

# THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

to you of this. I love Baltazara; I hope, nay, I have the blessed belief that she loves me also; but it is through you that I trust to become assured of it beyond all doubt, and to make her mine? The ice thus broke, and the lover found no difficulty in detailing all his wishes.

(Conclusion on Friday.)

## UPPER CANADA.

Kingston, July 19.—A few days ago a gentleman from the vicinity of Gananoque was riding a spirited animal to Kingston, and at every place he stopped, took more than usual pains to point out the excellencies of his horse, than whom he said a faster trotter could not be found between Kingston and Prescott, offering at the same time any bet to the bystanders. At Kingston Mills, while staying at Short's Tavern, the landlord quietly remarked, that a boy present had a mare in the field, which he himself would like to back against the horse for a small sum—at this the gentleman took fire, insisted the mare should be sent for, and offered to wager one hundred dollars on his animal's head. The largeness of this sum was objected to, but eventually a bet was made of twenty dollars aside, and the rode posted.—When the mare made her appearance, she proved to be aged, blind of one eye, and without shoes; at which the gentleman appeared offended, and seemed to regard the wager as an insult to his horse. The ground to be trotted over was a mile and a half in length, between the Mills and the foot of Tuttle's Hill, and when the race took place, the old mare so completely distanced the horse, as to compel the latter to give it up as a bad job, before half the distance was got over. The gentleman pursued his journey somewhat crest-fallen, while the villagers returned to the Tavern to expend the greatest portion of his money. The mare is the property of Mr. John McLellan, near Kingston Mills, and has been one of the fastest trotters in Canada.

## THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1839.

The only paper that we received by this morning's mail, is the Montreal Morning Courier for the country, of Monday. It contains no news. From the Herald of Monday—which we received yesterday—we have extracted a vast amount of sympathetic sayings, which will draw tears—of laughter—from the eyes of our readers.

We are in hopes of seeing, in the course of to-day, the Canada steaming into port with her Great Western signal at the mast-head. If our anticipations prove correct, we will issue an extra, with the least possible delay.

## FOURTH OF JULY PROCEEDINGS AT VERMONT AND DETROIT.

From the Montreal Herald of Monday.

The 4th of July was celebrated at St. Albans, Vt. in the usual way. At Enosburgh, about 120 "young people" assembled to partake of a sort of collation prepared for them by "the ladies," consisting of pumpkin pies, short and long sauce, and other American delicacies. Molasses and maple-sugar water were liberally dispensed by the fair hostesses, and a great many toasts, suitable for the occasion, were given, among which we select the following as amusing specimens:—  
The United States of America—the greatest country that ever was, is now, or shall be evermore.

The President of the United States—the greatest man the world ever saw, or will see except it be in the United States.

The American Militia—a match for the world in arms. The French licked all Europe but Great Britain, she licked France and we licked her.

The America Navy—the wonder and the terror of the great globe.

The Ladies—the maple-sugar of life, without whom we would be deprived of our sweetest pleasure.

Canadian patriots—Soon shall their spirits rise forth indignant, red with the best blood of British tyrants, to be whitened by the pure breezes of freedom that shall ever after float over their now distressed country.

The Tories in Canada—They think to stifle the cries of the oppressed, and back the march of reform; but as well might they attempt to drown the peal of the Arch-angel's trumpet, and bid the dead keep back from judgment.

The British Lion in North America—His chains are forging with rapid success, and soon their clanking will be heard through the length and breadth of this continent, marching over to old England to the tune of Yankee Doodle.

The day was also celebrated at Detroit, and a large party sat down to dinner at half past six o'clock, and broke up at one; during these six hours and a half no fewer than eighty-four toasts were drank, showing an average of four minutes forty seconds to each. The President withdrew at the forty-fourth toast. We should like to know how these Yankee messages to get through so much business in so short a time, although we are not particularly anxious to tempt their hospitality at present. The following is a list of a small portion only of the toasts drank at the dinner, and we hope the party did not drink bumpers to each, for if they did they are just rebuked by the Temperance Society. We extract from the Detroit Free Press, a copy of which has been sent us by some unknown friend, who writes on the margin, "Look on this, you d—d savage—you time will come yet, and you'll be in pickle, and you and all your d—d crew will meet it. One who knows." We return the gentleman thanks for this timely information.

