until he gets intoxicated, and if the man should afterwards die, and a surgeon depose that his death was accelerated by the gin so drunk, then the publican liable to be punished for having aided in bringing about that death.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, FRIDAY, JULY 19TH, 1839.

ONE DAY LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By yesterday's mail Liverpool and London papers of the 14th and 13th June were received here, having been brought to New York by the packet ship *Siddons*, they furnish intelligence one day later than was brought by the Liverpool, but it is not of much importance. The subjoined are the only items of interest that we have discovered.

A war between Turkey and Egypt was on the point of commencing. The Turkish army, 60,000 strong crossed the Euphrates. The combined British and French fleets in the Levant, will amount, after the joining of 30 vessels of war in preparation at Toulon, to 75 sail, under the command of Admiral Stopford. The fleet is to be divided into two—one to watch the Turkish, and the other the Egyptian naval forces. The Turkish navy is described as very formidable; 10,000 soldiers, acting as marines, were on board of it.

The following notice of motion remains on the book of the House of Commons:—Lord Stanley—to take the sense of the house as to the expediency of pledging the house by resolution to the principle of union between Upper and Lower Canada.

The Grand Duke Cesarewitch has presented the English Jockey Club with £300 to be run for annually at Newmarket. The first race for it is fixed to take place on Wednesday in the second October meeting.

The Carlow Election.—Taking the average of the expense of each party at £125 a day—which is an estimate greatly under the mark—the inquiry has already cost the parties engaged in it about £10,000 so that contesting an Irish borough is rather a questionable piece of financial policy.—*Morning Post.*

Powell the chartist leader, still remains in Montgomery jail, being unable to obtain bail.

There was a slight touch of an earthquake at Manchester on the 11th June.

We have, by this arrival, two more days' proceedings in Parliment, but they are of little interest—the House of Lords not sitting, and the House of Commons being chiefly occupied with the reception of petitions. A very great number of these were presented against the Government plan of national education.

Friday, the 14th, was set down for the third reading of the Jamaica Bill.

The Bill respecting the rating of tenements was thrown out, 94 to 70.

A resolution was proposed by Mr. Spring Rice, and adopted, to the effect, that it was not expedient to make any alteration in the duties on sugar and molasses.

The debate on the Canada Bill was to be renewed on the 13th.

In the House of Commons, a petition was presented from the Catholic Archbishop and priesthood of Tuam, in Ireland, against the national system of education in that part of the kingdon. They claimed the right to regulate and control the education of their flocks. Mr. Law moved that the petition be rejected, on the ground that the assumption of the title "Archbishop or Tuam" was illegal. A long and sharp debate ensued, in which Mr. O'Connel took a prominent part and the petition was rejected, 165 to 82.

THE CANADIAN PRISONERS.

June 13.—In the House of Lords a petition was presented by Lord Brougham from the Canadian prisoners—Parker and others—whose cases had been under discussion in the Courts of Exchequer and Queen's Bench.

He had never seen a more clear, lucid and impressive statement of fact than was presented in their petition therefore he did, not think he could do better for the petitioners than to present that statement to the House.

He had had correspondence with Mr. Parker, one of the petitioners, and had made it his business to make some inquiries respecting him. In the result he had found that he had been in a most respectable station of life, and universally admitted to be an honest and upright man. As to the others, he had been assured they were generally respectable. They were committed to prison in Upper Canada towards the end of 1837, on a charge of high treason, which was before the treasonable outbreak took place in that colony, so that they could not have been parties to it.

Mr. Parker's offence was that of having written a letter containing treasonable expressions. Some of the petitioners had surrendered from the terms of the proclamation, which offered a free pardon to all who should surrender, except the six persons named in that proclamation. The governor was not then in a situation to grant a pardon for treason, whereupon an act was passed in the province of Upper Canada, enabling the Executive to grant pardon to those who should confess their offence and petition for the same, with such conditions as the Governor should think fit to annex to such pardons.

The Petitioners stated that when in prison under duress of the imprisonment—suffering great distress from the rigor of their confinement and the great severity of a Northern winter, they were informed that an act had been passed which they knew nothing of, but from information representing that it was to enable the Governor to pardon treason, but positively denied, and challanged proof to the contrary, that they were informed of the conditions which the said act enabled the Governor to connect with the pardon.

