

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

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QUEBEC, FRIDAY, 23rd AUGUST, 1839.

On Wednesday morning last, it was expected that intelligence from England to the 1st instant, would arrive by steamer from Montreal, and a crowd of news mongers assembled on the wharf immediately after the telegraph announced a steamer coming from Montreal. When the British America came in sight with one ball at the mast head, expectation was considered fulfilled, but the signal proved to be intended to indicate the arrival of the packet ship Sheridan, 15th July from Liverpool, (a few hours only later than we had previously received) instead of, as was universally anticipated, the news by the steamship Liverpool. The news was, consequently, reduced to the following items:—

In the House of Lords, on the 12th, Lord Melbourne, when questioned by Lord Ellenborough, declared that he was not prepared to say in what manner any deficiency of revenue to be caused by the adoption of a penny postage, could be made good.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, 11th July.—Mr. C. Buller said that as non-returns seemed to be the order of the day, he wanted to know how it was that some how or other he could never get one. He had moved, for instance, some time since, for certain returns relative to Upper Canada, Sir G. Arthur, Australia, &c.; where were they?

Mr. Labouchere said that the matter should be looked into; much time was required to prepare them.

Mr. Hume wished to put in a word for a return of his. He had removed for returns on the 15th and 20th February, of the revenue and expenditure for five years of Upper and Lower Canada.—No answer.

Great quantities of books of account &c. have been sadly mutilated, and in some instances the contents completely carried off, in the Court of Bankruptcy, London.

A fire broke out, on the 12th, in the premises of Mr. Taylor, Orange Street, Red Lion Square, London, which destroyed property to the amount of £4,000.

A fire at Collymore has destroyed 170 buildings—loss £15,000.

The wall of the dock at Port Glasgow where the British Queen was moored, has fallen in. Had this occurred before she got out, we cannot imagine the consequence that would have followed.—Shipping Gazette.

A deputation from the North American Colonial Association had an interview with the Marquis of Normandy on the 12th.

Mr. C. Buller voted in the minority on the Canada Bill.

About 35 votes were scrutinized by the Carlow Election Committee, at a gross cost to the two parties of twenty thousand pounds, besides the expenditure at the election. It is stated that the expense of trying each disputed qualification exceeded on an average the value of the houses giving the right to vote!

Colonel Pasley, of the Royal Engineers, has received orders to remove the wreck of the Royal George, by the same means he so effectually employed in cleaning the Thames River.

A Swiss paper states that upwards of 400 persons, members of a musical society at Auldenggen, near Zurich, were poisoned a short time since, by partaking of a dish at a public feast, which had been dressed in a copper vessel. Several have died, and many are suffering severely.

London, July 12.—The meeting of the bank directors, yesterday, gave rise to the usual reports of an increase of the rate of discount, but these anticipations were not realized. A very seasonable addition to the attenuated amount of bullion now in the country has been made by the arrival, from South America, of 1,200,000 dollars; and it is believed that this occurrence induced the bank directors to continue discounting at the present rate. No doubt is entertained that the shipment of bullion from Mexico, so long interrupted by the French blockade, will soon pour into this country large quantities of the precious metals. The English securities still continue firm, and prices of all sorts are rather higher than last week; but the business transacted has been unimportant. Bank Stock is firm, being quoted at 19 1/2 and 19 1/4; and India has been done at 25 1/2 ex dividend, which is equivalent to a previous quotation of 25 1/4.

It appears that since the dividends have been paying, money can be obtained with more facility. The bankers have a good supply of it, and the discount Brokers are supplied by them at any easy rate of discount, but this was not the case with the stock exchange yesterday. In the course of the day money was scarce in the House, and in demand, no doubt owing to the approaching settling day in Consols. In the foreign exchange yesterday little was done, there being few bills in the market, consequently the prices were nearly the same as last day, with the exception of that on Hamburg and Paris.

