

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

LOWER CANADA.

From the Montreal Herald of Friday.

We beg to remind our readers that Mrs Bailey's farewell concert will take place on Monday evening at Rasco's Hotel, when we are sure that she will have a bumper house.

On Thursday afternoon a little boy fell over the parapet wall at the new wharf building opposite the Grenadier Guards barracks, and was very severely hurt. He had just arrived in town with his mother and her infant child, from Scotland, on board the *Berantia*.

The New York Courier and Enquirer of Tuesday notices the arrival, in that city, of Mr. Wm. Kennedy, lately attached to the Durham suite whose arrival in Texas we alluded to some time ago. Mr. K. purposes embarking on an early day for England, and it is not probable that we may soon hear of a work of his being published, containing a narrative of his travels and observations on what he has seen.

We think that we may, with some degree of certainty, congratulate the inhabitants of the two Canadas on the improbability of any invasions, for a good time to come, from the American side, unless in the event of a national war, provided the information contained in the Niagara Chronicle of the 11th instant, is correct. It is there stated that it is probable the American authorities will now act with vigor, as Sir John Colborne has been instructed, in case of future invasions of our territory from the republic, to pursue and punish the offenders wherever he can catch them. These instructions have been communicated to the American Government by Mr. Fox. This accounts for McKenzie and Case having been convicted and sentenced for a violation of the neutrality law, and proves what we have so often asserted, that the American Government had the power but not the will to suppress both the active and the passive "sympathy" along the frontier, and that it was only waiting the course of events to join the invaders if successful, and to plead weakness and inability if they were unsuccessful.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, MONDAY, JULY 22nd, 1839.

New York papers of Wednesday last contain no European news. The *Great Western*, no doubt, has reached New York by this time, her day of sailing from Bristol being the 6th instant. We now take it for granted that the *British Queen* did not sail on the 1st July.

We have Halifax papers to the 13th inst. The only piece of news that we can find in them is that two of the American fishing schooners have been condemned; one of them, the *Battell*, was to have been sold by auction on Monday last.

About \$1,000 has been subscribed in this city, and forwarded for the relief of the sufferers by the late disastrous fire at Eastport, in the state of Maine.—*St. John, N. B., Courier.*

By yesterday's mail we have received Toronto, Coburg, and Kingston papers of the 17th instant; their contents are not important. Some of our contemporaries have fallen into an error in ascribing to the Toronto *Colonist*, a statement that the *British Queen* would not leave for New York until the 1st August, as that paper speaks of the 1st August being the day of sailing of the steamer, on her return voyage, from New York.

The only Orange procession in Upper Canada, on the 12th July, of which we find mention, is one that took place in Toronto, which the *Colonist* chronicles as follows:—

On Friday last, the twelfth of July, the Orangemen walked in procession through this city, with flags and music. The greater portion of those composing the procession, appeared to be from the country. We have before now seen representations of O'Connell "walking through" the King's proclamation; and in the present instance, the Orangemen, imitating the great Agitator, "walked through" Sir George Arthur's letter. The proceedings of the day were conducted with order, and not the least disturbance took place.

With respect to the outline of the New Canada Bill, originally published in the *Coburg Star*, and copied by us on Monday last, that paper states that the number of electoral divisions of each District was, by an error of the press, rendered five, instead of twenty-five.

It was reported in Coburg, that a "Durham Meeting" was to be held at Colborne, on Monday (this day).

A complete and ample refutation of the calumnies which had been circulated against Sir Allan Macnab, is published by the *Coburg* papers.

The valuable appointment of Bursar of King's College has been unanimously offered by the Council to John Kent, Esquire, the services of the Hon. Col. Wells having been dispensed with. Mr. Barber's services, as Collector of the College, having also been dispensed with. Mr. James Duffy has been appointed to fill the situation thus rendered vacant. The amount of the deficiency in Mr. Barber's accounts is stated to be about £2,000.

From the Kingston Chronicle of 17th July. Martin Kelly, alias Mills, the American pirate who was delivered to the American authorities, in consequence of his having been taken within the boundaries of the United States, was committed to prison on that side, and is now about to be given up to take his trial in this country, for robbing the mail.

The American steamer *Telegraph* returned to the port on Saturday last to land a sailor, a deserter from the Dock Yard, who had concealed himself on board that boat.

