THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, JULY 27TH, 1859

TWENTY-TWO DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND. BY THE "GREAT WESTERN,"

By the steamer St. George, whi h arrived yesterday from Montreal, intelligence was received here, of the Great Western having reched New York on Monday last at 2, P. M. The English dates by this arrival are-Bristo of the 6th and London and Liverpool of the 5th,-being twenty two days later than we had previously received. Regular files of Lloyd's List, and the London Mercantile Journal, have reached us and, from them, we have compiled a summary of shipping and commercia! intelligence. The files of other English papers are incomplete, the dates between the 25th June and the 5th July being missing; the subjoined items are all that we are enabled to lay before our readers at present, in consequence of this incomplete state of the files. The important nature of the intelligence-as far as this country is concernedwever, has is duced us to anticipate our regular publication, in order that the seaders of the Transcript may be in possession of the news, although incomplete, us early as we can issue it.

The Great Western brought 115 passengers, among whom were Colonel Mudge and the other Boundary Commissioners.

The bill relating to Canada, introduced into the House of Commons by the Ministry, and read a second time on the 4th July, is enided "A Bill to amend an Act of the last session of Parliament for making temporary provision for the Government of Lower Canada," and gives lowers of a more extensive na-ture to the Governor and Special Council. Another "Bill for Re-uniting the Proviaces of Upper and Lower Canada, and for the Government of the United Province," which was read a first time in the Commons will not be pressed this session.

LOWER CANADA BILL -- SECOND READING House of Commons, 4th July. Mr. Leader.—The Bill before the House was

Mr. Leader.—The Bill before the House war really and truly a Bill for enlarging the Coer-cion Bill of last year, and for rendering that despotic measure still more despotic. He ob-jected to it both in principle and in detail, but inding he should have no support in "opposing this Bill he should not divide the House on the question of the second reading, although he could not suffer it to be read without taking

this opportunity of protesting against it.

Sir R. Peel.—This short debate had served to confirm him in the opinon which he had formerly given expression to. He was glad that the House had not been called to. to confirm him in the opinon which he had formerly given expression to. He was glad that
the House had not been called to san tion
any Bill for the Union of the Provinces, with
out its being followed up by actual legislation.
The Bill must, in the present temper of the
House, have been lost, but it must have left an
impression in the minds of the people, that
such would, probably, be the final judgment of
the Imperial Legistature. He hoped, the first
step the Government took would be to make
an earnest, and he hoped, successful remonstrance with the Government of the United
States, so that an end would be put to the brutal border war.—[Cheers.] Until that was done
there never would be peace, and while it was
allowed to continue it was laying the elements
of discord between the two countries. The
question of a Union of the Canadas was a most
difficult problem to solve, for, in fact, there
was no proposition made—they were in no better condition, with respect to Canada than they
were five years ago. This he was perfectly
convinced of, that as they had abandoned all
settlement of the question this year, the finite
thing to be done mext should be to come to a
determination, to decide whether there should
be a Union or not, or what should be the printo be done next should be to come to a mination, to decide whether there should Union or not, or what should be the prinon which those Colonies were to be goed. (Hear.) It was in vain to talk of Bills Union, unless the House was informed of arms and conditions on which that Union to be effected, and unless they were fully ainted with the feelings of the people in for a Un

Upper and Lower Canada, and what probabi-Upper and Lower Canada, and what probability there was of giving satisafction to the Canadians He would not express any opinion upon the principle of the Union, not wishing then to provoke a discussion, but, he trusted, not a week would elapse on the 1e-assembling of 'arliament, before they determined on what course should be adopted. He did not irtend to Bibect to the second reading. There were some portions of the Bill he approved of, but he ais, gether suspended his judgment on the clauses, and reserved to himself the entire power of taking whatever course he might think fit.

Lord John Russell did not wish to enter n Lord John Russell did not wish to enter more than necessary into the discussi- no for the Bill, in its present stage, as the different clauses would be fully considered in Committee, and he should be then be ready to discuss any clause which might be considered objection-

Mr. Ellice said that Lower Canada had Mr. Ellice said that Lower Canada had been for the last two years in a state of distressing inactivity. Commercial enterprise had been suspended, and emigrants could not find employment there or establish themselves there with the loop of obtaining employment on public works. There were parties in Lower Canada willing to enter into speculations for the establishment of railroads between Upper and Lower Canada. There were other parties willing to enter into contracts with the Government to continue the canals opened by per and Lower Candal. There were outside parties willing to enter into contracts with the Government to continue the canals opened by the Legislature of Upper Canada, to connect that navigation with the ocean. Every one of those works were of the utmost importance, and they were more especially so where it was to give employment to the mass of the population—where it was expedient to distract men's attention from the horrible scenes in which they had been engaged.

