

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

he had given notice, on the subject of the National Petition. The Petition was signed by 1,200,000 men; there might be some women, but, he believed, having attested itself and watched the subject, that one million of men had signed their names, with their own hands to the petition; therefore they were capable of writing; these were the elite of the working classes.—(Hear, hear.)—He begged to move that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of taking into consideration the petition called the National petition, presented on the 14th June.

Mr. Fielden seconded the motion. A debate ensued of which the following is a sketch. Lord John Russell wished to make a few observations. He (Lord J. R.) was not surprised that 1,000,000 signatures should have been collected, considering the industry which had been manifested in their collection. At one time he believed that Major Cartwright obtained no less than three millions of signatures to petitions for Universal Suffrage. Lord John Russell then proceeded to point out the dangerous doctrines inculcated by the leaders of the Chartists, concluding by saying that some of those who had impelled the Chartists may have acted conscientiously, but there was no doubt that a part of them were deluding the credulity of the rest.

Mr. D'Israeli concurred in a great deal of what the Noble Lord had said. In all large and populous countries there was ever a leaven of discontent.

Mr. Hume would tell the Noble Lord how universal suffrage would procure cheap bread, which the Noble Lord had professed himself unable to understand. Why, it would send into the house men who would repeal the corn laws (hear)—it would send into the Parliament men who would repeal those taxes which commode food dear. At present the House of Commons belonged to the Aristocracy. If the Noble Lord rejected the demands of the petitioners, he, (Mr. Hume,) believed that the best institutions of the country would be perilled.

Mr. Stanley could not agree to going into a Committee on a petition which asked so large an alteration in the constitution, and one which appeared to him not at all calculated to lead to the end desired by the petitioners. The population had increased six times more in the large towns than in the country; but no corresponding alteration had taken place for the comforts of the people. In Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, and other large towns, one in seven, or one in ten of the population lived in distress—in cellars. There had been no provision for public works.—(Boas of laughter.) Gentlemen might laugh, but this was a very important point. So again with respect to education, something must be done for the lower orders.

Mr. O'Connell said, as he felt it his duty to take a decided part against the chartists out of the house, he felt it equally his duty to express his opinions in the house favourably to their principles, though not to their mode of operation (Hear, hear.) He was not for annual parliaments, for he believed the result would be as in America, that little interest would be taken in elections occurring so often.

Messrs. Wallace, White, Gen. Johnson, Villiers, Oswald, Warburton, Wakley and Scholefield supported the petition; Messrs. Fox Maule, Sir T. D. Acland and Sir John Yarde Bulster opposed it.

The House divided, when there appeared—
For going into committee, 46
Against it, 225

Majority against going into Com. 189

PENNY POSTAGE.

Mr. Mark Phillips presented petitions in favour of penny postage.

Mr. Goulbourn, after some observations, moved the following resolution:—"That it is the opinion of this House, that with a deficiency of revenue during the three years ending on the 31st day of April, 1840, of not less than £1,860,967, it is not expedient to adopt any measure for reducing the rates of postage on inland letters to an uniform rate of one penny (thereby incurring the risk of great present loss to the revenue.) at a period of the session so advanced, that it is scarcely possible to give to the details of such a measure, and to the important financial considerations connected with it, that deliberate attention which they ought to receive from Parliament."

A debate ensued and on a division as to bringing up the report in favour of the principle of penny postage there appeared—

For the motion for bringing up the Report 213
Against it 113

Majority 100

Sir R. Peel moved the omission of those words which pledged the House to make good any deficiency that might take place.

The House divided as follows:—

For Sir R. Peel's amendment . 125

Against it 184

Majority 59

The Report was then agreed to.

HOUSE OF LORDS, July 11.—The Marquis of Normandy (in answer to Lord Ellenborough,) said he was prepared to lay before the House extracts &c. similar to those presented to the House of Commons regarding the opinions expressed by Sir John Colborne, as to the limitation of the Canada Council to 1842.

