

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

certainly of retribution even in this world, that when the party assembled at the mayor's discovered the cause of Mr. Bob's absence; the justice of the treatment he had experienced, struck every one as so exemplary, that, in fact, it acted as a bond of union between the Montagu and Capulets, and rose in the eyes of the indignant Mr. Simpkinson to the dignity of a providential dispensation. All things were easily explained—the orator went even so far as to withdraw the expressions parabola and L. Tucination, and Mr. Padden professed himself perfectly satisfied with so gentlemanly a proceeding.

That night there was a jolly supper at Mr. Simpkinson's house—a supper, I am bound to observe, where the jokes that took place about the mistakes caused by that eloquent individual's coat and hat, and Aunt Margaret's cloak and bonnet, had fair to produce a realization of a connexion between those useful articles of apparel. Mr. Padden looked a little alarmed; but the fit passed off, Mr. Simpkinson is still a great man and unmarried. The Yahoo has been a settler in Australia for a year; and the christening of John Plantagenet Simpkinson, junior, took place about six months since. Our friend Tadgy has retired from London, and, with his wife, resides alternately with the two sires. He is churchwarden, and holds two or three offices besides; for now that the two families are united, they make one parish into a regular pocket borough. No other interest can resist them, so that one of the morals to be derived from this story is, that division is weakness, and union strength.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*



CASTLE OF ST. LEWIS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Excellency the Governor General will hold a **LEVEE** at the Castle of St. Louis, on **MONDAY, the 21st instant, at one o'clock.**

The Gentlemen who attend this Levee are requested to bring with them two Cards having their names distinctly written upon them; one of the cards will be left on the Aide-de-Camp's table in the Entrance Hall, the other Card will be delivered to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting, in the Drawing Room, by whom the Gentlemen will be presented to His Excellency.

By His Excellency's Command,
G. D. HALL, Major,
Principal Aide-de-Camp.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, MONDAY, 21st OCT. 1839.

IMPORTANT FROM UPPER CANADA.

THE DURHAMITES DEFEATED AT TORONTO.

By yesterday's Upper Canada mail, we received Toronto papers of the 14th and 16th instant. The *Examiner*, of the latter date, contains an account of the long projected Durham meeting of the Home District, from which we gather the gratifying intelligence that rebellion, under the mask of "Responsible Government," has been signally discomfited at Toronto. This we learn from the Toronto *Examiner*, the chief organ of the Durhamites themselves—and from that paper alone, for we have no other that alludes to the meeting. The following extract from the *Examiner* will convince every one who is acquainted with the reputation of the *Examiner* for veracity, that our inference is correct:—

According to agreement, at 12 o'clock precisely, the Sheriff mounted the platform, and called the meeting to order, when Dr. Baldwin attempted to propose E. Steele, Esq. as chairman, but was twice prevented from mounting the platform to do so by the Sheriff, who received a motion from one of his own friends for Francis Boyd, Esq., J. P., to take the chair. The question was put, and the usual cries of "carried," "lost," "divide," were shouted tumultuously by both parties. What however was the surprise of the friends of Capt. Steele, when the Sheriff, instead of dividing the meeting according to the distinct agreement, declared Mr. Boyd chosen, and assisted him to

mount the platform and take the chair. Disgusted at this partial conduct, which proved what was to be expected when the resolutions should be proposed, there was a general cry for the majority to move off to some other place, and hold their meeting. Accordingly a wagon was prepared in the road at a distance of about 100 yards from the platform, into which Mr. Baldwin and some other gentlemen ascended, and immediately a vast majority of the people assembled gathered around it and deserted the platform. Seeing this, Mr. Sheriff Jarvis proceeded or followed, we could hardly tell which, by a large body of his friends armed with bludgeons, (the Sheriff was himself armed,) left the platform, and rushed to where the Reformers were gathering. Almost instantaneously the latter were assailed with weapons of all kinds and driven (for they were unarmed and offered no resistance) in every direction. It would be impossible for us in our present number to detail the cases of individual suffering. Many, many, worthy men have been severely cut and beaten. After the victory of our opponents they proceeded to hold their meeting and passed resolutions, a copy of which we have not seen.

We regret to say that one individual has been so dreadfully hurt that his life is despaired of.

