

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

The following *Je d'esprit* is from the New York Literary Gazette:—

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

Connecticut Hotel, Water Street.
We, the undersigned, passengers in the sloop Polly, on her last passage from Sawpit, beg to present you with a lithographed portrait of Captain Cook, as a token of our regard for your great skill and coolness, manifested during the severe shower on Thursday evening while passing through Hull Gate. To your seamanship displayed on that occasion, the preservation of a valuable cargo of onions, together with the lives of your passengers and much poultry, may justly be attributed.
(Signed) **SOCRATES SEARS, and seven others.**
To Capt. Jonathan Brown.

Sloop Polly, Peck Slip.
I return you my thanks for the portrait of Capt. Cook. Except Noah, Capt. Cook was undoubtedly the boldest navigator the world ever saw. N. B. The Polly sails on Saturday; if you have any freight, send it down as soon as possible.
(Signed) **JONATHAN BROWN.**
To Socrates Sears and seven others.

The Boston Transcript tells a story of a chap returning from Boston on foot, who was essentially vexed that he took the canal instead of the turnpike road, and waded three miles before he discovered his mistake.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, FRIDAY, JULY 5TH, 1839.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP LIVERPOOL.

The steam-ship *Liverpool* arrived at New-York on Sunday last, having left Liverpool on the 13th June, and performing the voyage in something less than seventeen days. The packet-ship *Independence*, 25th May from Liverpool, has also arrived at New-York.

We have availed ourselves of slips from the Montreal *Herald* office, brought by the steamer *Canada* yesterday, for the principal portion of the subjoined extracts.

Parliament assembled on the 27th of May, and the House of Commons proceeded on the same day to elect a Speaker. Mr. Shaw Lefevre was nominated as the Ministerial or Whig candidate, and Mr. Goulburn as the Tory candidate. Considerable anxiety was manifested to know the result, as it would be considered an indication of the strength of ministers since their resignation and reinstatement. After several animated speeches in favor of each candidate, the House divided, and the vote stood for Lefevre 317, for Goulburn 299, majority for Lefevre 18. The result was received with cheers.

The arrival of Mr. Webster, with his family in London (at the Brunswick Hotel) is announced in London papers of the 4th June. We cordially welcome, says the London Gazette, to our shores this great and good man, and accept him as a fit representative of all the great and good qualities of our transatlantic brethren.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—June 10.

The Marquis of Normanby presented copies of correspondence relative to Canada; also, copies of the proceedings that had taken place with regard to Colonel Prince; and further, with regard to the church establishment in the colonies.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—June 10.

Lord John Russell, in answer to Lord Ashley, said that he intended to bring forward his proposition on the subject of national education on Friday, if the Canada debate closed on Thursday night.

Lord Ashley then stated that, as he considered his Lordship's amended proposition as bad as the original plan, he should press the "call of the house" on Friday.

Mr. Maclean wished to know whether it was the intention of Her Majesty's government to take into consideration the conduct of Lieuts. Drew and McCornack, who had so distinguished themselves in the affair of the Caroline, in Upper Canada, with a view to their promotion?

Lord J. Russell could not answer the question as regarded the promotion or reward of any particular officer, and there were delicate circumstances attendant on the transaction to

which the Hon. Member alluded which made it more difficult to give him an answer.

Sir H. Hardinge wished to know whether the widow of Lieut. Moodie had received a pension?

Lord Howick was understood to say that he could not answer the question.

Mr. Packington wished to know whether it was true that Archbishop Strachan had been appointed Bishop of Upper Canada, and if so, whether any and what income was attached to the new bishopric, and whether he held the office of Archdeacon in addition to the new bishopric? He wished also to ask whether arrangements had been made, or were in contemplation, to relieve the Bishop of Montreal from those pluralities in Canada which he hitherto held, which had been made the subject of complaint in Lord Durham's report, and to provide for the Bishop independent of those pluralities?

Mr. Labouchere said, that in answer to the first question, he had to state, that desire having been expressed that Upper Canada should be erected into a separate bishopric, government consented, provided there was no charge on this Province; that Archbishop Strachan having consented to hold the dignity on these terms, government intimated their readiness to carry the arrangement into effect. It was however thought right to obtain the permission of the Bishop of Montreal, for he thought it would be hardly respectful to that prelate to make a new arrangement of the see until government had learned his opinion. Accordingly until the opinion of the Bishop of Montreal was obtained, the appointment of Archbishop Strachan to the Bishopric of Upper Canada would not be carried into effect. He had no reason to suppose that any difficulty would be thrown in the way of the arrangement. As to the second question, whether it was intended to increase the salary of the Bishop of Montreal beyond the £100 a year, together with £900 which he derived from colonial services, he had to state that it was not the intention of government to ask this year for a greater sum than was asked for last year.