Sir C. Grey objected to the principle of giving the Governor and Council of Canada the power of raising taxes to be applied to the formation of canals, railways, and other public works through the Province. It was a point which that House should very gravely and anxiously consider, before it gain its assent to it.

Mr. I shouchere assured the Hon. Membe that it was after the most mature and anxiou deliberation, that the Government had decideliberation, that the Government had decided upon giving to the Governor and Council the power of local taxation. After having had proof of the absolute stagnation of industry, arising from the want of means of communication in the Colony, the Government had revolved upon remedying the defect in the manner proposed. They had had ample evidence of the injury inflicted on the industry and commence of the Colony, and they felt that they would be wanting in their duty if they suffered it to remain in its present state. nt state

Sir R. Peel did not shrink from the respor bility of not having permitted the Bill to go to a second reading; but he begged to remind the Hon. Gentleman, that since then, the Noble Lord (John Russell) had stated, that from the Lord (John Russell) had stated, that from the despatches lately received from the Governor of Lower Canada, it would have been exceedingly premature and unwise, and throw great difficulties in the way of the settlement of the question, if any discussion of the measure had

his Noble Friend to say, that it would have been inexpedient to carry the Bill during the present Session.

After a few words from Mr. E. Ellice and After a few words from Mr. E. Ellice and Sir Charles Grey, in explanation, The Bill was read a second time, and ordered to be committed on Thursday next.

House of Commons, June 24.—The Cha House of Commons, June 24.—The Chan-cellor of the Exchequer moved for the appoint-ment of a select committee to consider plans of certain public offices proposed to be erected in Downing Street.

Col. Sibthorpe said he thought ministers were too well accommodated already (laugh-tet.) He hated Downing street, and never walked up to it (laughter.)

The motion was then agreed to.

In the House of Commons, on the 4th July, Mr. Labouchere said, (in answer to an en-quiry from Mr. Hume,) that the Governmen had not received any complaint regarding the proceedings of Orange Lodges in Canada.

The ministerial majority in the House of Commons on the 24th June, on Lord John Russell's motion for a grant of £30,000 for General Education, was only two, in a house of 548 members, viz :--ayes 275, unce 273. The announcement of the numbers was received with loud cheers from the opposition benches.

On the same day, Mr. Pakington wished to know whether the Cle 27 Reserve Bill had been received from Upper Canada; and where it was true that some difficulties had arisen with regard to that act.

Mr. Labouchere said that additional information had been received from Upper Canada, since the question had last been referred to in

The Act had been transmitted that House. The Act has been transmitted from Canada, but it was unaccompanied by the addicss from the Governor, without which it was not a legal document; and he believed even if the address was transmitted, there would exist some doubts as to the legality of the course which the Legislature of Canada

A petition was presented in the Lords, on the 21st June, by Lord Winchelsea for the repeal of the Catholic Emancipation Bill. He supported the prayer of the petition at great length.

In the thouse of Lords, on the 23rd June, the Marquis of Westminster declared himself a favour of the ballot, triennial Parliaments, and extension of the suffrage,

The Chancellos of the Exchequer waring forward the budget on the 5th July.

Sir E. Codrington presented several petiions against the deduction of 1s. from every towards the support of Greenwich Hos-The petitioners stated that £52,000 num was thus taken out of their

Death of Lady Flora Hastings.—It is stated om high authority, that this interesting lady as not expected to linger until this morning; et she lingered until between two and three o'clock this afternoon. The Queen hes order-ed Buckingham Palace to be closed

Riot of Birmingbam.—At an early hour this noming an express arrived with the intelligence that a serious riot had taken place at irrimingham, at a large meeting of the Charists. I knew that a number of the London Police and gone down to arrest the leaders of the gang. The meeting assembled at eight o'clock, and in a few minutes after the police o'clock, and in a few minutes after the police made their appearance, and made an effort to arrest the leaders. They were overpowered and driven from the field, after receiving some severe wounds. The fourth regiment of dra-goons were called out, to which was added some infantry, and the rioters were in turn dri-ven from the ground.