The Carlow Election Committee have declared Mr. Bruen unseated for that county and Mr. Gishorne duly elected. The latter gentleman has taken his seat. He is a Whig, Mr. Bruen a Conservative.

So far as learnt, the 12th July, passed over in Ireland, not only without rioting, but without any sympathetic display of party emblems, beyond the lighting of a few bells and the waste of a small quantity of powder.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, FRIDAY, 16th AUGUST, 1839.

The ship *Robert Kerr*, Captain Reid, arrived on Wednesday night, on her second voyage. She left Belfast on the 17th July, and brought the *News Letter*, published in that city, of the 16th, which contains London dates one day and a half later than were received by the *British Queen*. The parliamentary news being of some importance as far as regards Canada, we published it in an Extra, yesterday morning; but as it is probable that some of our readers may not have received it, we have transferred it to our columns.

The paper above mentioned does not contain any intelligence of agricultural prospects in Great Britain or Ireland; but, from the apparent inactivity on the Corn Exchange, we may infer that the weather has been favourable for the Crops.

There is not a word respecting the appointment of another Governor of Lower Canada, the intelligence that we subjoin, is all that the *News Letter* contains, in relation to this country. The report of the debate, in Committee, on the Lower Canada Government Bill, is very meagre. It, however, acquaints us with the fact that the bill would be passed without delay. By this time it has, doubtless become law.

The fine vessel that brought this news here, is one of the well accommodated regular traders kept sailing between Quebec and Belfast, by G. H. Parke, Esq. She is the first, and as yet the only, vessel arrived here on a second trip, this season. Having sailed from Quebec—on her first return voyage—on the 12th of June, she has been absent only 63 days. The *Xanthos*, which arrived in company with the *Robert Kerr*, left Drogheda for Quebec on the 5th of June. The *Robert Kerr* thus occupied five days less time in two voyages across the Atlantic, and discharging a cargo, than another vessel took to come from Drogheda to Quebec.

The *Robert Kerr* saw about fifty inward-bound vessels between this and St. Pauls.

Since our last, New York papers of Friday, Saturday and Sunday, have been received. The most important piece of intelligence that they contain, relates to the renewal of the war in Florida, apparently with more determination and barbarity than ever, both parties having profited by the interval of peace, in increasing and consolidating their forces. A Government paper in Virginia states that the "citizens" of a part of Florida have engaged the services of a troop of forty men, to hunt out the Indians and to be paid a certain sum

for every Indian scalp they bring in! No cause can prosper, in which such means are resorted to; but, it appears, that the "sovereigns" of Florida are not very scrupulous as to the rights of others. Had they been so, indeed, they would not be now engaged in a war from which they can never emerge with honour, and in which their ultimate triumph over the aborigines is far from being certain.

The following further particulars respecting this matter are from the *Montreal Herald*:—

"We thought we were right in distrusting the late oft repeated cry of the Florida war being at last ended. General Macomb tried to humbug the Indians, but they have outwitted him, and his famous treaty with them is worth about its weight in grass. Its sixty days term has expired, and they are now better prepared for hostilities than they ever were before. The citizens of Florida have sent a delegation to Washington to prevail on the President to order preparations for a prosecution of the war, and they are acting with a single eye to their own interest."

The steamer *Canada* is still ashore off Chateau Richer, and it is as yet uncertain at what time she can be brought up to dock.

By the Eastern mail, we have papers from the Lower Provinces, as follows, viz.:—
Halifax, N. S. of the 6th, St. John, N. B. 6th, 8th, and 9th, Fredericton, N. B. 10th, and Miramichi, 6th. The following are extracts from these papers:—

By a decision of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Halifax, delivered on the 5th August, the four American fishing vessels,—the *Juno*, *Independence*, *Magnolia*, and *Hart*,—seized at Yarmouth, for a breach of the laws relating to the fisheries of Nova-Scotia, were pronounced, subject to forfeiture and condemnation, and they were therefore condemned respectively as forfeited to our Sovereign Lady the Queen.