Lord Stanley gave notice that on Thursday next, it was his intention to take the sense of the house as to the expediency of pledging the house by resolution to the union of the Canadas.

Sir R. Peel was desirous of having a distinct answer from the noble lord, as to the course which it was his intention to pursue on Thursday. If it was the intention of the government to legislate, it was not necessary to precede the bill by resolutions.

Lord J. Russell would withdraw the resolutions, and move for leave to bring in a bill, which he should propose to read a second time at a future day.

Sir R. Peel asked the noble lord, if, in that case he should proceed with the bill during the present session.

Lord J. Russell said he should propose that he read a second time and discussed; but in the face of the strong protest from Upper Canada, he did not think it would be advisable to legislate this session.

Paganini.—The health of this celebrated violinist on the 16th was improving daily. He has, however, lost his voice, and is prohibited from hearing music.

There was a great open air meeting of the liberals in Dublin on the 23d, and illuminations in the evening, to celebrate the anniversary of the Queen's birth day, and the defeat of the Tories.

The Lincoln Mercury represents that Sir Lytton Bulwer stated to a large meeting of the liberals of that city, that Ministers, "to conciliate the support of the people, have determined to concede the penny postage, to make the ballot an open question, to bring forwards extended system of national education, to get rid of the rate paying clauses of the Reform Bill, and to extend the suffrage by allowing £10 voters for counties, and by creating a new class of freemen in cities and boroughs."

State of Birmingham.—The Chartists.—Since Friday the town has again become quiet. No meetings have been held; and there has been scarcely any excitement. The assembling of the convention in Birmingham seems indeed to have produced among the operatives of the town very little respect for the self-named "People's Parliament." The wretched exhibition they made on their public entrance, the meanness of their conduct while in the town, and the little talent shown in their discussions, have tended to reduce the influence they possessed among the working classes. Some few of the members of the convention

contrived to live decently at a tavern or public house, but others, less fortunate, who could not obtain the sum of Mr. Lovett's purse, were compelled to subsist in a very humble manner and on a low scale.

Two attempts have already been made to set fire to the house of Mr. ex-almorner Hadley. This is a small attempt at bringing ulterior measures into operation.

On the 13th June, at Rome, in his 76 year, died Cardinal Fieschi, the maternal uncle of Napoleon, leaving behind him, besides his great wealth, the finest collection of pictures in Europe.

On the 13th instant, at Paris, the Duke de Bassano died.

The latest dates from Paris are to May, 23. The Courier Francais admits that the secret societies had attained to an extent truly alarming for the existing institutions of the country, and contends that other means than those of present force must be resorted to, if a new and terrible revolution would be averted. Arrests continued to take place hourly. The proceedings of the law officers for bringing the insurgents and conspirators to trial were pushed with vigor, as were military measures for further strengthening the defences of the Tuileries and other places occupied by the troops.

The rumor that the Duke of Nemours would be invited to ascend the throne of Denmark on the demise of the present king is repeated in the journals before us. "The prince royal of Denmark," say its papers, "has forfeited his right to the succession by becoming a Catholic. The French prince will qualify by abjuring that religion and adopting Protestantism."

United States.

A general commercial crisis is undoubtedly fast approaching in the United States. Money is now as tight as it was at the most distressed period of '37, and commands nearly as high a premium. Flour, provisions, and cotton, the great staples of the country have fallen so much in value from what they were three months ago, that ruin must attend all who are engaged in them to any extent.

The losses of the General Government of the United States by defaultations, since the commencement of their Constitution, amount to upwards of Eighteen Millions of Dollars.

Upper Canada.

Kingston, June 25.—Thursday evening a fire broke out in the stable of Mr. Stubbs, Adjutant 83rd regiment, which was entirely consumed, and his dwelling house was with difficulty saved from the same fate. We regret that Mr. Stubbs' loss has been severe; his horse is much injured as to be entirely useless, and his furniture much damaged. The house is the property of Mr. Denn, and is insured.—*Chronicle.*

Lower Canada.

Montreal, July 2nd.—We are glad to observe, within the past few days, that there has been a great influx of strangers to our city, most of whom appear to be from the South. They appeared highly gratified at witnessing the evolutions of the troops.—*Herald.*

The following melancholy accident occurred at St. Michel d'Yamaska, (near Sorel) on Friday last:—As Baptiste McLaur, of the advanced age of 78, mail carrier, was in the act of leaving over the extreme end of the rail of a screw, then tied to the shore, he was seen falling overboard by some persons at a distance, but from being then imagined to be a person about to bathe, no immediate assistance was offered to rescue the unfortunate old man from a premature and melancholy death:—his body was only discovered the following morning very near the spot where he had been seen falling.—*Id.*

