

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

to the comfort of the American people, I shall get up a circular, and cause it to be signed by the cockney letter writers setting forth that unless the price is raised a more interesting letters may be expected from this quarter. And although it is true that bread and beer are very necessary for the well-being of a London correspondent, and that these can only be obtained by the money we get for our letters, yet the landlord of the "Keys" has promised to back us with a pint and a loaf a day until we can bring the reading public to terms—and so we feel confident of carrying our point.

Your obedient servant,
ST. JOHN SMITH.

To Lion Hunters.—It is fashionable to record the arrivals and departures, and other movements, of distinguished personages—for the benefit, no doubt, of such as have a taste for running about and looking after "lions." On the principle of not being out of fashion, we announce the arrival of "Bill Johnson and his daughter"—no—"Bill Johnson and a party of ladies"—at the Clarendon Hotel in Broadway. Mr. Johnson is a very small lion, but he will do when there is no better at hand.

One comfort we have in his arrival—to wit, the assurance that he is not privateering with his cutters among the "Thousand Islands," so our friends in Canada may take courage. He cannot very well be here and there too.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

The number of strangers now at Saratoga Springs is between 2,000 and 3,000.

1169 passengers were landed from three steamboats at Albany (from New York) on Thursday last.

The yellow fever was making fearful ravages among the crews of the foreign shipping at Havana. Several vessels have been deprived of their entire crews, and placed by the Consuls for their respective nations in charge of keepers; while many others were so weak handed as to be unable to put to sea.

The British Queen is too large to enter into any of the Docks in London, except this, belonging to the East India Company.

Veracity of the Durham Press.—VICTORIA is the name of the new District about to be set off in the county of Hastings, and not Hagerman, which name must be the invention of some of the "Responsible" journals. Their object in this is to circulate these falsehoods amongst their subscribers, who, perhaps, never see them contradicted, and, therefore, believe them to be true. There has been and is still a vast deal of calumny heaped upon the Executive in this way without a shadow of truth.—*Kingston Chronicle.*

From the Montreal Gazette of Tuesday.

THEATRE ROYAL.—Last night, Miss Davenport made her first appearance here in the character of *Richard III.*; and as the *Manager's Daughter.* The house, we were glad to find, was crowded to overflowing; so much so indeed, that numbers were refused admission. The various parts of Miss Davenport were performed in a style and manner which not only elicited the admiration and applause of the audience, but excited their utmost astonishment. It was, in truth, a surprising spectacle to behold a young girl, scarcely twelve years old, perform, with credit and judgment, a character which has demanded the powers of the greatest genius that has ever attempted to depict and realize the conception of *Richard III.* Yet such is the fact. And no one who has once witnessed the acting of Miss Davenport in this part, will readily forget the impression made upon their minds. But the acting of Miss Davenport could not be more surprising than her enunciation was correct and melodious. In short, her attainments as an actress appear to us to be so amazing, that no one should neglect seeing her perform. Not in such performance the mere mimicry of a clever child. As we said before, she displays great judgment, and evinces talents not frequently attained by persons of mature age and experience. Of Miss Davenport's performances in the *Manager's Daughter*, it is only necessary to say, that they elicited the universal and unanimous applause of the house.

Mr. Grattan, the celebrated novelist, having been appointed Her Majesty's Consul for Massachusetts, came passenger, along with Mrs. Grattan and family, in the *British Queen*, and proceeded to Boston to assume the duties of his office.

On the evening of Sunday, a fire broke out in the premises of Mr. Joseph Johnston, soap

and candle manufacturer at Laprairie, which entirely consumed them, along with the dwelling house and other outbuildings. The fire would inevitably have proved more disastrous, were it not for the timely and indefatigable exertions of the military stationed at Laprairie.

The Hon. Henry Clay arrived from Quebec on Saturday, and during his residence in this city, has met with much attention from the Governor General and the principal military officers. Yesterday he dined with His Excellency. Mr. Clay left this morning for Saratoga Springs.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, FRIDAY, 9TH AUGUST, 1839.