They proceeded to state that having been thus informed that if they would confess the crime whereof they were charged, they would receive an unconditional pardon, and be set at liberty, they were induced to petition the Governor for such pardon, but were totally uninformed of the penal consequence of such a step. It was to be observed here that there was the suppression of important information in point of law. They listened to those garbled statements, the suppression of information being equal to a fiction, calculated to fix them with penal consequences.

[Here the report most vexatiously terminates, in the evening edition of the paper from which we copy]

The Army.—The Buffalo store ship sailed on the 11th June from Portsmouth for Canada with the detachments of the Coldstream Guards and other regiments. The Athol troop ship sailed next day with a detachment of the 24th, for Cork, there to embark and then proceed to the same destination.

The strength of the army in Ireland, June 1839, was—Artillery, 830; Cavalry, 1,117; Infantry 10,652—Total 12,659.

Royal Navy.—Portsmouth June 12th—Lady Paget and family landed on Monday from the Cornwallis, 74, Capt. Sir Richard Grant, which ship left to day for Plymouth to be paid off. The Madagascar, 46, Capt. P. Wallis, is hourly expected at this port from Jamaica, with a large freight on merchant's account.

We perceive that the New-York papers still speak confidently of the sailing of the *British Queen* on the 1st July, and the advertisement respecting her also states that she would leave Portsmouth on that day. The letter, however, from which we published an extract a few days ago, came from very good authority, so that we are left in doubt as to the time on which this noble steamer will proceed on her first voyage across the Atlantic. In the event of her leaving on the 1st July, the intelligence of her arrival at New-York may be now hourly expected in Quebec.

We have received Halifax and New Brunswick papers by the Eastern mail, which arrived this morning. H. M. packet *Mutine*, Lieut, Paule, arrived at Halifax on the 7th instant, with the English mail; letters and papers by this mail, which are to the 8th ult., will be delivered at the post office, here, at 2, P. M., this day.

The papers above alluded to afford nothing in the way of news, beyond the subjoined items.

H. M. Frigate Pique, Captain Boxer, arrived at Halifax on the 7th instant, in 10 days, from Quebec.

A public meeting, numerously attended, was held at Halifax on the 8th instant, M. B. Almon, Esqr., in the chair, to consider of a suitable compliment to be paid to the Hon. SAMUEL CUNARD, for his enterprise in engaging with the Government to convey the mails by steam vessels,—thus opening to Nova Scotia the benefits of steam navigation with the Mother Country. Several excellent speeches were delivered, and two resolutions passed, the second of which was as follows:—

Resolved,—That an address to Mr. Cunard be prepared and submitted for signature, expressing the feelings and sentiments above mentioned.

Woodstock, July 13.—The remaining company of the 69th Regiment, that was left here in garrison under the command of Capt. Thomas, started for St. John, on Wednesday last.—*Times.*

Three soldiers of the 69th Regiment deserted from their barracks last Wednesday, and were taken at Scotch Corner [Richmond] on their way to Houlton, by a patrolling party of the Militia, belonging to the detachment stationed at that place, under the command of Capt. M'Kenzie. An individual of the name of Murray was taken up on the charge of helping them off, and was committed to jail until next term, when he will undergo his trial.—*Id.*

The *Kingston Chronicle*, of the 13th inst., has the following piece of intelligence, which, the editor says, has been reported from a source worthy of credit:—

The Sympathisers in the neighbourhood of French Creek have built a large number of fast sailing boats. As soon as they are finished they are sunk, to prevent their being seized by the Authorities, of which, we think, they run but little risk.

The American flag was never so extensively used by the slavers as at present. About three fourths of the slave vessels boarded by British cruisers are protected by American papers. The American consul at Havanna signs these papers, although he is perfectly aware of the infernal traffic to be carried on under their protection, by individuals whom the laws of the United States denounce as pirates.

A detachment of the 24th Regiment, consisting of one sergeant and twelve men, arrived on Wednesday, in the steamer St. George from Montreal, on their way to Lake Temiscouata, where a military post will be established.