The Canadas—As they ought to be, as they will be, as they must be—free from the thralldom of British tyranny.

The patriots of Upper and Lower Canada—They have our sympathies, eye and they will have our aid, when they themselves raise their banner, like our sires of '76, to free their country from a tyrannical yoke.

The memory of Lount, Mathews, Chenier, Von Shultz, Woodruff, Moreau, Putnam, and the other Canadian martyrs to Liberty—May their blood enrich the roots of Liberty's tree so that its branches may overshadow the land for which they fought and bled.

By the 7th Vice President Edward D. Ellis.—Dr. E. A. Theller; The distinguished, fearless, acting advocate of universal liberty. No man can be expatriated for his love of freedom, nor his life, liberty or happiness twice jeopardised for the same cause.

Dr. Theller returned thanks for the cheering manner in which the company drank his health, in a short and forcible manner, explained why we as Americans on this day should celebrate national anniversary, he compared the causes that obliged our forefathers to take up arms, and those that compelled the Canadians to do the like; he drew the parallel between the two countries, and the obligations that were upon us as freemen to aid the struggles for liberty in every clime, and particularly our neighbor. For himself he said he was always ready; he would say to them as he did to the Jury on his trial a few days since, "as an American I have a right to go to what country I will, and if the Canadians would but raise their flag to-morrow, I will join them, and fight or die, that flag depending?"

By James Beauchamp. Canada: May this be the last fourth of July that witnesses the British jock flying over her shores.

By John R. Duffreque. O, pressed Canada; In the enjoyment of the liberties guaranteed to us by the protesting banner of the only free country in the world, we cannot forget our oppressed neighbours, and fervently wish that the time may soon come when we can in truth say in regard to Canada:—

"See how freedom's flag in triumph waves,  
With glittering splendor o'er corruption's grave."  
By George Heron. W. L. MacKenzie;—The fearless advocate of his country's rights—the stern unfolding reformer—the now persecuted patriot.

By Wm. McGuire. England the oppressor of Canada; may her name as a nation soon be blotted out of the list.

By S. N. Gantt. General Donald MacLeod, a native of Scotland, an exile from Canada, for a political offence, a true Canadian patriot; may he teach his countrymen in Detroit to appreciate the blessings they enjoy, under the protection of the bold stars and broad stripes of the banner of the Union.

By C. G. Rust. Colonels Von Shultz and Woodruff: a twin of noble souls, voluntary champions of Liberty, sacrificed and cruelly murdered to appease the wrath of a petty tyrant.

By Major Handy. Papineau, Nelson, MacKenzie, and every other good patriot.

By J. C. Andre. May the Canadas soon find a Washington to assert her rights, and a Lafayette to aid a defending them.

By Peter Ebert. The patriot Generals present, success attend their next enterprise.

By Seth McCarty. The refugees of Canada's, in avenging the death of Lount and Mat-

thews, they will do the will of God and rid the earth of tyrants.

By Alderman Chittenden. Lount and Mathews—the first Martyrs to Canada Liberty—may the fortitude with which they met their death, teach their countrymen that it is better to die in any manner than live as slaves and do the bidding of every petty despot.

Dr. Theller gave—the Patriot Mayor and Alderman of the city—which was drank with enthusiasm.

In the absence of Mr. Mayor Jones, who had retired, Alderman Mc Reynolds returned thanks in a neat and eloquent speech; he concluded by saying that there were two things of which he was proud—one that he was an Irishman, and the other that he was now an Englishman, and he either that he was now and always had been a Canadian Patriot.

By L. B. Willard. The French Hospitality—was exemplified by a Canadian after the affair at Windsor, who when the blood-hounds were in pursuit, put the hunted Patriot in bed with his wife to save him.

We are certainly very much obliged to the people of Detroit, for the deep interest they appear to take in our welfare.