REPORTED BECAL OF SIR JOHN COLBORNE.

The *Exchange Register* yesterday contained the following report, which is generally believed to be, in the main, well founded:—

"It is rumoured and very currently believed that Sir John Colborne has received a communication from Ministers, stating that they are about to nominate a Civil Governor to the Government of this Province, leaving it optional to him to remain as Commander of the Forces; and that as Sir John declines to remain on those terms, he will leave for England as soon as his successor arrives."

To the foregoing statement, the *Mercury* of yesterday adds—

Other reports go further, and name the Earl of Clarendon as the successor of Sir John Colborne. We know not on what ground the nomination of his Lordship to this high and important office is founded, but there are circumstances, particularly the recall of the Noble Earl from Madrid, where he was Ambassador, which render it far from probable that he is the statesman selected for this arduous task. It will likewise be recollected that at the report of his appointment was very current at the commencement of the present Session of the Imperial Parliament, when his Lordship was said to have declined the honour, until Ministers had finally resolved on the measures to be taken for the further Government of Canada.

New York papers to Sunday last, inclusive, contain nothing interesting beyond the report of the markets, which we have copied.

THE CASE OF DR. HOLMES.

The *Burlington Sentinel* of the 2nd instant—received this morning—contains a copious report of the arguments adduced by Mr. Van Ness, on behalf of Dr. Holmes, from which we extract the following, as the principal features. We are informed that Dr. Holmes is an Irishman by birth, and never was an "American Citizen." In the event of this being the case, Mr. Van Ness's argument falls to the ground, as far as the last conclusion of it is concerned.

1st.—There is no obligation by the laws of nations to surrender prisoners charged with the commission of crimes in foreign countries, but it is a mere matter of comity between the different Governments, and it is discretionary with each how to act on the subject.

2nd.—Where there exists an obligation or a comity, a State cannot act upon the matter, but it appertains exclusively to the Government of the Union.

3rd.—Admitting that the State has a concurrent jurisdiction over the subject with the National Government, yet the Governor cannot order a surrender without an Act of the Legislature giving him the power.

4th.—The practice of surrendering, whether by obligation or comity, should be mutual, but it cannot be so here, since the Governor of Canada does not possess the power to surrender a British subject; consequently no American citizen should be surrendered on our part.

No judgment had been given by the Court, but the Editor of the *Sentinel* thus "cutely" surmises the period of its forthcoming:—"It is shrewdly suspected that the decision may be forthcoming before the fall elections."

A Boston paper of the 2nd instant, says, that it is next to certain that Dr. Holmes will be set at liberty,—all the Judges, with a solitary exception, being decidedly of opinion that he ought not to be given up!

It appears that a rumor is current in Montreal that the State prisoners are all to be liberated, on condition of their leaving the Province for ever! The *Courier* mentions the report, and adds, "We are afraid this is the case; we have seen so much of this sort of conduct within the last eighteen months, that we shall not be surprised at any thing. When the rebels and murderers are en route for the 'Far East,' we shall believe it,—not till then. If these men are again permitted to hang about the frontier, John Bull will have to pay another half million before next spring."

By the Eastern mail we have received papers of the following date:—Halifax, N. S., 30th ult.; Fredericton, N. B., 3rd inst.; St. John, N. B., to the 2nd inst., and Miramichi of the 3rd ult. From them we make the following extracts:—

Fredericton, Aug. 3.—Yesterday morning, about half-past one o'clock, a fire broke out in the workshop of Mr. W. S. Estey, blacksmith, which in less than two hours extended its ravages to an extent greater than was ever witnessed in Fredericton since the year 1825.

Before three o'clock the dwelling houses of Mr. Estey, Mr. P. E. Beckwith, Mr. Bedell, the whole of the extensive premises occupied by Messrs. G. & J. Munro were in flames, and the wind continuing to blow steadily, although not strong from the south-west, the prospect of arresting the devouring element was faint, and the danger of a complete conflagration of the whole street became evident.

