to the consumption of 32½ weeks, if only 20,000 bags are consumed weekly during the year. Although the price of American cotton was nearly 2d. per lb. higher on the 1st of July last than at the corresponding date of last year, the average prices of yarn are now rather below those of that period.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, MONDAY, 26TH AUG., 1839.

Copies of English papers were received here by Saturday's mail, having been brought to New York by the Liverpool steamer. As yet we have not been able to afford them more than a cursory examination, and the extracts which we have made are consequently not so extensive as we desired they should be. On Wednesday we shall give a variety of interesting items from our papers.

The shipping intelligence in this day's Transcript, taken from English papers, will be found very ample; and, through an extensive firm in the Lower Town, we are enabled to publish an important circular respecting the timber trade.

In our last, the only intelligence that we were enabled to give with respect to the important matter of penny postage was on the authority of a New York paper, to this effect:—"The Penny Post has not been acted upon." On referring to the parliamentary reports we find that this statement is calculated to convey an erroneous impression, as the bill establishing an uniform rate of one penny was read a third time and passed in the House of Commons on the 29th, and ordered to be sent to the House of Lords. Petitions in its favour were presented to the latter body on the 30th, at which time it does not appear that the bill had come up from the Lower House. Of the proceedings of the 31st we have no report. The following is a short précis of the question previous to the third reading of the bill:—

"The postage bill passed through Committee, and was reported with amendments. It appeared from the statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer that, at first, stamped covers are to be procured from the various postmasters; but that eventually it is hoped to make arrangements for dispensing with them altogether, by stamping the letters at the Post Office. The bill will be suffered, it seems, to pass the House of Commons without further check; and Mr. Spring Rice intimated his expectation that it would be adopted also by the other House of Parliament."

Another error of some importance has been made by the papers, in giving extracts from the reports of proceedings on the Canada Bill. We find that it had not up to the latest dates been read a third time in the House of Lords. The following précis, will show how the matter stood:—

On the 26th, in the House of Lords, the order of the day having been moved for going into Committee on the Lower Canada Bill, the Marquis of Normanby rose and addressed the House at considerable length. He was followed by Lord Brougham, who in a speech of great power unmercifully castigated ministers for their colonial policy, and insisted on the restoration of the legislative rights of the Lower Canadians. Lord Gosford next addressed their Lordships, but—the reporter says—"in so low a tone of voice, as to be altogether inaudible in the gallery." Viscount Melbourne, the Duke of Wellington, the Earl of Darnley, and other noble lords took part in the debate; eventually the 7 clauses were agreed to, and the committee rose.

On the 29th, the Marquis of Normanby brought up the report on the bill, and proposed a clause as a substitute for the third, intended to define more clearly the powers of local taxation given by the bill. A short conversation ensued, which terminated by the Marquis of Normanby observing that, at the third reading of the bill, they could have a clause framed so as to meet the views of the noble duke (Wellington) if possible. The views of the Duke of Wellington as expressed in the report are,—"he would recommend that a few words should be introduced at the end of the clause in question, to state to what objects this tax should not apply."

In the course of the first debate, we are most happy and gratified to find, that THE DUKE passed a high encomium on the volunteers of these provinces.

The Kingston Chronicle of the 22nd August gives the following account of a steam boat collision which took place between that city and Toronto:—

The Steamer Commodore Barrie, on her route to Toronto on Tuesday morning last, at two A. M., near Point Peter, saw the steamboat William IV, on her way from Toronto to this place, at some distance. The Barrie, as is usual, kept to the right or land side, supposing that the William would do the reverse and that they would pass without any difficulty, but by some means or other the William steered for the Barrie, and notwithstanding the former was hailed and warned of coming in contact, she continued her course and ran into the Barrie's iron wheel house, smashing the waterwheel to pieces—disabling the engine—destroying the cook house—in fact making a complete wreck of the larboard side of the boat from the wheel house forward. The William's cut-water is damaged but she is able to continue her route.

ANOTHER STEAM BOAT COLLISION.—The steamers Britannia and Lady Colborne came into contact on Saturday night, under the following circumstances, as we learn from the people of the first named steamer. The Britannia, which is a passage boat between Montreal and Chambly was on her way down to Quebec to get repairs, when, between 10 and 11 o'clock on Saturday night, a short way above Three Rivers, she saw the Lady Colborne coming up, steering to the starboard. From some cause or other—probably from getting too near shore—the Lady C. went to the starboard, and before the Britannia could get out of the way the Lady Colborne received the bow of the Britannia on her larboard wing. The Britannia is not much damaged, but it is thought that the Lady Colborne is much hurt, although from the darkness of the night the persons on board the Britannia could not make out the extent of the damage.