Some strong Resolves on border matters had been passed at a Convention lately held at Augusta, in the State of Maine. The first resolution concludes, "The line must be run. The metes and bounds must be established, and the border to be held." Thus far shall thou go, and no further."

The latest Jamaica papers mention the commencement of a system of throwing up properties, in consequence of the ruinous rate of wages submitted to by the planters. On one plantation called the Worcester Estate, which had been thrown up, where the crop was worth £2,826, the expenses amounted to £2,950 11s, making a deficiency short of the expenditure, or £124 11s. Even emancipation has its evils.—*Halifax Times*.

"Wise John Bull—and honest John Bull as well—to drive some hundreds of impoverished angry men within our borders, and then rail at us when these angry men turn marauders and do mischief. The Canadian governments should either punish their prisoners or send them; either keep them in durance, or pardon them to Botany Bay, or else set them free in the provinces. One would think Sir John Colborne had had experience enough of the mischievous policy of banishing rebels to the other side of an imaginary line."

The *New-York Commercial Advertiser* has the above remarks on a paragraph which lately appeared in the *Montreal Courier* respecting a report that all the state prisoners in Lower-Canada are to be released, on condition of leaving the province for ever. Assuming that report to be true, the *Commercial Advertiser* is perfectly correct in its observations. But we hope that the *Buffalo* will not leave the St. Lawrence without a large number of passengers, in which case it will be proved that the Ministry—not Sir John Colborne, for he requires no such proof—have "had experience enough of the mischievous policy of banishing rebels to the other side of an imaginary line."

FROM HAVANA.—Capt. Pederson, of the brig *Betsy B. Blount*, from Havana, reports that on the 30th of July a Spanish slave schooner arrived at Havana, a prize to H. B. M. brig *Snake*. The vessel was captured on the 3rd of July, at which time she had 175 slaves on board. They were landed at Jamaica, at the schooner brought to Havana for trial.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser*.

We see that Mr. Sully will attend to the suggestion contained in the following paragraph from the *New-York Commercial Advertiser*, and thereby afford to the inhabitants of Quebec, the pleasure of seeing his celebrated picture of the Queen:—

"QUEEN VICTORIA.—Sully's portrait of Her Majesty—the one painted for St. George's Society—is now, we believe, at St. Augustin, where its exhibition ought to be profitable, considering the multitudes gathered from all parts of the Union, and the stimulus given to the principle of loyalty by the presence of our beloved Sovereign. Mr. Sully ought to send his from Philadelphia to Quebec, Montreal, and Toronto."

The remark in the above paragraph respecting the "stimulus given to loyalty," &c., is a hit at Martin Van Buren, President of the United States, whom the "Whig" party delight to taunt with vain display in the course of his electioneering tour.

The *Montreal Herald* states it is rumoured in well informed circles, that Baron Dundas, formerly of the House of Commons is to be the speaker to His Excellency Sir John Colborne, and that when Sir John leaves Canada, the command of the military forces will devolve on Major General Sir James Macdonell.

The *Kingsford Chronicle and Gazette* of the 10th inst., says:—"The Ottawa Company's barge *Dolphin*, in passing through one of the locks, touched upon the fragment of a mud and injured her bottom so as to cause considerable damage to the cargo. Messrs. McPherson & Crane have in the most business-like manner agreed to settle the loss to the owner of the goods at once."

The steamer *United States* ran into the steamer *Great Britain*, off the mouth of the Genesee River, on Thursday night last, at half-past 11 o'clock. If there had been any other look out on board the *United States*, an accident could not have happened. The *United States* takes the place of the *Great Britain*, so that the communication will not be stopped.

The August Term of the Court of King's Bench of the District of Montreal, for the trial of criminal cases, opens on the 27th inst. The most important case to come before the Court is that of Jalbert, accused of the barbarous murder of Lieut. Weir of the 82nd Regiment during the first rebellion in November 1837.