The following is the official statement of the export of precious metals, commencing from the 4th instant, to the 10th instant:—Gold coin, 1,859 ounces; bar, 8,400 do.; silver coin, 75,348.

The bank broker has been selling again long annuities, and sales of exchequer bills have also taken place; the amounts are not exactly ascertained. The bankers now freely discount for the money brokers at from 4 1/2 to 5 per cent.

Ipswich Election.—The nomination of candidates for Ipswich took place on the 12th July. The show of hands was in Mr. Gibson's favour, and a poll was demanded for Sir Thomas Cochrane. The polling commenced on the 13th. At the final close the poll stood thus:—

For Sir Thomas Cochrane, 621

For Mr. Gibson, 612

Majority for the T. G. 9

—Liverpool Albion.

Mr. Gibson was originally elected on the Tory interest, but during the present session he "rattled," the consequence of which was a requisition to resign from his constituents. The above shows the result, as far as known here, of his second appeal to the "free and independent electors" of Ipswich. Much importance is attached to the result of this election by the journals of all political parties in England.

Arrival of the Liverpool.

SEVENTEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the steamer Eagle, which arrived yesterday, we received slips from the Montreal Courier office, containing the unjoined extracts of news by the Liverpool steamship. The New-York papers, it will be seen, have confined their attention principally to the foreign intelligence, which is of some importance.

The Steamer Liverpool, 1st August from Liverpool, arrived at New York on Monday morning at two o'clock. As the mail which arrived yesterday had been closed about 12 hours previous, the letters and papers by the Liverpool will not be due until to-morrow. A Government messenger, with Despatches for Sir John Colborne, by travelling express from Albany to Whitehall, reached down yesterday, and brought two or three New York papers of Monday morning, from which we take the following extracts:—

An advance in the rate of interest on the part of the Bank of England continues to be a matter of discussion, but no advance had taken place, though we judge from various accounts that money was as scarce as ever.

The Penny-Postage Bill had not been acted upon.

The weather in England had been wet and windy, so as to create some alarm for the growing crops, and cause some advance in the price of Wheat.

The Sultan of Turkey died early in July.

All Pacha, of Egypt, had gained a great victory over the Turkish army.

London, July 31.—CITY, 12 o'clock.—Government, and the Honble. East India Company, have, this morning received important oriental despatches from China. All that we at present ascertain is, that the China trade had been stopped, and Her Majesty's Superintendants and British merchants made prisoners by the Chinese authorities. Opinions upon the affairs of the bank of England must for the present be conjectural. We believe, however, the alarm-bell, which had so often sounded of late, will, in a few days, be silenced. The Money Market in the mean time is kept in a most unsatisfactory state, and money for discounting purposes is very difficult to be obtained at 6 per cent. In the Stock Exchange there are takers at 5 per cent, and offers at 6.

The duty on foreign wheat remained at 16s. 8d. per quarter.

The Cotton market for the week closing on the 27th, showed a steady advance on former prices. This article remained firm, at the latest dates received.

Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin is dead. He died at Cheltenham on the 23rd of July, at the advanced age of fourscore.

Birmingham remained quiet. There had been some disturbances, which were quelled. The police had been withdrawn from the public office. Much interest was felt in the approaching trials at Warwick. The chartists say that their future movements will be regulated by the result of those trials.

There had been Chartist riots at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, as well as at Birmingham, and several other towns in the interior. But the police still kept the upper hand. The riot at Birmingham on the 15th was the most serious accompanied as it was by the firing of houses, public buildings, &c. The damages were estimated at more than £30,000. The magistrates were much blamed for their supineness, &c.

A good deal of dissatisfaction existed with regard to the Constabulary Force Bill, among the Tory presses.

Drury Lane Theatre has at last been leased to Mr. Hammond, for three years. Its affairs were represented as being in a most critical state.

The Times (of the 23rd.) praises very highly, that part of the President's speech at Castle Garden, in which he spoke of the North Eastern Boundary.