Mr. and Mrs. Seguin and Mr. Latham gave concerts at Raseo's Hotel, Montreal, on Wednesday and Friday evenings, which, it is stated, were well and fashionably attended, and went off with great spirit, and much to the satisfaction of the audiences. The concert of Friday was advertised as the last previous to their departure for Quebec.

Miss Devenport, the precocious actress, whose playing we have before noticed, has closed her performances at Montreal, after a short season, which has been attended with success almost unexampled in that city. It is understood that Miss Devenport is about to make her appearance in Quebec. The press and the public have been loud and unanimous in praise of this young lady, whose elocution is said to be distinct and chaste, and her expression of the different passions, perfect.

Among the other candidates for public favor in Montreal, during the past week, was Mr. Prudhomme, a tragedian from the Paris boards, assisted by the Canadian Gentlemen Amateurs, who on Thursday performed a drama in four acts, entitled *Le Deux Freres*, and the comedy of *Monsieur Gagnard*. Mr. Pauthonnet played in Montreal in 1832, in *Hamlet* and in *Napoleon in St. Helena*.

Mr. Charles Keane, Seigneur Gubille, and Madame Gubille, were passengers in the steam-ship *Liverpool*, arrived at New York.

A London paper of the 13th July says,—"There have been some curious rumours in the musical world for this fortnight back, which we have not thought it prudent to mention until they could no longer be doubted. It is with pain we now state, that Mrs. Bishop has, without the consent or knowledge of her husband, left him and three children. She is

gone, it is reported to the continent, accompanied by Boccus. Her highly-respected parents are left in a state bordering on distraction. It is feared her mother will not survive the shock, and the wretched situation of her indulgent and talented husband may be more easily imagined than described."

We learn from the Kingston Chronicle, that a few days ago, Lett, one of the Coburg conspirators, and the barbarous murderer of Capt. Usher, was captured by Capt. Anus Cameron and a small party, on Grindstone Island. But as the island belongs to the United States, he was given up to the authorities of those States.

We have to record one of the most melancholy instances of loss of life, that has come to our knowledge for many a day. It appears that twelve persons embarked yesterday afternoon, in a large canoe, near the Nun's Island, for the purpose of proceeding up the rapids. They had not proceeded far when the canoe struck a rock, and pitched two of the men into the river, who, in attempting to save themselves, clung to the side of the canoe, by which it was upset, and the whole party precipitated into the river, and though the water was not more than three feet in depth, yet, from the rapidity of the current, they were unable to keep their feet, and nine of them were drowned—the other three escaped, with difficulty. All their bodies have been recovered.—*Courier*.

The Army.—On the 23d July, Lord J. Russell said in the House of Commons, that the Government intend to lay the table of that House immediately an additional estimate, to allow of an increase of 800 infantry regiment from 739 to 800 men. This estimate would provide for an increase of the numerical force of the army to the extent of about 5,000 men, the sum which would be required for the maintenance of the additional force up to April next would not exceed £75,000.

Montreal, August 22.—Yesterday, Major General Sir James Macdonell, accompanied by Major General Clitherow, and a numerous Staff, reviewed, on the Priests' Farm, the whole of the troops in garrison, consisting of the 7th Hussars, the Royal Artillery, the Grenadier Guards, the Royals, the 15th, 24th, and 71st Regiments. Upon the arrival of Sir James Macdonell on the field, the Artillery fired a salute after which the troops went through the movements of a sham battle, forming, at times, a spectacle imposing in the highest degree. The day was excessively warm; and we understand, many of the men suffered severely in consequence. In the afternoon, a private of the 71st Regiment dropped down dead on the street; but whether in consequence of the fatigue of the review, we have not been able to ascertain.

Dr. Whitelaw, Surgeon, Ordnance Medical Department, arrived in Quebec by the *Stakesby* from Woolwich, and has come up to Montreal, where he is to be stationed.—*Ibid*.

We learn from a private letter from England, that the 1st Battalion of the Royals, the 25th, and two Regiments in the West Indies, are under orders to replace the 11th, 15th, 66th and 73rd now in this country. It was stated to our correspondent by an officer, that a countermand had been received, owing to the disturbed state of England, but he still thought that the troops would be embarked this fall.—*Montreal Gazette*.

Niagara, August 16.—This day the detachment of Sappers as Miners which has been stationed here, left for Montreal. A more sober, steady, and respectable body of men we have never seen.

To the Editor of the Quebec Transcript.