Niagara, Oct. 11th.—The Assizes for this District commenced on Monday before Judge Jones. The Criminal Calendar is somewhat heavy, but embraces many unimportant and trifling charges, which the Crown Officer will not probably proceed with at this Court. The civil docket contains 65 suits, and very few important ones among them. Up to the close of the court this evening 53 civil suits have been disposed of, and to-morrow evening will probably close that portion of the business of the Court. One action of seduction, in which many disclosures took place to excite the passions of the spectators, and gratify curiosity, resulted in a verdict of 1s.; whilst on the other hand, an old widow of 50 muled her faithless suitor of 70 in damages to the amount of £100 to heal the deep inflicted wound. This day an action of trespass and false imprisonment by Wm. Wynne of Queenston, against Capt. John H. Palmer, of the 3rd battalion of Incorporated Militia, for an unjustifiable arrest and confinement in a military guard house, was tried, and a verdict rendered of £200 damages. Yesterday the suit of James Fitzgerald against John R. Webster, for a malicious arrest, which has created some interest, and has been for some months talked about in Niagara and St. Catharines, has properly resulted in a verdict for the defendant.

The Grand Jury in coming into Court this evening, formally reported that not one delinquent was confined within the walls of the goal.—This event has not probably occurred for the last 30 years.

At the opening of the Court we saw Judge Jones seated on the Bench between two new-light Durhamites, but we fear not that the unholy contact will produce any evil consequences.—*Reporter.*

The Clergy, Magistracy, and loyal inhabitants of the County of Rouville, held a meeting at Clarenceville on the 14th instant, and adopted a well written and complimentary address to Sir John Colborne, which was presented on Wednesday last. Its length prevents our inserting it to-day, but we subjoin His Excellency's reply.

Gentlemen—I beg you will convey to the loyal inhabitants residing in the Rouville Frontier by whom you have been deputed, to present this address, my sincere thanks for the expression of their favorable opinion in respect to my conduct and proceeding.

Many of you have felt in your persons and property the full extent of the excesses of the rebel and marauders from the United States; and as of you the fatal effects of the first and second revolt, in the interrupted agriculture, restricted commerce, and retarded improvement of the country.

But under these trying circumstances, the loyalty of the inhabitants of the Rouville Frontier, and their devotion to the Constitution have been most conspicuous, and will be long gratefully remembered by the mother country.

I request you will accept my best thanks for your good wishes for myself and family, and that you will be assured of my warmest desire for the advancement of your interest and welfare.

ARRIVAL OF SIR JOHN COLBORNE AND INSTALLATION OF MR. POULETT THOMSON.

Shortly after one o'clock, on Saturday, our worthy and respected, now "ex," Governor General, His Excellency Sir John Colborne, arrived from Montreal in the steamer *British America*. As soon as it became known that the steamer was approaching, crowds rushed to the wharf anxious to testify their respect to the gallant veteran to whom the loyal inhabitants of the British North American Provinces are so deeply indebted. His Excellency was accompanied by his staff; and we were happy to see that he has recovered from his late indisposition. Among other officers we observed Colonel Plome: Young, Adjutant General of Militia. Considerable delay occurred before Sir John could land from the steamer, in consequence of some difficulty arising in getting the horses ashore; in the mean time, a large number of voluntary officers went on board the vessel and paid their respects to the General. A Guard of Honour was drawn up on the wharf, and immediately on Sir John Colborne setting foot on shore the usual salute was given, and the assembled spectators gave three times three hearty British cheers, which were repeated several times. His Excellency proceeded, followed by his suite, to Payne's Hotel, where apartments had been engaged for his accommodation.

The Guard of Honour which received Sir John Colborne on the steamboat wharf, after this part of their duty was performed, repaired to the Queen's wharf, at which the Right Hon. Poulett Thomson and Sir R. D. Jackson were to land from the Pique. At 3 o'clock the roar of artillery from the frigate announced that the present Governor General of British North America had left the vessel, and in a few minutes after, the guns from the citadel informed the people of Quebec that he had for the first time set his foot on Canadian soil. His Excellency was received on the wharf by His Excellency Sir John Colborne, Major General Sir James Macdonnell, and the heads of Departments, and the customary presentations having been made by Sir John Colborne, he stepped into his carriage, and was soon conveyed to the Castle of St. Lewis, in front of which Guards of Honour of the Coldstream Guards and the 11th Regt. were drawn up. The crush to obtain admission to the Castle, previous to the arrival there of the new Governor, was tremendous, and considerable inconvenience ensued. The ceremony of installation and swearing in was to take place in the Executive Council Chamber, at the door of which on the top of the landing the crowd persisted in remaining in spite of entreaties and commands for them to retire for a few minutes into the ball room. The crowding went on, increasing in density, and at one time we had great fears for the life of an elderly gentleman of considerable obesity who stood near us. At last it was announced "he is coming," and then a question arose as to how His Excellency could get to the Chamber in which he was to take the oaths, in consequence of the manner in which the passage was crowded; and the question was only solved by the sending for a posse of Police and one or two Guardsmen, who soon compelled the anxious spectators to go into the ball-room. This effected, His Excellency who had been kept waiting for some time on the stairs, walked up and entered the Council Chamber, taking his station at the right of Sir John Colborne, who was at the head of the table. The scene which now presented itself was one of great brilliancy, and probably was never before equalled in Canada. Nothing could exceed the beautiful effect produced by the assembling together of so many gorgeous uniforms. In the first place there were three General Officers, namely, Lt. Ge-

ral Sir John Colborne and Sir Richard Jackson, Major General Sir James Macdonnell; then there were the large number of staff and other officers composing the respective suites, and officers of the Commissariat, Artillery, the Guards and of the Line—the whole forming an assemblage, presenting nothing remarkable to Court of St. James, it is true, but inexpressibly gratifying to those who never had the honour of appearing in that august habitation of royalty.