A spinster named Irwin has recovered £400 damages from the Reverend Mr. Luxmore, for breach of promise of marriage!

Mr. Charles Glynn, a merchant at Gibraltar, has recovered £50 damages in the Court of Common Pleas, against Gen. Houston, who was Governor of Gibraltar in 1831, for assault and talse imprisonment.

Correspondence of N. Y. Commercial Advertiser dated London, 4th July.

The government have determined to releas Mr. John G. Parker and the seven other Ca Mr. John G. Parker and the seven other Ca-nadian prisoners who pleaded guilty to the charge prefered against them in Upper Cana-fla, in the hope of receiving her Majesty's pardon. My opinion is, that the order for their release will be issued this day. Lord John Russell sent to them on Monday,

Lord John Russell sent to them on Monday, demanding whether they would enter into security not to enter the Province of Upper Canada, or to approach near its borders, provided the government should release them. Yesterday the prisoners returned an answer, which In in manuscript.—They say, that having no essire to enter Upper Canada, they are will ng to enter into the required bonds; but ask to be permitted to enter the province at any future period, provided either of them can obtain the permission of the colonial government to do so.

I was sometime in Newgate with Parker.—

I was sometime in Newgate with Parker.

I was sometime in Newgate with Parker,— never saw him look better. He appears eeply sensible of the kind attention shown to im by many who have taken an interest in he welfare of himself and his companions. Ministers were defeated in the House of ords on the Jamaica Bill, July 2d. by a ma-nity of 69. Lord Lyndhurst moved to stike ut the first clause, and the motion prevailed, 42 to 80. 149 to 80.

Mr. Grole's motion for the ballot was brought forward on the 17th. It was seconded by Lord Worsley, a former opponent of the ballot. Mr. Macauley spoke in favor of it. Sir Robert Peel and Lord John Russell against it.—The motion was lost by a majority of 117, the vote being, for the motion 216, against it 333.

Doniel Webster.—You will see by the Lon-don papers that this gentleman is not lost sight of in tr's great city. He has been the favour-ed guest of many distinguished persons, among whom was Her Majesty the Queen.

Lord William Bentinck died at Paris on the 17th Ju

A duel took place between 'Marquis of Londonderry and Mr. H. Grati antising out of certain expressions used in a House of Lords, by the Noble Lord, the effect of which was to characterize a speech of Mr. Grattan's as "base and infamous." No damage 's as "base and infamous." No damag s done. After one shot (Lord Londonderring in the air,) Mr. Grattan's second expres himself satisfied, and the affair terminated

sed himself satisfied, and the affair terminated,
The Queen has been graciously pleased to
appoint—Arthur Aston, Eq. (Secretary to the
Embassy at Paris,) to be Envoy Extraordinay
and Minister Pleniphetenitary to the Queen of
Spain;—Henry Lytton Bulwer, Eq. (Secretary to the Embassy at St. Petersburgh,) is
be Secretary to the Embassy at Paris;—Hea.
J. A. D. Bloomfield, Eaq. (Secretary to tu
Legation at Stockholm.) to be Secretary is
the Embassy at St. Petersburg.

the Embassy at St. Petersburg.

Portsmouth, July 3.—The Buffalo, ster abip, (Mr. Wood) arrived here yestering from Sheerness, on her way to Camea with detachments of Regiments chiefly in that quarter, under the command of Lieumant Colonel Hay of the Coldstream gues and Lord fitter of Length of the Coldstream gues and Lord Fitter of Length of the Coldstream gues and Lord Fitter of Length, Talbot and Fet Lieut, and Adj. Freer, and Ensigns Primada and Lord Fitter of Length of Lieut, and Adj. Freer, and Ensigns Primada and Lord Fitter of Length of Lieut, and Hext, of the Sadi, Mr. Humphrey, Quarter Master of the 7th Hussars: Lieut, Kirkland, Coldstream Guards; Lieut, Andrew, 28th Regiment at Ensign Irthy, 51st Regiment (the two late with detarhments of their respective rements forming a convict guard.) The Buffal, after disembarking the detachments at Quebec, will receive on board there about M convicts for New South Wales, and then pseced to New Zealand for timber.