The Bank of England in Trouble.—From the Paris papers and letters it would appear, not only that the accounts were substantially true of an attempted arrangement between the Bank of England and the Bank of France, but that the additional mortification is imposed, of two failures in the application made—one to the Bank of France, and the other to the capitalists of Paris—a disgrace which, certainly, never before befel the great English banking corporation. The government too, the natural consequence of being in bad company, comes in for a share of disgrace. English Exchequer bills, it seems, are not good security at Paris because they would not at short notice, be convertible so as to answer banking purposes—a remark which is perfectly true, and at the same time a very useful admonition to the late Governor of the Bank of England, who was the negotiator on this occasion, on his own recent practice in regard to available securities. The "dead weight," of course, if the Paris bankers could be made to arrive at the comprehension of its meaning, would be far less available as a banking security, since it is universally admitted not to possess that character even in London. This is the objection of the Paris capitalists to the arrangement, who were to have undertaken it, if that difficulty could have been overcome, with the aid of the Bank of France, the latter taking them as its security with the Bank of England, in a direct way, there was a refusal to treat at all, the character of that institution forbidding all traffic in "foreign securities." The transaction is the universal topic of discussion in the City, and everywhere severely reproached.

CHINA.—The London Standard of the 31st, has the following important news from China.

"The Hon. East India Company have received despatches overland from India. The China trade was stopped; all the British subjects taken prisoners."

"Dates from Bombay, June 3; Calcutta, May 20; and China, April 7."

AFFAIRS OF THE EAST. The news of the death of the Sultan has been followed by that of the total defeat of the Turkish army by the Egyptians under Ibrahim Pacha, and of the desertion of the Turkish fleet, under the Captain Pasha. These events coming so rapidly after each other, would seem to indicate the downfall of the Turkish Empire, but our impression is, that the mutual jealousies of the European Powers will induce them to carry the present Sultan through his difficulties, and to compel Mehemet Ali and his son to rest satisfied with the independent sovereignty of Egypt, Syria, Arabia and Nubia—territories quite sufficient to form a splendid empire, if wisely administered. Powerful as Mehemet Ali is, he dares not enter into a contest with the armies of Russia, with the combined fleets of England and France, of Alexandria, where they will be very shortly, if his demands should be unreasonable. He has now independence and a splendid em-

pire, but he will not be allowed to overthrow the throne of the Sultan.

The London Times of the 30th, says, that they received their Paris papers of Sunday, the 28th. It was there stated that the young Sultan had proceeded to Constantinople to confer with him and the Divan upon the means necessary for the re-establishment of the Ottoman empire on a firm basis, and consequently to terminate the influence of all foreign powers, (Russia included.) It was even believed, the Times goes on to say,—that the Viceroy would proceed forthwith to the Turkish capital.

Marseilles, July 25.—On the 8th the Sultan's death was known at Alexandria. On the 9th, a Turkish corvette, having on board Nezir Bey, Keags of the Capitan Pacha, charged to announce to the Viceroy the presence of the Capitan Pacha at Slnahie, sailing towards Rhodes, and to propose to him to place the Turkish fleet under his protection to guarantee it against the troubles to be feared in Turkey on the Sultan's death. The Viceroy's reply is not known, but he has sent the steamer to the Black Sea, to the Capitan Pacha.

Paris, July 25.—The Augsburg Gazette of the 23rd inst. states that the fleets, Turkish and Egyptian, will sail to Constantinople together, to overturn the new order of things.

Prince de Joinville arrived at Constantinople on the 8th.

Ibrahim's bulletin of the victory says that he would pursue the army, but he cannot fail them.

A report is in circulation that H.M.S. Vanguard had been sunk by the Turkish squadron, whose movements it had followed.

The Gazette de France was seized on Sunday, for an article on the revolution of July.