From the Official Gazette of yesterday.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE PROVINCE.
Quebec, 17th July, 1839.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased, by Commission under the Great Seal, to appoint the Governor General—The Governor of the Province of Lower Canada—The Lieutenant Governor or Officer administering the Government—The President and the several members of the Council of the said Province—The Chief Judge and Judges of the said Province—The Judge of the Court of Vice Admiralty of the said Province—The Public Secretary of the said Province—The Public Treasurer and each and every of the said Functionaries for the time being—The Commander in Chief—The several flag officers, Captains and Commanders of such Squadron of Her Majesty's Ships of war as shall happen to be in any of the ports or road-steads of the said Province, or any of them, (of which number the said Governor or Administrator of the Government, the Chief or other Judges or one of them, or the Judge of the Court of Vice Admiralty, respectively, for the time being, shallalways be one,) to be Her Majesty's Commissioners for the trial of all Treasons, Piracies, Felonies, Robberies, Murders, Conspiracies, and other offences whatsoever committed and to be committed at sea, and in certain other places therein described, not being within the local jurisdiction of any of the ordinary Courts of Justice competent to try such offences, according to the laws of the realm and the statutes in such case made and provided.

The Official Gazette also contains a new Commission of the peace for the district of Three Rivers.

Commercial.

Account of Auction Sales effected by Messrs. Cuvillier and Sons, of Montreal, during the week ended 13th instant:—

SATURDAY, JULY 6.

34 packages Damaged Goods, per *Io*, averaging £104 currency, for £100 sterling.

MONDAY, JULY 8.

On the Wharf.—48 bbls Newfoundland Herrings, No. 1, 19s; remainder withdrawn.

TUESDAY, JULY 9.

19 kegs Yellow Paint, 5s 3d; 289 kegs White do common, 4s @ 4s 11d; 28 kegs black do 5s; 20 kegs Green do 3s 3d; 15 Tins do 3½d per pint; 10 kegs Spanish Brown 4s. 10d; 3 casks Paste Blacking 2s 4d. per dozen; 72 boxes Lemons 12s 6d @ 14s; 19 puns Molasses 2s 5d @ 2s 6d; 11 puns L. I. Rum, 1 to 5, 4s. 1d @ 4s 1½d; 7 cases Essence Lemonade 13s 9d @ 14s; 3 kegs Plug Tobacco 16s 10d; 5 boxes Y. Hy. Tea 2s 5½d @ 2s 6½d; 5 Catty Boxes do. 2s 7½d; 20 boxes London Patch 8d @ 8½d; 15 cases assorted Pickles 7s @ 8s per doz.; 1 bbl common Brandy 3s 6d; 1 pun Seal Oil 2s 9d; 4 bbls Cod do. 2s 9d; 4 bbls 1 bbl Lime Juice 17d; 1 bbl Jamaica Ginger 16d; 2 bags Ginger Beer Corks 1s @ 1s 4d; 2 tierces 2 bags 1 bbl Beer Corks 1s 11d @ 2s 5d per gross; 1 box White Soap 7s; 3 boxes Pipes 20s 3d; 5 boxes Ground Coffee 10½d @ 11d; 8 qr casks White Wine 2s 6d @ 2s 6½d; Sweet Malaga 2s 5d; 7 cases Champagne 24s @ 25s; 15 baskets 3os 6d @ 36s; 20 baskets "July" 25s; 10 cases Lemon Syrup 15s @ 16s 6d; 1 pun 1 bbl Scotch Whiskey 6s @ 6s 3d; 10 boxes U. C. Cavendish Tobacco 8d; 2 pipes Cognac Brandy 5s 9d @ 6s 1d; 1 pun Montreal Whiskey 3s 4½d; 3 bbls Rosin 11s 6d; 25 boxes Montreal Soap 3d @ 3¼.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10.

17 packages Damaged Goods per *Io*, averaging £110 currency for £100 sterling.

