Holmes, the munderer—the vitest murderer that ever diagraced the gallows—is probably all toose by a bench of Vermont judges, who have undertaken to reverse the decision by Governor Jennison, who had decided to the liver him over to the Canadian authorities for trial. When the final action by these functionaries of justice 1/ has been made, we intend to say what the case-calls for. If there be such a thing as government in this country, we should like to know it, and if there be not, it is time to tell Messieurs, the murderers, &c. &c. that they can do what strikes them as most eligible in their vocation without the least apprehension of being punished for it.—Only let them slep a few rods into the "slep" back a few rods into the "lang of liberty," and they are as sade as a church mouse or a consul in Cuba.—N. Y. Gaz-tte.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

CUEBEC, MONDAY, 12TH AUGUST, 1839

New York papers, by this day's mail, are of Wednesday last. The packet ship St.Jsmes, to the 7th June, from London, arrived at New York on the 7th instant; she spoke en the 2nd, at midnight, a steamer in lat. 40. 40, long. 64, 26, steering East. Some bills of Exchange have been sold as low as 9 per cent.

The steam ship Liverpool, has now been out eleven days from Liverpool, if she sailed a advertised, on the 1st instant. Allowing her fifrettised, on the 1st instant. Allowing her fif-teen days for her passage, we may expect the news by her to reach Quebe on Wednesday week, until which time it is not likely that we shall hear anything from England.

The transport Stakesby, with troops for Quebec, it will be seen, on reference to our shipping list, has been spoken with on her worage. It will also be seen that the troop ship Buffalo, was at Green Island on Friday,

The only paper from Upper Canada, this day, is the Bytown Gazette, of the 7th. On the 3rd, Messrs. Bhompson, of Nepean, commenced reaping a full and fair crop-of fall wheat. The quantity of timber despatched from the Chaudière falls for the Quebec market finan 28th July to 6th August, was 3416 ket, from 29th July to 6th August, was 3416 ps. red pine, 22 ps. white pine, and 8 ps. oak.

ps. red pine, 22 ps. white pine, and 8 ps. oak.

In Friday's paper we mentioned the arrest of Captain Appleby, who, as commander of the stemmer Caroline, cat a conspicuous figurin the late disturbances on the Buffalo frontier. On this subject, the Kingston Chronicle says,—"It will be remembered that the American Minister at the Court of St. James, in his note to Lord Palmerston demanding reparation for the destruction of the Caroline, asserted, along with other glaring falsehoods, that the statements made were supported by the oath of persons of undoubted veractive. Appleby is one of the principal witnesses. This Ruffain began his career as captain of the Caroline, by piratically invading this Province; he next perjured himself by the account he gave of the destruction of that steamer,—and is now in Buffalo jail for violating the person of a young lady under fifteen, confided to his care and protection by her parents. Yet this monster, stained the contraction of the c under filteen, confided to his care and protec-tion by her parents. Yet this monster, staingd with crimes of the most diabolical and revolt-ing nature, is, we dare say, equally respectable with any of Mr. Stevenson's "undoubted wit-

The Toronto Patriot of the 7th August, states
that Kennedy who escaped from the House in
which the Durham conspirators were seized,
has escaped altogether. He was a day and a half
in Toronto and went hence either in the Transit, or the Queen—the Captain knowing nothing of his flight from Cobourg, still he saw it
in the Niagara Reporter. Vigilance is not our
either virtue.

We have received our Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B. papers to the 3rd inst., from which we make the following extracts:—

Halifax, Aug. 3.—Sailed, on Thursday Ist, H. M. S. Madagascar, Capt. Wallis, for St. John, Newffld. and England. Friday, 2nd, B. M. S. Pique, Capt. Boxer, Spithead.

s. m. n. ruque, Capt. Boxer, Spithead.

Shorr wright in Pickled Fish.—Weighed this morning at Clark's whatf, 9 barrels mackerel, deficient as follows:—

2 bbls. 8. Upton, Arichat, 266 and 20 lbs.

2 do. Langley, Gut of Canso, 5 and 5 lbs.

3 do. J. Saul, Prospect, 6, 8 and 7 lbs.

2 do. P. Power, do. 13 and 11 lbs.

Being 101 lbs., or in other words, one half bbl. in nine.— Acadian Recorder.