London Corn Exchange, July 30.—The weather still continues very unfavourable in the growing crops. The show of English wheat at market this morning was small, but from abroad the fresh arrivals have been considerable. Both descriptions were held firmly at an advance of from 1s. 6d. to 2s. per qr. on Monday's prices, and at this improvement the sales effected were on a limited scale. In barley, beans and peas, there was very little doing, and we have no alteration to notice in the value of either of those articles. The receipt of oats was not by any means large, and the trade exhibited a greater degree of firmness. No advance in the price of this grain could, however, be established.

The New York papers received since my last are of Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Exchange on England was nine per cent, beyond which we find but the following pieces of news:—

The Great Western.—Captain Dickson, of the New Jersey, reports that on the 5th inst, at noon, lat. 42, 50. long. 54, 40. exchange signals with and passed very near the steamer Great Western, but saw nothing of the British Queen.

The following memorandum was made by a gentleman in New York:—

"August 10, between 9 and 10 o'clock.—Within the last half-hour crossed 43 meteor, moving from elevations of 25 to 30 degrees above the horizon, in a southerly direction, and disappearing between the points of S.S.E. and S. S. W."—Journal of Commerce.

The Halifax mail brings us our exchange papers from the Lower Provinces, from which we extract the following:—

Pictou, Aug. 6.—We are pleased to note that the fisheries are beginning to attract the attention of our townsmen. 14 vessels have cleared out from this port this season, for Labrador. We wish them full fares.—Observer.

Fredericton, Aug. 17th.—We notice that the Catholic College at Halifax is about going into operation. The Rev. P. O'Brien of Monmouth College has been appointed as principal.—Sentinel.

The centenary of Methodism was held at Halifax on the 8th inst. The congregation was not large, being admitted by tickets; but the handsome sum of £918 was subscribed at the occasion.

The following new shipping have been registered at the Port of Pictou, from the 22d May to 1st August, 1839:—

Ships 27; Tons, 7,501. Value at £9 per ton, £67,509; Estimated amount of freight, £24,000.

Niagara, August 15.—The artillerymen were trying to lately been mounted Mississauga, the captain was lying outside, took it they were firing at his vessel ashore, with a white flag certain the cause. The two miles to pull, and reach their trouble.—Chron.

William Orr, and his son, have been arrested a private soldier of the 5th; they packed him up on board the Ham design" was discovered at in an extract from the St One of them was admitted two were committed to gaol.

Kingston, August 15.—Dundas, C. B., Commandant went in the Brockville, treat. We learn with gallant Colonel's intention absence to go to England.

THE RACES.—The splendid Thos. Ludlam, the Captain Boyle's Nun, the Mr. Richard's Humiliati Troop of Cavalry's Pui ville's Betsy Baker—Mon

The Ami du Peuple by Mr. John Lovell, an morning will be issued in Leblanc De Marcagny—the Editorial department

The Canadian, it appears the Herculean task of neighbouring republic, a his leucubrations he mak coveries. In his number he copies from an Austri of a trial of eleven "Euro der of twenty-eight nati tions is prefaced with th

"The conduct of the the two Canadas, has a philanthropists in Englan mourning Russia for her Poland, and the following published in Australi istence, among the Briti country, of sentiments to which will deprive Briton nously, the United St consequence of their cruelt

The Canadian must materials to carry on th cess, when he makes us stuff as this. Why, in th he publishes from the J superiority of British or is made apparent. A pe the accused, but the loci them to be tried a second jury, and the consequen and execution of seven of a similar crime been com States—say that 28 slave

—the government of that try would not have vent energy displayed by the Australia. And yet the committed—and punish as a reason why "Briton tongues with regard to f raging war waged by the the aborigines of Florid cannot get something be ing for his next number, station for logic.

The August Inferior King's Bench of this Di nesday, on which occa Cochran took his seat first time. The number term is unusually large.

The schr. Gaspe Pack terday from Labrador, 3 days since, when off M gale, as was reported Tuesday evening, and Wednesday last.

There is to be an am evening at the Theatre which are contained in another column.

The repairs to the completed, and the boat this evening.