H. M. troop-ship *Buffalo*, the arrival of which we mentioned in our last, brings, we learn from the *Mercury*, detachments of the following Regiments, viz.:

- 7th Hussars—Grenadier Guards—Colchester Guards—43rd and 58th Regiments,—and has also on board an Officer's party of the 51st Regiment, a convict guard. The Officers who have arrived in the *Buffalo*, are:—
- 7th Hussars—Quarter Master Humphreys.
- Colchester Guards—Lieut. Col. Hay, Lieut. Kirkland.
- 53rd Regiment—Major Forlong, Capt. Tule and Ford, Lieut. & Adj. Freer, Ensigns Finrose, and Lord E. F. Lennox.
- 53rd Regiment—Ensigns Wynnam, and H. Ensign Irvy, 51st Regiment, is in command of the detachment of that corps forming the post and Lieut. Andrews, 3rd Regt. is a passenger.

"RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT."

General Nathaniel Smith, of Tennessee, late Indian emigrating agent, is said to be a defaulter to the general government for \$10,000. He has sold his property, and fled to Texas.

The Postmaster at Norfolk, (Va.) is a defaulter for \$10,000.

Jacob J. Warner, attached to the Street Commissioner's Office in the city of New-York, is a defaulter to the sum of \$7,000. The Philadelphia Savings Institution has failed, its "responsibility" being more than it could bear.

The versatile and accomplished young actress Miss Davenport, continues to perform at the Montreal theatre three nights in each week with undiminished success.

Mrs. Bailey, the vocalist, who lately appeared in Quebec, has arrived at Toronto, where she announced a concert for the 12th inst. The celebrated Miss Sheriff and Miss Wilson have been very successful in their concerts in the same city, and have advertised to give another on the 19th inst. During the interval they will fulfil engagements at Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit, and will pass through Toronto on their route to Montreal and Quebec, where they may be expected about the end of the month.

It is said that Mr. May is well known, is at a grand vocal and instrumental concert, shortly to be given.

A New-York paper is a "Boston paper has been," in which no allusion is made to the paper, it is a valuable addition to the collection.

QUEBEC SEMINARY.—The students of the Seminary place on Monday, Tuesday the 12th, 13th, and 14th mornings the pupils wear English, Latin and Greek sifacation, Amplification History, Rhetoric, and I afterwards, Physics, Mathematics, and Chemical experiments; each day a representation of some of which a number of the students themselves in their actors several allotted day were given scenes of chazart, in English; 2 deurs; & on the third, the *Inces*, in French; and was struck with the of the dresses of the Peig the fairy tales of El silver.

The large room was Major General Sir James each afternoon, and did the prizes awarded to the who appeared highly g attention on the part C Too much praise cannot able ecclesiastics who y fation, for the zeal an them in its direction, a tending their efforts to the students placed an evident from the mannt gentlemen acquitted t examination.—*Mercury*

It is stated in the *By* may be considered go; the intention of Govern; wings spring, to open a Rapids, which, when E and anticipated lines tween this city and Ki River and Rideau Can

The editor of the *To* hopes Lett will be ar courtesy believe so; I not be alarmed that I am for his loyalty.—I

It is more than prob the steam ships which on the 1st instant, he arrived at their destit Margaret Scott, which on Friday afternoon is Great Western and Br inst. at 7 A. M. in let, tant from Sandy Hook the time, the British; about twelve miles ab tern. As the Queen s tern was about fifteen must have gained twen one hour, and notwit of distance between I being about a day's as the Queen was in po and that a good many as well as *Montreal E* buance.—*Montreal E*

From the *Montreal* C From the following York paper, it will be the fishing vessels on t and the Labrador, for i between the two cou "our brethren," "c be annoyed," of cours extends to British fish to Canada:— "Until our Govern and vigilant in their e sels will continue to b no matter how slight, or Halifax, and thus fish by the Americans not be annoyed." On Saturday last, y the sinking of a bo in which they were c St. Hilaire. A boy w the accident occurred swimming ashore. t