The Canadians, in alluding to the presence of the notorious Baron Fratelir, at a Fourth of July Dinner in the State of Maine, states that that portion of the "Baron's" speech, in reply to "The friends of liberty in Poland" which relates to Canada, will not admit of being transferred to the columns of that paper under the present system of Government—*(suaque regine actus)?*

We have heard a strange story respecting the arrest, on Saturday night, by a policeman, of two gentlemen moving in the first circles of society in Quebec, on their return from a party, accompanied by their ladies. We are not yet in possession of authentic particulars of this affair, but, from all we can learn, the conduct of the policeman or policemen was most uncalled for and outrageous.

COMMUTED PENSIONERS.—A General Order has been issued from Head Quarters in Montreal, with reference to commuted pensioners, the principal features of which are as follows: Boards of Officers will be assembled every week at Quebec, William Henry, and Montreal, for the purpose of establishing the identity and desultation of commuted pensioners, which must be satisfactorily proved before the relief is granted.—Relief will not be given in money, but in such articles of food and clothing as are really needed. The quantity of food is not to exceed two thirds of an ordinary soldier's ration per man, half a ration for his wife, and one third of a ration for each child above seven, and under fourteen years of age, for whom employment cannot be found; and one quarter of a ration for children under that age. Clothing or blankets, and lodgings will be provided, when indispensably necessary. The relief is liable to be withdrawn in the event of misconduct, or of obtaining employment.

H. M. Troop Ship, *Athol*, C. P. Bellamy, commanding, arrived in port on Saturday morning. She sailed from Cork on the 17th June, and has brought detachments for the 1st Royals, 15th, 24th, 32nd, and 85th Regiments. The following is a list of the officers:—

MAJORS—Swinburn 32nd, and lady. Steyte 24th, and lady.

LIEUTS.—Blachford 24th; Spring 24th, and lady. Webster 1st Royals; Grant 85th.

ENSIGNS.—Robyns 32nd; Astell and Wilkinson 15th; Wodehouse 24th; Knox 85th.

A number of invalids will proceed to England in the *Athol*.

QUEBEC REGATTA.—Not having been able to attend the meeting held at the Exchange, on Monday last, for the purpose of "making arrangements for a Regatta to take place in September," we have been disappointed in a hope that some one of our contemporaries would have favoured the public with a report of the meeting. We are now, however, by the kindness of a friend, enabled to furnish our readers with the following particulars:—

The meeting was very respectfully attended, and all present appeared anxious to forward the object for which it was convened. The chair having been taken, Alex. D. Bell, Esq., was appointed Secretary, and it was unanimously resolved that the Quebec Regatta should take place on the 5th September next. The following is a list of the gentlemen who were appointed Stewards to superintend and make the necessary arrangements.—Hon.

George Pemberton, G. W. Usborne, Esq., Coldstream Guards; Royal Artillery; 11th Regiment; Charles Gettings, Esq.; H. E. Scott, Esq., and William Stevenson, Esq. A subscription list was immediately opened, and a large sum subscribed; the meeting then adjourned.

THE RACES.—On Friday, the Stewards held a meeting for appointing the Stakes and time for holding the Quebec Races, and the time is now fixed for Tuesday and Wednesday, the 3rd and 4th September. The subscriptions have been liberal, and enabled the Stewards to give some handsome prizes. On the first day the Merchant's Plate of £70 (£80 dollars), free for all horses, is to be contended for, with a Trial Stakes and the Stewards' Plate of 100 dollars each, besides some smaller stakes. On the second day the Garrison Plate of 200 dollars, will be the principal Race. This plate is limited to horses belonging to Officers of the Army and Navy, their property previous to the 9th August; the riders are also to be officers of either service. Several horses, we learn are already in training, and a clear week will elapse between the Quebec Races and the Montreal Meeting, horses may without difficulty run on each course. From the spirit shown and the pains taken by the Stewards to render the Races attractive, we have no doubt that they will afford excellent sport.—*Mercury.*

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, 19th July, 1839.

This being the last day of the Term, sentences were pronounced on the persons convicted, as follows:—

Robert Gordon Casson, stealing a gold seal from the office of G. H. Parke, Esquire, 1 month's hard labour in the House of Correction.

Joseph Cloutier, stealing a dog cart and a small barrel—15 days do.

Michael Foghey, stealing 38 lbs. of pork, 2 months do.

Pierre Celestin Vasseur and Joseph Langueud, stealing harness belonging to Mr. Duchesnoy, four mos. do. each.

François Tremblay and Pierre Charbonneau, stealing a sum of money from a soldier of the oldstream Guards, nine months do. each.

Jean Pouillot, stealing rope from a bateau, fifteen days do.

James Bolivar, stealing a canoe, one month do.

Genevieve Marin, wife of Jean Bte. Robert, stealing a linen sheet from Madame Alaïre, one month do.