The Detroit sympathisers bear away the palm of victory over their fellow brigands of any other place, so that as sheer impudence is concerned. A Dr. Grasset of Amherstburg, who was assistant Surgeon to the Royal Essex Light Infantry, was with his regiment when the schooner Anne was taken, and happening to be in Detroit on the 5th instant he was arrested on charge of stealing a watch from Stephen Brophy, one of the captured brigands, and had to give bail for his appearance to stand his trial. Dr. G. has addressed a letter to the editor of the Sandwich Herald, in which he most distinctly proves that he never even saw Brophy's watch, and has no knowledge that he ever had one, for the very obvious reason that he was professionally employed dressing the wounds of those who had suffered in the action.

An individual named Robinson, who resides in Detroit, wrote a letter a short time ago to a relative in Toronto, in which he stated that in the event of war between Great Britain and America, between three and four hundred British subjects in Detroit would join their fellow subjects in Canada. By some accident, the writer lost the letter, which was picked up by a person who was unprincipled enough to break it, and send it, by which means a grave and serious charge of a Conspiracy against the Government of the United States by British subjects" was made before the Grand Jury. An investigation accordingly took place, when Robinson admitted that what he stated in the letter was, at the time, the received opinion of several of his fellow countrymen, one of whom he named. This person was brought up and boldly corroborated Robinson's Statement, and went so far as to acknowledge that "a number of old country people did actually come over to Sandwich to assist in keeping off the sympathisers, and that in case of a national war, he had no doubt that many British subjects in the States would join their fellow subjects in Canada," but he disclaimed any knowledge of a conspiracy against the Government of the United States.

A great quantity of sympathy was expended in the States when a number of unchangeable rebels were arrested in this city on suspicion of Treason, as "we find that the same thing can be tolerated even in the godless land of slaves.

Capt. in Pus, of the brig Margaret, which arrived here yesterday from Waterford, brought in London papers of the evening of the 13th, and Saunders' News Letter (Belfast) of the 15th.

The Tatioccon operation, or restoration of the nose, was performed on Sunday afternoon, at the Marine Hospital, by Dr. Douglas, on a female patient, 36 years of age. Union of the parts having taken place, the woman is doing well, and will no doubt have as sound a nose as ever. This is probably the first operation of the kind ever performed in this country.

Mr. Robert Armour, junr., who has been appointed Commissioner to enquire into the State of Education in the Province, will commence his tour of inspection, without delay. He will not have much to do in the French parishes.

An unusually large number of strangers have arrived in this city lately, and the principal hotels are, consequently, "driving" a good business.

## COURT OF APPEALS.

SATURDAY, 23rd JULY.

Term opened this day, present—The Hon. the Chief Justice of the Province, and Hon. J. Stewart, Justice Cochran, G. Pemberton, Justice Bowen, and Justice Mclell.

Nothing of importance came before the Court, a few motions, only, having been received. There was no quorum for the hearing of Quebec cases.

MONDAY, 22nd JULY.

Present—The members who sat on Saturday, with the addition of the Hon. H. Heney. A number of motions were made.

The following cases were heard:—Molson Appellants, and Duval Respondents. Boyd and Jeffrey vs. Chabot and the Proprietors and Churchwardens of the parish of St. Charles.

TUESDAY, 23rd JULY.

Present—The Hon. the Chief Justice of the Province, and the Hon. J. Stewart, H. Heney, Justice Cochran, and G. Pemberton.

The following cases were heard; Cartier and Ogley. Menard of Lalontaine and Bender. Clapham and Buchanan.

Patrick Kelly, an individual who has been confined in jail about two years under a charge of arson, was liberated on Monday last.

THE JOHN BELL.—The engines of this unfortunate boat have we learn been got out of her, and are disposed of to an American house in New York. The wreck has been hoisted and some of the valuable property on board recovered. Amongst other property for the wreck, we are happy to hear that \$2,500 in bank notes which were in the hands of Mr. Thompson, of Nepaup, at the time of the accident have turned up safe, and circumstances so almost miraculous, that we would not venture to repeat the matter on the most unauthoritative authority. We have conversed with a gentleman who was at William Henry, yesterday, and who there saw the notes and read from Capt. Vaughan the particulars of their recovery. In searching the wreck, Captain Vaughan found the remains of a trunk, two birds of which had been consumed by the fire, and in it were the remains of a pair of pantaloons also much burnt; on opening them, a parcel, in a silk handkerchief, fell from the folds, containing the last notes. The \$100 notes, which appear to have been on the outside, were scorched, but sufficient remains to identify them, and obtain their value at the bank. The \$10 notes were unimpaired, and fit to go into circulation.