THURSDAY, JULY 11—*Morning.*

75 boxes Digby Herrings 4s 3d @ 4s 4d; 20 bbls No 1 do 16s; 30 half boxes Glass 6½ x 7½ 8s @ 8s 3d; 55 do do 7½ x 8½ 13s 6d @ 13s 9d; 24 boxes do 25s; 30 half boxes 8½ x 8½ 9s @ 9s 9d; 151 do do 7 x 9 12s 3d @ 12s 9d; 60 do do 10 x 8 12s @ 12s 3d; 11 do do 14 x 10 11s 3d; 10 do do 15 x 11 12s; 10 do do 18 x 12 15s 9d; 1 pun Boiled Linseed Oil 3s 4d; 3 qr casks Raw do 3s 3d; 18 baskets Double Gloster Cheese 1s ½d; 4 tierces Rice 31s 6d @ 31s 9d; 2 bbls Roasted Coffee 9d; 2 bags Rio Coffee 9¾d; 45 boxes Starch 7½d @ 8d; 30 lbs Nutmegs 6s; 2 cases Liquorice 9s; 168 boxes Raisins, common, 7s 6d @ 8s; 26 kegs Plug Tobacco 10d @ 10½d; 12 baskets Salad Oil 20s 9d; 20 boxes Wick Candles 10d; 15 pipes Benecarlo Wine £11 @ £11 10s; 9 qr casks do £4 2s 6d; 10 do Sweet Malaga 2s 8d @ 2s 11d; 1 pipe Port Wine £31; 12 puns Rum 3 to 5 5s 4d @ 5s 7d; 15 puns Hamburgh Spirits 50 O P 5s @ 5s 5d; 2 pipes Brandy Otard & Co 6s 10d @ 6s 11d; 3 chests Souchong Tea 2s; 65 half chests Young Hyson Tea 2s 5½d @ 2s 6½d; 4 hhds Muscovado Sugar 42s @ 42s 6d.

In the Afternoon.

50 boxes Waterford Blue 9½d; 30 half boxes do 6½d; 24 qr boxes do 6½d @ 6½d; 5 tons Shot assorted numbers 31s 6d @ 32s 6d per cwt; 8 half boxes Window Glass 6½ x 7½ 9s 6d; 17 do do 7½ x 8½ 14s 9d @ 15s; 16 do do 8½ x 9½ 11s 6d @ 11s 9; 12 do do 9 x 11 10s 6d 10 do do 9 x 12 10s 9d; 57 do do 10 x 12 11s 3d @ 12s; 10 do do 10 x 14 11s 3d; 30 do do 8 x 10 11s 9d @ 12s; 19 qr boxes Bloom Muscatel Raisins 3s 5d; 52 hf do do 5s 9d; 5 butts Sherry 3s 11d @ 4s 3d; 10 hhds do 3s 7d; 3 qr casks do 3s 10d; 1 pipe Pasley's Teneriffe £15 10s; 2 qr casks L P do £6 5s; 1 pipe Lisbon Port 2s 9d; 2 hhds do 3s 2d; 4 qr casks do 3s 8d; 10 pipes Cognac Brandy "Otard & Co" 7s 1d; 20 cases Champagne 26s 6d @ 27s 6d; 7 hhds Gin Key Brand 4s 5d @ 4s 7d; 10 puns Foreign Spirits 1 to 1½ 4s 3d @ 5s; 2 cases Sherry Wine 15s @ 16s 6d; 1 case Port 18s; 12 chests Congou Tea 1s 10d @ 2s; 17 boxes do 2s @ 2s 1½d; 41 chests Twankay 2s 2½d @ 2s 2½d; 35 tierces Carolina Rice 3s 6d @ 32s 9d; 4 boxes Lemons 12s 6d.

FRIDAY, JULY 12.