The same, stealing a linen pailasse from Mad. Duhamois, one month do. after the expiration of the preceding sentence.

Dominic Mioconchi, stealing soap from Mr. Hall, grocer, (pleaded guilty,) two months do.

Charles La Coubine, stealing a pair of moccasins and a great coat, from Mr. Cairns, tailor, one month do.

George Jordan, stealing tinware and tools from his master, Mr. E. Woodbury, (recommended by the Jury,) three months do.

Jos. Thibeau, obtaining goods under false pretences from Mr. Hardy, Lower Town, three months do.

Patrick Farra, do. from Mr. John Phillips, builder, 48 hours common gaol.

Thomas Doyle, breaking widows, (pleaded guilty)—in 1s., and to be imprisoned until paid. (Paid.)

Patrick Doyle and James Doyle, similar offence and similar sentence. (Fine paid.)

Felix Dunn, assault and battery on Mad. La Breque, (pleaded guilty)—fined 5s., and to be imprisoned until paid; and to give sureties, sell in £40, and two in £20 each.

Bernard O'Hara, aggravated assault on William Cunningham, a private in the Coldstream Guards, 15 days imprisonment, and suties in £50 and £25.

Henrique Jose Dias, (a Portuguese sailor), assault and battery on his ship-mate, William Tryland, fined £2, and to be imprisoned until paid.

Jos. G. Goucher, of Cap Santé, do. on Etienne Chaille, of the same parish, fined 5s. and to find sureties.

To be discharged for want of prosecution:—James George, James Reid, Marie Rousseau, Joseph Côté, Joseph Asselin, Joseph Le Genest, Elizabeth Carroll, James Houlton, Amable Lefevre, Thomas Ripplingham, Ann Anderson.

The following is the charge of the presiding Magistrate John G. Clapham, Esquire, to the Grand Jury, at the opening of the Session:—

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury.—We are called together on the present occasion to perform very important duties. These duties are not lessened in importance because this Court is of inferior jurisdiction. It is true that the objects strictly within our cognizance are sparingly of minor degree to those reserved for the consideration of higher tribunals, yet as they equally affect the public welfare, we are bound in the exercise of the trust imposed upon us by the law, to bring to the exercise of it, those qualities of the mind and heart that sound discretion and love of justice in which alone our fellow subjects can repose confidence and receive general satisfaction.

If in any country these qualities are pre-eminently necessary, it is in this, in which such a diversity exists, in religion, origin and language. The oath which you have taken so strictly and emphatically defines your duties, that it is unnecessary to comment thereon. The attributes of truth and justice, if impartially and conscientiously exercised in the investigation of the instruments and complaints brought before you, and which should in every case be rigidly observed, will exempt you from the imputation and guilt of acting under improper influence, and at the same time lead you to prefer your duty as good members of society—horror of crime and of all that may tend to its private predilections. Much depends upon the faithful discharge of your duties whether the body politic—the social compact—the bond of society and good government shall be preserved healthy in its function, and the laws be respected and maintained, and it is a subject of congratulation that we live under a Government which powers so admirably constituted, that while it is the most free and popular in its nature, it is also sufficiently strong to protect the innocent, and to punish the guilty.

Although you are technically called Jurors by our Lady the Queen, and it is in the Sovereign's name that all indictments are preferred and that you are thus ostensibly, on behalf of the Sovereign authority, invested with definite powers, a power that you may add strength and support to the Government, and be a "terror to evildoers," yet you must not lose sight of the fact, that these indictments are not always brought forward in pure and correct motives—you will therefore wait to be your duty to examine carefully into the evidence that may be adduced in support of them, and ascertain as far as possible the "whole truth" before you pronounce whether or not there are good and sufficient grounds to put the accused on trial. This must be done fearlessly and without any feelings, either of animosity, affection, fear of punishment or hope of reward, according as you shall define, the solemn obligations of which you should ever bear in mind. That is not only the authority under which you act, but it is also a charter of our common liberties—in as much as we are thus assured, that by a judicious exercise of your powers, we have nothing to fear, either from the executive power on the one hand, or from our evil disposed fellow subjects to that Government, and the peace of society, on the other.

I have to inform you gentlemen, that the calendar and exhibit of cases, but not of some of an aggravated character. In order that the business of the session may not be interrupted, your strict attendance will be necessary, and I need hardly inform you that it is in your duty to carry on and decide upon the merit of any case under a summons of twelve and that the law requires that this number must be of accord in order to its being characterized a True Bill, and in that shape brought before the consideration of the Court and Post Jury.

Commercial.