RACE.—A Race for 100 guineas, between the Hon, F. Villiers's br. g. Shanneck, and Capt: Milans's b. g. Uncle Joe, came off on Wednesday afternoom—and although no public potice and been given, drew a namber of speciators to the course. Mr. Villieres rode his fown horse—Joe was ridden by Capt. Franklyn, and although much interest was felt at the fact. Sharpest, took the local positioned it. start, Shamrock took the lead, maintained it, and won easily. A good deal of money is said to have changed hands.—Novoscotium.

THE STEAM SHIPS.—The packet ship Eu-ope, which arrived at New-York from Liver-ool on Monday last, exchanged signals with the Great Western, on the 2nd, at 9 a. m., 150 the Great Western, on the 2nd, at 9 a. m., 180 miles from Sandy Hook; and on the same day at 1 F. m., the G. W. was seen by the packet ship Roscoe, in lat. 40, 16—198 miles from shah. Hook. On the san éday, at 2 F. m., the Roscoe saw the British Queen 193 miles from the Hook, the G. W. being about 13 miles ahead of het, and about 15 miles further souths. The British Queen was seen by the Europe at 10 a. m. the same day, 20 miles aftern of the Great Western.

The Great Western.

Great Western.
The Great Western and British Queen sailed
on the 1st inst., the former at 1 P. M., the latter an hour later. Sandy Hook is distant f.om
New York about 18 miles, the Great Western
from the above data, must have ran 216 miles
in 24 hosfrs, and the British Queen 211 miles

in the same space of time.

The freight list, passage money, and postages in the British Queen, are worth \$20,000, and in the Great Western \$13,000.

THE GREAT WESTERN.—Hunt's Merchant's Magazine for August, contains an interesting table of the several passages of this noble steamer. From this table it appears that she has sinded 17-passages from and to Brister The average of these passages from New-York is 134 days. The shortest was 124 days; the faggest 15 days. The average of the passages from Bristol was 164 days; the shortest 13 days, and the longest 21 Thys. The average of all the passages out and home, was 15 days. By one of the passages from New-York to Bristal, despatches were received in Liverpool and Endon on the thirteenth day after leaving New-York, say on the 17th of October; having left New-York on the 17th of October; having left New-York on the father noon of the 4th of that month. By the same, and by one other passage, passengers and despatches reached Paris, by way of England, on the fifteenth day. THE GREAT WESTERN .- Hunt's Merchant's

The New York Journal of Commerce contains the following letter, dated

MONTEVIDEO, June 5, 1839.

The British packet Spider, Lieut. O'Reilly, from Rio de Janeiro, entered this port last night, and just as she was anchoring, was fired into, (musket shot,) by the French convette Le Perle, which broke the arm of one of the seaman on board the packet. The affair has created considerable greitement—particularly among the British. The Frenchman made lots of apologies. We shall prohably hear, in a few days, the result of an enquiry into the matter.

An account appears in the New York Com-mercial Advertiser, dated from Mobile, July 7th, stating that the previous evening a boot called the William Hurlbut left that port, with called the William Hurlbut left that port, with a latge freight and thirty or forty passengers, for Montgomery and the intermediate landings, when about five miles from the city, took fire in the hold from some as yet unknown cause, and in less than an hour was burned to the wa-ter's edge. The alarm was given to the pas-sengers while they were seated at the supper table, and in a moment after, the cabin was so filled with seater, that they to fire from it. sengers while they were seated at the supper table, and in a moment after, the cabin was so filled with smoke, that all had to fiy from it immediatly, leaving their bagcage behind. The fire was discovered while the boat was still in a narrow part of the river, and the pilot ras her on one of the banks in time for the passengers to spring safely ashore, and it is be-lieved that not a life was lost by the accident. She was heavily loaded with merchandize of almost every description, and her cargo is esti-mated to have been worth, at the lowest cal-culation, one hundred thousand dollars—scarce-ly any of which was insured, and not a particle saved.

STRAMBOAT LADY COLBORNE.—A letter from Captain Nickless has been received in town stating that the new steamer Lady Colborne may be expected here on Wednesday or Thursday next, on herifirst trip from Montreal. Capt. N. speaks highly of the case and swift-

ness with which the new steamer "walks the waters." Mr. Wm. Newton has been appointed Quebec Agent for the Lody Colboras, are from the favourable manner in which both that gentleman and Captain Nickless are known in this city, we have no doubt that the enterprising proprietors of the boat will be amply remunerated for their trouble and expense.

Jrising-groppite-fors of the boat will be amply municrated for their trouble and expense.

The following account of an experimental trip inade by the \*\*Lady Cobborne\*\*, is from the Montreal Courier\*\*.