3 coils White Rope 8d; 1 box Tin IXI $12½; 9 boxes do IXW $11; 120 do do IC $10; 21 hf boxes Glass 7 x 9 10s @ 11s 3d; 40 boxes do 7½ x 8½ 25s @ 26s 3d; 29 hf boxes do 10 x 8 10s 6d @ 11s; 6 boxes do 12 x 9 18s; 48 do do 12 x 10 21s 9d @ 22s 6d; 13 hf boxes do 20 x 12 16s 6d; 5 boxes do 8½ x 9½ 17s 6d; 23 hf boxes do 6½ x 7½ 9s 6d @ 10s; 7 boxes do 14 x 11 20s 6d; 9 do do 15 x 11 22s; 2 kegs Shot No 10 32s; 1 cask 6d Nails 2s 11d; 1 do 8d do 3s 2d; 1 do 12d do 4s 5d; 22 do 14d do 4s 9d; 1 do 16d do 5s 6d; 1 do 18d do 5s 9d; 16 bundles Blistered Steel 3½d @ 3¾d; 20 bbls Rosin 16s 3d @ 16s 6d; 20 do Pitch 13s 9d @ 16s 3d; 20 do Tar 13s @ 14s; 1 bale Sail Twine 13¾d; 70 bundles Nail Iron No 14 & 15 21s 3d @ 22s; 13 kegs F Gunpowder 61s; 30 kegs Green Paint 5s 9d @ 4s 6d; 9 M Hudson Bay Quills 3s 3d per 100.

SATURDAY, JULY 13.

12 doz Corn Brooms 9s @ 18s 9d; 2 doz E I Matts 46s; 50 boxes Lemon Syrup 15s @ 15s 3d; 4 boxes Capers 15s 3d; 4 ditto Olives 9s; 8 ditto assorted Pickles 9s 3d @ 13s 3d; 3 ditto Pepper Sauce 13s 3d; 15 lbs Nutmegs 6s 3d; 20 matts Cassia 9½d @ 10½d; 5 boxes Ground Allspice 8¾d; 10 do Ground Ginger 6½d; 3 do Ground Pepper 7½d; 2 kegs Black Pepper 5½d; Green Coffee 9½d; 7 bbls Roasted Coffee 9½d @ 10½d; 13 boxes Ground

---

Coffee 9½d @ 10½d; 6d @ 20s; 7 boxes S
2s 7d; 29 boxes Glas
6d; 2 do Faced do 2
Liverpool Salt 8s 5d
na Rice 28s 6d @ 31s
7½d @ 8¾d; 2 Gruyè
10 boxes Digby Herr
foundland Herrings 1
B M Raisins 11s 3d
5 boxes London Star
ed Soap 10½d @ 1s;
50 boxes Shaving d
Lemons 12s 6d @ 16s
@ 2s 6d; 20 Catty
Spanish Wine 2s 4½
2s 9½d; 7 puns New
@ 5s 5d; 5 puns N E
5s; 5 puns do 3 to
puns E I Rum 2 to 5
Gin 3s 1d @ 3s 6d.

General Average P
7th June—declared Lo

Imperial—Gener		
Wheat . .	69s	7d
Barley . .	38	10
Oats . .	26	4

Aggregate average
verns duty.

Wheat . .	70	7
Barley . .	39	3
Oats . .	25	8

Duty on F

Wheat . .	10	8
Barley . .	3	4
Oats . .	9	3

London, 13th June,
account 93⅞ 4.

PRICES OF FLOUR A

Places.	*Pr*
New York,	$6 25 / 6 00
Boston,	5 50
Portland,	6 25
Philadelphia,	5 75
Wilmington,	6 00
Baltimore,	5 62
Fredericksburg	5 00
Alexandria,	5 25
Georgetown,	5 50
Richmond,	5 50
Charleston	7 00
Savannah,	7 50
Louisville,	5 09
New Orleans,	4 50
Mobile,	— —
Cincinnatti,	4 62
Wheeling,	4 62
Pittsburg,	4 75
Detroit,	5 50
Cleaveland,	5 75
Buffalo,	6 00
Rochester,	5 87

The average price
$5,72—5 cents lower
The average price on
" "
" "
" "
" "
" "
" "
" "
—*New York Express.*

SHIP
INTELL

PORT OF

ARRI
July
Schr. Judique, 1st July, 8
rings, 2 passengers
REPORTED BY
July
Bark Brunswick, 29th M
Schr. Mary Margaret, 2
& Rose, oil, 3 pass

CLEA
July
Bark Humber, Cape, Hull
Bark Euxine, Nicol, Live
Brig Scio, Domaldson, Bri
Brig Thos. Young, Rand
Brig Orcole, Taylor, Glou
Brig Young Queen, Turpi
Brig Prospect, Brown, S
Brig Jane A. Malcolm, S
land & Co