The ceremony of installation commenced by the reading of the Commission under which the Right Honble. Charles Poulett Thomson is appointed Governor in Chief of the Province of Lower Canada, the limits of which being minutely defined. To this succeeded another Commission appointing His Excellency Governor General of all the British possessions on this continent. His Excellency then took the usual oaths, and assumed his seat at the head of the table which Sir John Colborne had then vacated, previous to which the Executive Councilors, the Lord Bishop of Montreal, the Attorney General, &c. were presented to His Excellency by Sir John Colborne. The Executive Councilors present were the Honbles. George Pemberton, Louis Panet, Dominique Daly, John Stewart, William Sheppard, and Randolph Isham Routh, all of whom were sworn in anew, immediately after His Excellency the Governor General had taken the oaths of office. Sir John Colborne and suite then left the apartment, and were soon followed by others, His Excellency the Governor General remaining to receive the Magistracy of the city with the Address which they had adopted, a copy of which, with His Excellency's Answer thereto, will be found in this day's Transcript. His Excellency's answer gave much satisfaction, and our readers will, we think, be gratified on perusing it. It is the first document emanating from His Excellency in this country, and as such possesses considerable interest. After giving this answer His Excellency left the Castle and proceeded to the Globe Hotel, St. Lewis Street, where in the evening he entertained Sir John Colborne and a large party of other distinguished persons at dinner.

We have not mentioned in the above account all the documents that were read, for the dense crowd in the apartment prevented our obtaining a good situation for hearing. One of them provides for the government of the colony in the event of the demise or absence of the Governor General, in either of which cases the high and responsible duties will devolve on the senior Military Officer in the Province, namely, Sir Richard D. Jackson.

We learn that His Excellency Sir John Colborne will not leave Quebec until his final departure from the Province, the precise point of which we have not been able to ascertain. Lady Colborne and family, we farther understand, will arrive here to-morrow.

The following is the Address of the Magistrates of Quebec, with His Excellency's answer subjoined, to which we allude to in a preceding column:—

To His Excellency The Right Honourable CHARLES POULETT THOMSON, one of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, and Upper Canada, New Brunswick, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY, We, Her Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the undersigned Magistrates of the city and district of Quebec, most respectfully congratulate Your Excellency on your arrival in this province.

Assigned, in virtue of the Royal Authority, to watch over the peace and promote the welfare of our fellow citizens, we have the most perfect confidence that our humble efforts will

be countenanced and charge of those duties by which it has pleased Her Majesty to exercise of the highest part of the Crown within this should be a subject of great satisfaction to us, and we are so fortunate as to have the approbation of your fellow citizens, and to have the Governor General, and the unfortunate called for the presence of the Forces in the District of Civil Government, and having been here.

We have no doubt but that we are fully aware that the earliest periods, has consideration of its situation, as the seat of Government, which now form the North America. There at great expense, fortifications of the City and Port, and the Provinces, and the public arc, and the consequence of the Public and military, and here is the channel of commerce, and the safe resort of her fleets a nadis. Should circumstances, Your Excellency should be amongst us, we trust that and among all classes of your Excellency will fit to promote the benefit of the Government, and permanent connexion with the other Dominion Sovereign.

We beg, most respectfully, that nothing tending to your feelings and duties of your high station happily for the Province Your Excellency.

Magistrates' Room, City of Lower Canada.

To this Address His following Reply:—

I thank you for your letter on my arrival in the Province, and for the firm administration of justice of the State, and the first You may rely with confidence on me the most active charge of your Magistrate.

I fully appreciate the importance of the will afford me sincere satisfaction to contribute to its progress, and to cultivate the guard of its with confidence in your co-operation, and of your City, in aiding peace and happiness of the Province, by the connection with the Crown. All my efforts that end, and it is with I have accepted the trust which has honoured me.

The following comments on the Liverpool sound views, intermixed and an ungentlemanly at who, with all his errors most estimable character a perfect gentleman and the loyalists of Canada towards the new Government, and we have no Mr. Poulett Thomson here under the disadvantage and is received with no festivities that character Lord Durham. Mr. Th Canada being so different Durham, let us hope that the administration will be an event, the Right Hon. I earn more laurels than I by opposing the colonial land.