This host made a trip to Varennes yesterday affection, for the purpose of trying her engine, and proved to the satisfaction of her owners, that she will be able to accomplish every thing they expected. The engine was manulactured at the foundry of John Molson, Evq., and not only reflects credit on that establishment, but more particularly on the superior skill of the young Engineer, whose duplest was to furnish plans and models for the shole of thanneshinery. Every thing its oadmirably arranged, that while the engine is working there is scarcely any perceptible motion. She made the trip to Varennes, (15 miles,) in an hour and three, minutes; and extraned do not hour and to minutes, the survived of the way who they down, with about 12 inches of steam, the engine made 19 revolutions a minute; coming up, drift about one inch more, she made 21. On passing the yard where she was built, and the foundry, she was saluted with several guan-

Trembles
Varennes 5 45 0 25 

Turning... Below Long Point..

Actual time of running.....

FIRE.—At nine o'clock yesterday morn FIRE.—At time o'clock yesterday mornine a fireflorke out in the cut-stone house in Hal' dimand Street, Upper Town, the property of Lieutenant-Colonel Gugy, which with the adioining house, also the property of Colonel Gugy, and occupied by G. W. Wicksteed, Eq. joining house, also the proparty of Cofonel Gugy, and occupied by G. W. Wicksteed, Esq. was totally, consumed. The two houses were under one roofs; and the fire, we believe, was discovered in the following manner:— Ebe climney of the house in which Mr. Wicksteed resided was on fire st an early hour is the morning, but was completely extinguished without the least damage to the house, when some one at Mr. Lindsay's called out and informed Mr. Wicksteed that the adjoining empty house was on fire. The latter gentleman, assisted by Mr. Lindsay, broke into it, and going up to the garret, found it so full of smoke that they could neither see nor breathe. The alarm was immediately given, eggines sent for, and every exertion made, by climbing on the roof and pouring down buckets of water, to extinguish the fire. Had an engine been on the spot then, or half an hour afterwards, all would have been saved. Fortunately, it was a considerable time before the fire communicated to the inhabited house, which afforded an opportunity of removing the greater portion of the furniture. On the arrival of the engines, the flames were breaking out of the rear of the form the height of the house if was the flames were breaking out of the rear of the foof, and from the height of the house it wa apparent that no efforts could save the proper ty from destruction; attention was therefor

ty from destruction; attention was therefore turned to the neighbouring houses, several of which were as imminent danger. The Alliance engine was first on the spot, quickly followed by the excellent engine of the Commissariat Department; but from some cause or other the former was useless for considerable time; it, however, did gooder ice at a later period, in the rear of the burning property. The latter engine, very efficiently conducted time; it, however, did goo? wice at a later period, in the rear of the burning property. The latter engine, very-efficiently conducted by Mr. Barnes, took we its station in front of the fire, and being noderately well supplied with water, was the principal speans of arresting the progress of the destructive element, more particularly with negard to the house owned and occupied by Thomas C. Aylwin, Esq., advocate, which was frequently on fire, and once was saved almost by a miracle — the fire had communicated to the roof, and the filmes had apparently obtained complete mastery, but they were quenched by the timely application of a few buckets of water by three or four of Mr. Aylwin's Friends—five minutes delay would have lost the house. The roofs of several of the surrounding houses were on fire at different times, and it required great activity to convey buckets of water to spots that were

in most cases very awkward and dangerous is attain. We are sorry to learn that Col. Gugy's property was uninsured, the policy liaving expired a short time sink making the second time within unine days the he insurance offices of this city have narrow is caped serious loss by the expiring of policies is short time previous to the destruction of the property on which they had been effected. Mr. Wicksteed's furniture was insured, and was mostly sorred. niture was insured, and was mostly saved. Mr. Aylwin's house and furniture no insurar had been effected, and both have suffered so

Mr. Aylwin's house and furniture no insurance had been effected, and both have suffered some damage.

To the military, the citizens of Quebec and anage.

To the military, the citizens of Quebec and never be too grat-ful for the assistance rendesde by them at this fire, at which, beyond all comparison, greater order prevailed than at any other that has occurred in Quebec for many years, or, probably, since the city was founded. The time of day at which the alarm wa given attracted large crowds of spectaton, men, women and children, who but for a guar of the 11th, would have seriously impeded the operations of those who were at work. Each corps in the garrison furnished a strong fairm party well officered and all under the active superintence of Major General Sir Jians McDonell, and, as we said before, too mad praise cannot be given the troops for the unremitting exertions. There were not shortly or sixty civilians at any time at wat with the exception of the carters bringing havels of the soldiers and have damaged their fatigue dresses, and it as we believe is the case, they individually suffer the loss, something ought to be was by the public of Quebec to compensate then. This would be but an act of justice; are we hope that some of the proprietors who years day become more immediately indebted to the military, will interest themselves in the main.