Captain Vaughan has also in his possession a roll of silver dollars, which are partly fused by the intense heat, but these our informant did not see, nor the watches of some of the passengers, which he learnt had also been found. The fire had obtained such complete mastery before the boat sunk that the timbers were burned through, and the upper part of the keelson was also scorched. The remains of the boat were, we are further informed, yesterday towed into Sorel.

We understand that Mr. Molson is immediately going to lay down the keel of another steam-boat at Sorel of greater length, than was the John Bell, and to supply her place in the line.—Mercury.

## Summary from United States Papers.

The Buffalo Advertiser says that Mr. Clay will soon proceed on a northern tour via Rochester to Quebec.—The whole cost of a rail-road from Portland to Lake Champlain, (188 miles,) is estimated at \$3,250,000; a survey is soon to be made.—The raising of a new bridge at Providence has been covered with sheet iron; this is considered a bold innovation on the Yankee right of "shilling."

A market woman in Cincinnati has for several years past made \$1,000 per acre from her garden, by raising strawberries.—An attempt was made to set fire to the Custom House in Baltimore, on the 15th inst.—A convention of Editors is sitting at Columbus, Ohio, for the arrangement of matters connected with the improvement of the character of the press; very necessary.—The secret of government of Illinois is about to be removed from Vandalia to Springfield.—Capt. Mitchell, Lieut. Pugh, and 12 soldiers, have been poisoned near St. Augustine, by the Indians, who deposited a keg of white lead in a well.—A man in Michigan who was robbed of \$14,000 in Wild Cat money, offers a reward of 25 cents for the pocket book, provided the thief will consent to

keep the money—

Van Buren, for St. Washington Hotel, \$676.—Eight Hogs at St. Louis, Missou Yellow River, blue buffalo robes worth dried thousand dollars there are 22 count and I bought here ten.—The wife of last week, awake in her pocket, trade with a man that died child that did. Then after a small row, eh, and put the gable damage has within the last weeking down to the been stolen from the Orleans, in the pot it is supposed, is the has "Swartwouted," the Red River Whig, dria, on the 1st inst is connected with a

COM—

The following statement "The First Annual Report of the Agricultural Society, (N. B.) paper"

IMPORTED AT M Floor, 20,000 barrels Wheat, 6,032 bushels Barley, 5,694 bushels Oats, 44,504 bushels, and Pearl Barley, Pot and Peas, Beef and Pork, salted Butter and Cheese, Potatoes, Biscuit, 3505 cwt. at Live Stock from P. E. Cattle brought overland, Scotia and West slaughtered for Beef, Pork, Butter, transported from W sleds,

REVIEW OF THE NEW VO DAVEY W. ASHES.—The transact less extensive, establish advanced rate previous 150 bbls were taken at \$6.50.

FLOUR.—The extreme valued for many preceding, the sales being yet c to small parcels as success of the use in prices, then reduction of fully 12 c on alike to Western and St our quotations though throughout must still a Western Canal sales of were made at \$5.75 @ \$5.75 @ \$5.75.

GRAIN.—The cargo of Wm. noticed in our last was sold at \$1.37 1/2; and of same, since arrived, was \$1.25; both were of bad description, the first cargo about the first of August, \$1.00, quality also prima we have also to notice si bushels at \$1.35 and 1300

PROVISIONS.—The market without variation in regard is the same in price; but reduced, though our present and Prime must be considered alone. Lard and of the use in head, remains within particular notice.

EXCHANGE.—The tra France @ the packet which at \$1.12 @ \$1.15; the shi conveyance, were also ver ig to \$152,625. The pre is \$4.28, (10 per cent) Bank has furnished no ster the 10th inst. at less than prem.)

BIRM On the 21st inst. the lat Twins.

DIEI On Saturday, July 20, aft residence of her parents, h second daughter of; Wili aged fifteen years and six o On the 18th instant, Jane sis Mr. Robert Brown, I Cranagh, Ireland, aged 7