Sir,—We have the high authority of Mr. Labouchere, in the House of Commons, for the fact that the Revenue of Lower Canada is scarcely sufficient to pay the expense of the Police. The system may be good, but the working must be deficient when we see the walls of Quebec placarded, as they are now, offering a reward of \$200, for upwards of twenty packages of Tea, stolen from stores in the private vicinity of both station houses. If the men were to patrol the different wharves and streets, in pairs five or six times during each night, it might answer a better purpose than in large bodies as hitherto. Two years ago there was a Voluntary Patrole in the Lower Town, and during its continuance not one Robbery took place. Their practice was to make the tour of every Wharf from Tweedle's Foundry round to St. Paul's Street. A renewal of some such practice would be advisable and save the property of the Citizens.

Lower Town, August 26th.

Commercial.

WHOLESALE TIMBER PRICES CURRENT

Liverpool, July 31 1839.

FROM BRITISH AMERICA.

	Per foot.
Yellow Pine, Quebec,	15 8d 1s 9d
St. John, N. B.	1 7d 2 0
Miramichi & Bay Chaleur,	1 7d 1 10d
St. Andrew, N. B.	1 7d 1 8d
Richibucto,	1 6d 1 7d
Nova Scotia and P. E. Isl.	1 6d 1 7d
Red Pine, Quebec,	2 1d 2 3d
New Brnswk. & N. Scotia,	1 7d 2 0
Oak, Quebec,	2 9d 4 0
Elm, Do.	2 1d 2 4
Ash, Do.	2 3d 2 6
Birch, St. John, N. B.	1 7d 1 9
Nova Scotia and P. E. Isl.	1 5d 1 7

DEALS OF PLANKS, Quebec, £10 10s £13 10s

N. Brnswk. & N. Scotia, 6s 2d 6s 2d

STAVES, Quebec, standard, £45 0s £17 0d

Quebec, punch, W. O. 14 0 21 0

Quebec, ditto, R. O. 14 0 16 0

Ditto and U. S. Barrel, 10 0 12 0

N. Brk. and N. Scotia } 4 10 9 10

R.O. and Ash Hhd. }

LATHWOOD, 4 feet, 5s 0 6 0

Comparative Statement of Timber imported into Liverpool from 1st Feb. to 29th July, for the years 1838 and 1839.

	1839.	1838.
LOGS.		
Yellow and Red Pine, Quebec,	3,496	13,155
Yellow Pine, St. John, N. B.	21,194	33,794
Miramichi & Bay Chal.	1,212	9,912
St. Andrew, N. B.	276	1,307
Richibucto,	1,367	956
Nova Scotia and P. E. Island,	277	1,422
Total,	28,731	60,446

LOGS.

Oak, Quebec, 345 1,322

Elm, Do. 226 823

Ash, Do. 15

Birch, St. John, N. B. 4,966 4,736

Nova Scotia and P. E. Isl. 237 887

DEALS OF PLANKS, Quebec, 18,252 50,310

New Brnswk. & N. Scotia, 149,743 925,728

STAVES, Quebec, pun. W. O. 85 215

N. Brk. and N. S. Co. R. } 283 302

O. and Ash Hhd. }

LATHWOOD, 4 feet, 369 837

REMARKS.

Pine Timber.—The imports of the month amount to 13,245 pieces, against 31,507 pieces received in July last year. The arrivals have met ready sale; and the last operations, particularly in Canadian, show rather an improvement in the market. Three cargoes of Quebec have been sold at from 20s to 20d p. ft.; two St. John, of small average, say 25 feet per log, at 20d p. foot, one of 45 at 21½d, one of 47 at 21½d, one of 48 at 22d, one of 43 at same price, but with other parts of the cargo at low rates; and one of choice quality, of 55 feet per log, at 23d per foot. The last arrival of St. John, of 45 feet average per log, was sold at 22d per foot, and the last Bay Chaleur, of 38 feet, was sold at 20d per foot. Two cargoes of Richibucto have been sold at 18½d per foot, one of about 40 feet at 18½d; one Nova Scotia at 18d; one St. Andrew's at 20d, and another of smaller average at 20d per foot. The price of a cargo of Bay Chaleur, of 48 feet per long average, though it has not been transpired, it is supposed to be 22d per foot; in like manner, one of Quebec 20d per foot. Red Pine, from Quebec, has been sold with cargo from 2s to 2s 1d per foot, and in the parcel, apart, at 2s 1d per foot; St. John, with cargo, at 17d and 18d, but apart at 20d per foot.

Quebec Oak.—Parcels of small sizes have been sold at from 2s 9d to 3s per foot; one lot, of large size and good quality, was sold apart at 3s 3d per foot. The demand is very good, and prices are likely to be supported.