DORCHESTER BRIDGE.-Messrs. John Phil lips and L. Paradis have returned from Mon treal, whether they had proceeded to present a petition to the Governor General, for throwing open of Dorchester Bridge to the public. The petition was favourably receind and an answer returned, of which the following are the concluding terms:—

ing are the concluding terms:—

"His Excellency concurs with the petition ers in the opinion that it appears desirable the Bridge should be purchased by the lead Government, and he will therefore take the petition into his immediate consideration with the view of suggesting such equitable arrangements to be made, as will protect the interests of the public, and indemnify the sproprietors of the bridge for the cession of the property."

We learn that Dr. Boyd, of Whithy, is been appointed Bursar of King's College, Up-per Canada, in the room of Col. Wells.

Doctor Duchesnois, formerly of Mon as been appointed surgeon to the French has been appointed surgeon to gate Louis-Philippe.

Mr. Prud'homme, a pupil of the great Tab the first tragedian and comedian of the leafe theatres at Paris, proposes to have a pela-mance at Montreal, in the commencement next month, assisted by the Canadian Au-teurs. Mr. Prud'homme played on the Mai-real beards in 1831 and 1832.

The Church, published at Cobourg, sats that the books granted by the University of Oxford to the Clergy of the Diocese of Upe Canada, have arrived in Montreal in flesh Durham, and may be daily expected at the place of destination.

The Kingston Chronicle and Gazette, is applying from our paper the account of the Inlicotian operation, and the marriage of Dt. & M. Donglas, says,—

"Dr. Douglas must be a first rate practitions. Here we find him in the same week, giving 4 wman a Nose and himself a Rib."

We are sorry to mar our contemporary joke, but "a sense of duty as public journals," (can the phrase goes) compels us to inform his that although his compliment to Dr. Douglas well merited by each of the medical gradiens bearing that name in Quebec; the one we "gave a woman a none." is Dr. James Dorglas, while it is Dr. George Mellis Douglas who "gave a woman a none." is Dr. James Dorglas, while it is Dr. George Mellis Douglas who "gave a homest a rib." We like to correct on important matters, and thus take alliberty of setting the Chronicle right.

The Acadian, packed and Halifax, sunk in the lit. and next amped dry by the cr

Among the recent na serve by the Kingston Fowell, to the rank of D. Elliot to be a Lieu and gallant service of t the little steamer Expe of Prescott, richly dese country a approbation.

We are happy to le the insane poor of this I opened at Montreal, whappointed for the purp house and slot of groun

Miss Davenport continuing to the theatre papers are anthusiastic appeared in the charz Statock, and Noved, a pear this evening as Si School for Scandol.

The 15th Regiment Charles Wellcaley, wa on the Champ de Mars, Commander of the Fo went through a variet great celerity and preci-

The Lachine Canal for the purpose of red

"Responsible Governmenforced by the Bow sheaths of the knives were the following tit Knife"—"The Responsed Knife"—"The Can Kingston Chronicle.

To the Editor of the SER,—Understanding of the Special Council, amend the Ordinance Requests in the District amend the Ordinance
Requests in the District
and Three-Rivers, I h
you for publication son
immufficiency, and the
more complete,—founds
its workings.
In the first place, it
plicit as to the powers
the Court. The secon
the Court of Reques
disingular the powers, s
singular the powers
si

"Trial of Small Cause construction there is not of opinion. The questiant, give the Court it executions on the judg Summary Courts. "The District has decided in the Clerks are consequable opinion, when in popul, almost generally, t many Courts have refu papers, alleging that it authorize them so to do, to compel them. I ne consequence, great inco consequence, great inco ensues to those having delay necessary to brin der the same executor grievous expense entaile defendant. The matter beyond a doubt; for the she law of the Commis can the justice and exp having such power. Secondly,—the Ordi

diction but in actions as amount of £10 sterling, instice, the power of a to the same amount a show the necessity of stion, I shall instance and circuit. uon, I shall instance
and circuit. An action
for trespass, to which I
n, involving the right c
diff, whereupon the
sency to decide the qu
raised. It would be as
sons of this nature can
sade in a hundred diff
diministration of justic
sittle better than a cypt