Besides the buildings above enumerated, the store and back store belonging to Mr. T. R. Robertson, the dwelling house occupied by Mr. O'Connor, the dwelling house and store of H. Garcelon, the back stores of S. Smith and G. Turner, together with a number of smaller buildings were completely destroyed.

The entire loss may be estimated at £10,000, and the greater amount of this sum is uninsured. The Messrs. Munro are by far the greatest sufferers. The origin of the fire is unknown.

St. John, N. B., July 10.—His Excellency Sir John Harvey and suite arrived in the city at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and has taken apartments at the St. John Hotel.

His Excellency, in a general order, spoke in terms of unqualified approbation of the state in which he has found the 69th Regiment, both in their quarters and in the field of exercise.

St. John's, (N. B.) August 1.—A murder marked with circumstances of peculiar barbarity was perpetrated last Tuesday afternoon, in the house of Mr. Terrence Ferguson, at Kennebecasis, King's County, about eight miles from this city, on the body of Bernard Coyle, by a party of four men, who had left this city on a spree, they being, as an eye-witness has informed us, partially intoxicated when they started.

A Co-oner's Inquest last evening, returned a Verdict of "Wilful Murder."—*City Gazette.*

Clements, July 13th.—The herring fishery is most abundant here, this season. Three boats around Goat Island have taken in the space of four weeks, 16,000 boxes of those fish, most of which are of a superior quality.—*Yarmouth Herald.*

MR. CLAY'S NOTIONS OF SYMPATHY.

In another part of this day's *Transcript*, may be found a paragraph respecting Mr. Clay having dined with Sir John Colborne, after the reading of which, we would refer our readers to an article from the *Kingston*, (U. C.) *Chronicle*, which we copy below. It will, we are sure, be read with astonishment and indignation:—as, from the positive manner in which so respectable a journal as the *Chronicle* speaks, there can be little doubt of the correctness of the statement. We had thought better of the Candidate for the Presidency of the United States, and the political idol of the wealthiest party in the republic, the principal organs of which have, generally, appeared to be opposed to the piratical incursions upon these offending Provinces. It would appear, however, that in canvassing, even for the highest office of the state, a republican candidate must accommodate himself to divers opinions, and, thus, Mr. Clay, at Ogdensburgh, found it expedient to express an opinion likely to gain over the "sweet voices" of the "Loco Focos" of the hot bed of sympathy in which he happened to find himself. But perhaps Mr. Clay has all along been a "sympa-

thiser?" and spoke his real sentiments respecting the "1000 Kentucky Riflemen." In either case he has acted with a degree of duplicity which ought to disqualify him for the situation of Chief Magistrate of a powerful nation.

The following is the article to which we have above alluded:—

Mr. Senator Clay, on his electioneering tour after Patriot voice, at Ogdensburgh, the other day, adverted to the Windmill affair, and expressed his regret that the invasion took place; but, as it had been gone into, he was sorry that there had not been 1000 Kentucky Riflemen added to the party, when, he (Mr. C.) said there would have been a very different result to the matter. How can we ever expect peace upon our borders when the leader of the Aristocracy in the Senate of the United States, their candidate for the presidency, takes occasion to stir up and inflame the passions of the brigands on the frontier, whenever he has an opportunity? It is the most disreputable course we have ever known adopted by a person pretending to any respectability. The Kentuckians and their allies are not considered by either the English or Canadian so formidable opponents as Mr. Senator Clay thinks; we have no doubt but he must recollect the battle of the river Raisin, during the last war, when the elite of the Riflemen, under General Winchester, were so signally defeated by an inferior number of British troops. We are sure Mr. Clay cannot have forgotten how the 2000 Riflemen, who were entrenched on the opposite banks of the Mississippi, at the battle of New Orleans, fell on the first approach of a few seamen of the 85th Regt. under Col. Thornton. General Jackson, in the official account of the action, stated that Kentucky was forever disgraced by the inglorious flight of her sons on that occasion.