REFINED SUGAR IN BOND.—H. Jessop, Esq. Collector of H. M. Customs at this Port, has transmitted to the Committee of Trade printed circular, containing three documents on the subject of the exportation of the Refined Sugar which had been refined in Bond, namely:—A note signed F. Baring, transmitting to Commissioners of Customs a Report from the Board of Trade further relating to the application of Messrs. Wackerbarth & Colling on the subject; the 2nd is dated Custom House, London, 25th May, 1839, transmitting to the Collector at Quebec the foregoing copy of a letter, together with the 3rd document, which is an extract of the Report from the Board of Trade at London, in which the Lords of the Treasury concur. The following extract from this document, which is rather lengthy, contains the substance of the decision on the application above alluded to:—

"It appears to the Lords of this Committee that there is no regulation of the law which prohibits the refining of Foreign Sugar for the export drawback equally with Plantation Sugar; nor any regulation which prohibits the refining, in Bond, of Plantation Sugar for exportation, equally with Foreign Sugar; and that it is only the difference of price in the other case which prevents the habitual employment of the two classes of Sugar together, in either of the two modes."

"Their Lordships are induced to believe that the prohibitory law in the Colonies could not be so construed as to render the discrimination necessary, and that, therefore, the pro-

hibition there cannot be manufactured in the imported from thence

Friday evening

Ashes.—Owing to a ces being slightly advanced to 26 6d for small, and cels, Pearls may be 4 per cwt.

Flour.—The demand for the wants brought 35s per bbl, about 250 bbls, sold at 34s per bbl cash. Sellings are now all at an anomaly in the trade Etuiere in the market freely at 20s to 20s 6d comes now anxious to be coming into market, it is ces will not long be in stock on hand is small active at Quebec.

Provisions.—The sal barrels during the week Prime Mess at \$18.

For Prime are freely sellers look forward to

Money.—The notes Canada are redeemed here at a discount of 1/2 the Commercial and G of disposal at 2 1/2 to 3 even at that rate only to remit to Upper Cana

TO JOHN F

If you are the indi from the steamer Briti nesday evening, on so you are not the first guardians under simi had you been sober y have known you were Citizens who interfered with batons by one or wharf, than to Mr. Y him. It was not, cer individual, that they i stop, if possible, to s becoming too common.

Lower Town, 22nd J

TO CORRESPONDENTS.— will appear in our next at the earliest opportunity

SHIP INTELLI

PORT OF ARRIV

July 3
H. M. troop ship *Athol*, C. P. Bellamy, commanding, arrived in port on Saturday morning. She sailed from Cork on the 17th June, and has brought detachments for the 1st Royals, 15th, 24th, 32nd, and 85th Regiments. The following is a list of the officers:—

MAJORS—Swinburn 32nd, and lady. Steyte 24th, and lady.

LIEUTS.—Blachford 24th; Spring 24th, and lady. Webster 1st Royals; Grant 85th.

ENSIGNS.—Robyns 32nd; Astell and Wilkinson 15th; Wodehouse 24th; Knox 85th.

A number of invalids will proceed to England in the *Athol*.

QUEBEC REGATTA.—Not having been able to attend the meeting held at the Exchange, on Monday last, for the purpose of "making arrangements for a Regatta to take place in September," we have been disappointed in a hope that some one of our contemporaries would have favoured the public with a report of the meeting. We are now, however, by the kindness of a friend, enabled to furnish our readers with the following particulars:—

The meeting was very respectfully attended, and all present appeared anxious to forward the object for which it was convened. The chair having been taken, Alex. D. Bell, Esq., was appointed Secretary, and it was unanimously resolved that the Quebec Regatta should take place on the 5th September next. The following is a list of the gentlemen who were appointed Stewards to superintend and make the necessary arrangements.—Hon.

CLEAR

July 1

Brig Erin, Burridge, Sum
Brig Ann Moore, Fawcett,
Brig Tague, Smith, Sander
Brig Wilkinson, McCarta
mour & Co.
Brig Bell, Nicholson, Wor
Schr. Reward, Liverpool, A
20th
Ship Forth, Lamb, Liverp
Bark Edward, Cook, Ports
Bark Abbleton, Yonens, H
Brig Brown, Dodds, Sunde
Brig Duchess of Clevein
Pemberton.
Brig Edwin, Shilton, Dabi
Brig Warner, Crawford,
Ryaz, Brothers.

PASSING

In the bark Mary Whit Thursday last for Bristol Wyatt, and Master Jeffery. In the brig Durham, from J. A. Harvey and family. In the packet ship West York, on the 18th inst. from Kingston, Canada.