On Tuesday night last, a mendicant of the name of Potvin, while lying asleep at the Cross, under the cover of some planks, was so violently assaulted by several individuals that he died shortly afterwards. A Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of willful murder. Three men of the names of Rousset, Archambault, and Ashley have been arrested on suspicion.—*Gazette.*

Yesterday afternoon, a soldier of the Grenadier Guards, who was bathing in the Canal was unfortunately drowned, in the following manner:—being but a little above the locks, and the sluice gates being suddenly opened to fill them, the in-draught of the water was too powerful for him, and he was carried through the aperture and perished in the lock.—*Transcript.*

During the night before last, some wretches wantonly and cruelly wounded three horses belonging to Mr. Elliot, who occupies a farm near the city, and sends in milk for the supply of a portion of its inhabitants. One horse died early on Monday morning—a second had the flank sewn up, which had been laid open with a dreadful wound, and is not expected to live—the third is not considered in danger though cruelly maimed. Whether this act has been done on personal malice, or has arisen out of a mere spirit of wantonness, it is alike reprehensible and inexcusable.—*Id.*

It is stated in the *Sherbrooke Journal and Gazette*, that, on the night of Monday, the 24th of June, two parties from Troy, in the State of Vermont, and from Holland, confederated together, and entered the line at Barnston, armed with muskets, pistols, and bow knives.

About three o'clock in the morning they arrived at the house of Capt. Burroughs, awoke him, and demanded his arms and ammunition. Instead of complying with their demands, Captain Burroughs awoke his son and some others of his family, two or three of whom seizing muskets, sallied out, and found the house and barn had been set on fire. No one could be seen and they proceeded to bring water to put out the fire, and while doing so, were fired upon with a rifle. Mrs. Burroughs while attempting to give the alarm by blowing a horn at the door, saw the flash of a musket from behind a fence. The fire was soon extinguished, and the villains escaped, with the exception of one, named Sweetzer, who was taken and committed to jail. Two bow knives were picked up after the party fled, at a Springfield market, which Sweetzer acknowledged had been in his possession. The party consisted of ten. Among them were R. S. Orne, of Sherbrooke; Heman Durge, Daniel and James M'Duffie, of Barnston; Ramsell, of Compton; Sweetzer, Thomas Ewen, of Barnston, and three or four others, all of whom fled from the Province last fall.

It was reported in town yesterday, that a private of the St. John's volunteers, while travelling homewards in a wagon from Laprae, on Wednesday last, had been robbed and violently assaulted by four Canadians, who laid out upon him in the most brutal manner, overturning his wagon and burying him in mud beneath it, and that he extricated himself with the greatest difficulty. Should the report prove to be well founded, we trust every effort will be made to discover the daring perpetrators of so wanton an act of cruelty and bring them to justice.—*Id.*

The Army.

We have heard that the 24th Regiment will shortly be ordered to Quebec, and be replaced in Montreal by the Coldstream Guards, at present in Quebec. That portion of the 6th Regiment stationed at Laprae has received orders to proceed to New-York, and will be replaced by the 7th Hussars, who will be encamped on the common for some time.

It is also stated that the 14th Regiment, at present on St. Helen's Island, will proceed near the latter, so as to be at hand should the sympathies invade the Province. All individuals connected with the Volunteer Companies on the frontier, who had leave of absence, have received notice to join their respective companies immediately.—*Monte Herald of Tuesday.*

Agent for the St. Lawrence & Tow Boat Companies.—H. E. SCOTT, Gibb's Wharf.

ARRIVED.
July 3rd.
Schr. Gaspé Packet, Brulot, 12th June, St. John's M. B., LeMessurier & Co. sugar and molasses.

Schr. Adelaide-Philomène, Edou. Fortin, 10 days, Labrador, oil, V. Hanel.

Brig Iris, James Marshall, 29th May, Barbadoes ballast, order.

REPORTED BY TELEGRAPH.
July 4th.
Brig Pomona, 20th May, Sligo, Ryan, Brothers, 248 passengers.

Bark Mahalia, 20th May, Greenock, general cargo, Montreal & Halifax and 49 steerage passengers. Two square-rigged vessels and one schooner.

PORT OF QUEBEC.
Arrivals and Departures of Steamships.

NAMES.	ARRIVED.	DEPART.	WARD.
Canada,	Yester. at 11	This evg. at	Gillette's
America	Do
C. George	Do
C. Eagle	Do
Charlevoix	Yester. at 2	This evg. at	(Napoleon)

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ENTERED.

John Bolton, 992, Lt. Margaret Johnston, 25, Napoleon Wharf.

By Arr. 65, Miramichi's Wharf.

By Arr. 221, London, 25, 36, Halifax, 1, 193, Waterford, 1, 193, Green, 202, New, Wilkinson, 216, White.

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