A New-York paper led us into error a our last, with respect to the number of passengers in the steam ships. From the lists contained in the New-York Papers of Friday, we find that the *British Queen* had 103 passengers, exclusive of children and servants, and the *Great Western* about 65. Among those in the latter, were—Messrs. James Gibb and Joseph Prior, of Quebec; Lieut. Lissons, Lieut. Ingalls, Lieut. Cockburn, British Army. In the Queen were Mrs. L. J. Papineau, (wife of the arch traitor) two children and servants; L. A. Dessaulles, nephew of L. J. P.; and Mr. J. Papineau.

A letter from Three-Rivers, published in the *Gazette*, L. Quebec, furnishes some particulars of the damage done by a tremendous thunder storm which occurred in the District of Three-Rivers, on the evening of the 6th inst. The parishes of St. Anne, St. Maurice, and Batiscan have suffered much damage. In the first named place, Mr. Dury had his arm electrified, and it remained void of feeling for an hour; and in other places, a number of persons were struck down insensible, but happily no lives were lost.

THEATRICALS.—The Taglioni has been performing for some time at New-York, and has created quite a sensation. It appears from the *New-York Courier and Enquirer*, that they intend leaving during the present week, on a northern tour, and it is said to be likely that they will display their extraordinary talents at Montreal and Quebec.

A wag in New-York has lately been hitting off, in a series of letters to the *Commercial Advertiser*, the nonsensical stuff served up, in some of the American papers on the arrival of a packet ship, under the head of European Correspondence. On our first page will be found the last letter written by Mr. "St. John Smith," who, whatever may be his calling, is "a fellow of infinite jest."

A proclamation has been issued by the Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada offering a reward of £500 for the apprehension of Lett, the murderer of Mr. Usher. Lett is ascertained to have been in the neighbourhood of Cobourg, a few days ago, and every exertion was making to take him. The proclamation reached Quebec yesterday.

At the latest date, Buffalo, U. S., was in an extraordinary state of excitement in consequence of the commission of an act of violence on a young girl, by Captain Appleby, formerly of the *Caroline*, in a steamer commanded by himself on Lake Erie. The "people" were

so exasperated at what want of vigour in a Ma offender to justice, that forced to hide himself in fog. Appleby has been

A review of the troops to have taken place at 10 the rain has caused it afternoon, or, should it favourable, (of which it until to-morrow morning will take place on the p

The new steamer *Le experimental trip, this v below Montreal, and sh the course of a few day; new steamer, will short Rivers, and commence city and Montreal. Wh mence their trips, the n the St. Lawrence going capital cities will be eig St. George, British An Eagle, belonging to th and Tow Boat Company dian Patriot, Lady Colb independent of the othe heads of the long-establi*

The effect of the oppos felt in a very beneficial g rands. On Wednesday I had fierce competition in number—who arrived from Sligo, many of wh were offered their passag even obtained it and two for nothing!

The steamer *Canada* morning, at nine o'clock St. Anne, where the pass and an opportunity after the interesting Falls adj The fare will be 10s., in On Sunday morning, steamer *Chalcevoix* will s to Isle-aux-Grues. Fa refreshments.

We perceive by an ad annual public exercises may will commence on continued the two follow at half-past eight a. m., p. m., each day.

"The Natural Philo under examination, on three separate examination on Physics; numerous experiments. Details will be: on Mr. Leterie, and an English tr on Tuesday, a discussion of the origin of the human race, com geographical piece, Com with costumes, specimens, &c.; and an extract from Les Ploudeurs;" on W piece composed for the oc "Le derrier des Incas." Prizes will close by the of the prizes."

PENNY POSTAGE.—Dur of the Imperial Parli number of petitions have ous Houses, in favour of age on the plan of Mr. proposes to establish an any for each half annu ance, through the mediu camps. This important ound rapidly in the mot ough maturity this yeas but it will, ere lon on, and, unlike some mo classes to an extent at calculable. The leading th in and out of Paris unanimous in a wish to di party character, and agr at and; but Sir Robert Pee servative party, with a Right Hon. Baronet is ste to the mode of dealia opted by the Chancellor to propose a resolution in stem of penny postage, use of Commons to ph any deficiency in the caused by the operatio Robert, however, dem;ancellor of the Excheq