A letter from New-York, received at the

A letter from New-York, received A letter from New-York, received a taMontreal News Room, communicates the aiful intelligence of several deaths, by yelso
lever, having occurred on board of Her Mipesty's shap Buzzard, lying at the Quantalian
Station in the Bay of New York. Two offcers and fourt-en men had already faller victims to the destroyer. No apprehension seems
to have been entertained of the disease reaching the city. ing the city.

LAUNCHES.—At half-past six this morning, a fine full-tigged ship, called the Manhin, we kunched from the yard of Mr. Jeffres, see Dorchester Bridge, on the St. Charles Rive. A great many persons were disappointed in the hope of witnessing this launch, the vessel laroff the stocks about ten minutes be g gone off the stocks about ten minute e the time calculated upon by the un

tiated.

Another fine ship was launched at about its same hour, from Messus, Gilmour & Co.'s ship yard, at Wolfe's Cove. She was called its Ritchie, and measures about 880 tons.

A beautiful ship of about 450 tons, built y Mr. Thomas Oliver, was also launched its morning from his yard at St. Rochs. She scalled the John Bull.

AN ADVENTURE. - An adventure of rathers AN ADVENTURE.—An adventure of rathers novel character occurred yesterday, which deserves notice. While a party of ladies as gentlemen were amusing themselves in a double cance, on the beautiful waters of Lake St Charles, they perceived an object at a distance from them, in the N. W. part of the Lake; and on making towards it, the man at the helm cried Un ours? On this, the party redoubled their exections at the pulse. The production of the the party redoubled their exettions at the paide, and came up with the animal amour the rushes at a short distance from the short. Businseemed perfectly unmindful of the proximity of his enemies, and kept plodding howards land. The party in the canoe having and last, the first or second blow of which stunned him, when he turned upon his assailants, and made an attempt to enter the canoes. A timely at d well directed blow, however, had the effect of driving the animal under the canoes, and his stereigh being quite exhausted, he was and his stereigh being quite exhausted, he was and his strength being quite exhausted, he was soon dispatched and landed, when he proved to he a larce male bear, about four years old. Several be with have already been seen in an about the lake this summer, and have com-mitted depredations on the farms bordering the lake.

don, 4th July have been adopted be reference to the exist and their bullion; and after the Cour' brithough the general in that the rate of discourse the court of been raised to 6 per-fore, remains in stat business has been t at the Stock Exchar sols are still at 93 to per cent. reduced, %2 a Half per Cents. 9 a Half per Cents. 9 Bills, 25 to 27 prem. 192, which is an add

The following is the Weekly Liabilities as England, from the 2a both inclusive:

Circula. £18,101,000 Deposits, 7,567,000

25,668,000

Remarks on the

were under 1000 hbds prices must again be prices must again be nerally, with, however part of a few of the la market. The public hhds. Burbadoes, and hhds. Barbadoes, and about one half only wa duction of 6d. per cwt to 68s. 6d. The arriv

to 68s. 6d. The arriv hhds. and trs.

The Gazette averag Muscovado Sugar, for June, is computed at bond, and the correspo was 33s. 6d. per cwt. In Refined Sugar th a dull state, greess t supply their immedial zather lower; standar zather lower; standar

er lower; standar at 81s.

In West India Mola

In West India Mola not been large, but previous has sold St. Lucia and Nevis at TEA.—Three was trade at the sales week. The bulk of the ported by the General Baring. The merchan cepting at the rates est occasioned the duman above 3500 out of 21 found buyers at previous f

found buyers at previor
Spirits.—The Rum
brisk, and a large busi
advance of 1d. per gall
yesterday and to-day,
to be less desire to pu
very firmly maintained Jamaica are about 25 proof, at 5s. 10d. to at 6s. to 6s. 1d.; 35 t 6s. 4d.; a parcel of 26 quality, sold at 6s.

Indica.—The few of descriptions are at about 25 about 25 about 26 abou

descriptions are at abou market is quiet. The TAR, &c.-A cargo

Stockholm has been so Rosin is lower. GRAIN M

London, July 1.—W
per qr. at most of the ma.
The shew of English
was very scanty this m
parcels were taken off ls. to 2s. per qr. above
lest, and secondary kin
fally the terms of that
There was little Fo
and having in addition ta
fait attendance of buy
of the country, the b
rather extensive; the
quoted Is. to 2s. per qr
sorts, of which the bulk
sitts, were officed at for
Fresh ground flour was
money, and in some i
vance was realized.