Quebec Elm has been sold with other Timber at 2s per foot; apart 2s 1d per foot and upwards have been paid.

Quebec Deals, with cargo of Timber, have been sold at £10 15s, and of fair quality apart at £11 to £11 15s per standard. 2,784 pieces, of middling quality, were sold at £10

per standard. Bu., for the confined length rarely above 12 feet, prices would be higher. Quebec Staves have declined in value, and for shipment having fallen off. Staves of 12 feet length, of middling quality, were by auction at £52 10s per standard. W. O. Panchon have been sold at £14 to £15 per M. Both kinds are now dull of sale. Barrel have been sold for; the late imports have not chanced to be limited. The early imports of all kinds are to be limited.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC

ARRIVED.

Logan, 1st July, Water

ballast, Maitland & Co.

Catherine, 2nd July, Liverpool

Burns, H. N. Jones

Walsford, Young, 31st June, London, by

Tibbets

Marchioness of Queensbury, Kerr, 20th

Glasgow, coals, Gilmour & Co.

Redwing, Hetchinson, 1st July,

ballast, Gilmour & Co.

Mary, Hamilton, 2nd July, Liverpool

Sharples & Co.

Calcutta, Biddy, 5th July, Liverpool

East, Price & Co.

Asia, Richardson, 31st July, Bermuda

last, Chapman & Co.

Sophia, Snow, 11th July, Greenock,

Stevenson

Martin, Mullens, 30th June, Worthington

last, Symes & Ross, 1 passenger.

Ritson, Johnston, 10th July, Lancaster, 1

to order.

Nicholas, Key, 17th June, Harrington

last, Gilmour

Redwing, Goodchild, 23rd June, New

ballast, Pemberton

Martin, Anderson, 10th July, Water

ballast, H. N. Jones

Breeze, Stewart, 8th August, Gaspe, 6

oil, to order.

24th.

Herring, Thomas, 17th June, Sand

coals, Levy & Co.

Nancy, Vignean, 1st August, Newfou

fish, Chalifour.

Marchioness of Bute, Harland, 14th

Liverpool, salt, Sharples

Emerald, Ellis, 5th July, Liverpool, 1

Tibbets.

Belina, McKee, 6th July, Newry, 1

Douro, Sinclair, 5th July, Sunderland,

Atkinson & Co.

Helena, Deane, 30th June, Liverpool

Sharples & Co.

Kilmours, Blair, 30th June, Greenock

ral cargo, for Montreal,—18 passenger

Juniper, Appleby, 5th July, Liverpool

Wm Price & Co.

Luna, Thornton, 14th June, Dublin,

Ryan.

Canada, Longridge, 10th June, Sand

coals, Anderson

Sir William Wallace, Tallock, 25th

Aberdeen, ballast, Maitland & Co.—

passengers.

25th.

Quebec, Fre, Liverpool, 8th July, 4

& Co., salt and coals.

Falcon, Mairs, Liverpool, 20th June

real, general cargo.

Boyer Hertford, Buteau, Picton, 12th

Master, coals.

CLEARED.

Aug. 24th.

Thomas, Scally, London, Wm. Pri

Grounds, Brice, Cork.

Heber, Stuen, Whitty, Chapman &

Mabica, Jump, Glasgow, E. Baird.

Nautilus, Hodge, Cardiff, H. N. Jon

Sir E. Hamilton, Lundy, Hull, Atkin

Robert Ker, Reid, Belfast, G. H. Park

son's True Friends, Godier, St. John

P. Godier.

DOM PAPERS BY THE LIVERI

London, July 30—Entered upwards, El

entry, for Quebec. 28—Entered

by Ann, Moodie, from do. Cleared at

by Brown, for do. In ballast, Camd

by, for do. 27—Entered upwards, Cc

box, from do. Cleared with cargo,

by, for Montreal. In ballast, Gove

Eden, for Quebec. 25—Entered

by, Henderson's; Pekin, Fre; B

by; Fanny, Tracy; Malgrave, 1

by, from do. Cleared in ballast,

by, for do. 24—Entered upwards, Cc

by, Brown; Cecrops, Pinlayson

by, Regalis, Alexander; Edmond,

by, contrary, from do. Cleared in ba

by; Halifax Packet, Duncan; 1

by, from do. 23—Entered in ballast,

by, Brown; Cecrops, Pinlayson

by, Regalis, Alexander; Edmond,

by, contrary, from do. Cleared in ba

by; Halifax Packet, Duncan; 1

by, from do. 23—Entered in ballast,

by, Brown; Cecrops, Pinlayson

by, Regalis, Alexander; Edmond,

by, contrary, from do. Cleared in ba

by; Halifax Packet, Duncan; 1