

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

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QUEBEC, FRIDAY, 11th OCT. 1839.

Yesterday's mail from the south brought New-York papers of Friday only, those of Saturday being also due.

The funeral of the murdered Mrs. Peak took place on the 2nd inst. at a very early hour, and in a very private manner, to avoid creating additional excitement on the subject. The *Pennsylvanian* explains the feelings that actuated Wood to perpetrate the horrid crime by saying that he was ambitious for his daughter—that the main purpose of his toils and cares was to heap up wealth, by means of which he hoped at no distant day, to return to England, and there secure for her a marriage that should at once gratify his pride and elevate her to a higher station in society. Wood was a man destitute of religious principle, but up to the period of the murder had borne an unimpeachable character for honesty and fair dealing in the ordinary transactions of life.

A new theatre, to replace the National, lately destroyed by fire, is to be built at New-York at an expense of \$350,000, including the purchase of ground and buildings thereon.—The space between Chambers & Reade streets on Broadway, has been fixed upon as the most eligible site.

The New York papers of Saturday evening last were received by steamer yesterday afternoon; they contain no intelligence of the steam ship *Liverpool* which, however, was hardly due at that time. The accounts of the state of the New-York money market are rather gloomy. The *Express* says—"The difficulty of obtaining money is very great. The banks discount very sparingly, and there have been two or three failures of respectable houses, and the astonishment is, that there have not been quadruple the number. Houses at all extended cannot obtain facilities from banks, but are thrown into the street, where they are compelled to pay one and a half to three per cent per month." The weekly report of the general markets presents no alterations in former accounts worthy of notice.

Generals Francois Giennie and Bossier had a duel on the 15th ult. at Nachitoches. The combatants fought with rifles at forty paces, and Giennie was killed at the first fire.

LOWER PROVINCES.

We do not find much news of importance in the papers received from below, by the mail that arrived yesterday. The *Pictou Observer* says—"We are sorry to state that the Labrador fishery, so far as this port is concerned, is a complete failure."

The same paper gives the following account of a rock, the knowledge of which is important to seafaring men:—

On the evening of the 5th instant, H. M. S. *Andromache* struck on an unknown rock, off Entry Island, one of the Magdalens (not the Pearl rock); and it being the top of high water at the time, she remained 10 hours on shore but got off without any material damage, after throwing a few shot overboard, and starting a quantity of water. She remained perfectly tight, the water being, fortunately, very smooth at the time.

The rock lies a quarter of a mile due E. by N. from the high rock or islet off the N. E. point of Entry Island. It has eleven feet of water on it, with 4, 5 and 6 fathoms between the islet—close outside of there is a depth of seven fathoms. The rock is not laid down in the recent or any previous survey, and was unknown to the pilot.

UPPER CANADA—MORE BURNING.

The extensive and recently built stables, which were attached to the "Pavilion" at Niagara Falls, previous to the destruction of that building by fire, were burnt down on the night of the 28th ultimo, and no doubt is en-

tertained of their having been fired by incendiaries. This supposition is borne out by the subjoined—from the *Niagara Chronicle* which goes to show that the recent tear of the President and General Scott along the frontier has been of very little use. When is all this to stop? Are there no means short of retaliation to preserve the property of the inhabitants of Upper Canada from destruction? If there be none, retaliation will commence, we cannot doubt; and once commenced, the frontier towns of the United States will become smouldering heaps of ruins, if the men of Upper Canada bear out the character for bravery which they have already won. Their endurance has been hard pushed, and if you strain the point much farther, Brother Jonathan, look out for the Groggery Boys "walking into" you, to the tune of the "Campbells are coming."

We understand that while the stables were burning the "citizens" of Manchester assembled at the Ferry, and were remarkably loud in their vociferations of joy. General Birt, of Buffalo, happened to be there at the time, and he, disgusted at the utter want of right feeling evinced by his countrymen, took the opportunity to rebuke them in very becoming terms. He told them that if persons from the States crossed over the river to burn the houses of the Canadians, the Canadians, having just as little to prevent them from passing the boundary, might take it into their heads that they would be quite justified in burning down the houses of Americans; and he advised them to do all in their power to prevent mischief, rather than rejoice over the perpetration of crime.

Such advice ought to have an effect, and we sincerely trust it will, for the soothing result of retaliation in the Lower Province has made a great impression upon the minds of the people hereabouts.

We are happy to find that Col. Swan, P. S. has been commissioned to organize an active constabulary force on the Niagara frontier, at the head of which the gallant Colonel will officiate as Stipendiary Magistrate. This will go far, it is to be hoped, in quelling the incendiary spirit of the sympathisers.

The Niagara Dock Company has entered into a contract with Government to build a war steamer of 400 tons burthen, for Lake Erie; the vessel will be built at Chippewa, where the company has purchased ground for a ship yard.

The Durhams of the Home District in appointing Finch's tavern, Toronto, for their place of meeting, literally "reckoned without their host"; for in a letter to the *Patriot*, Mr. Finch says:—"I hereby authorise you to state to the public, that the said meeting has been appointed to assemble at my house without my knowledge or consent; and that I am fully resolved that my house and premises shall not be open to any such meeting."

A meeting of the inhabitants of the Eastern District was held at Cornwall on Monday last, Alex. McMartin, Esq. in the chair. The proceedings were opened by the Hon. P. Van-koughnet, who stated that the object of the meeting was the consideration of the propriety of adopting an address to His Excellency Sir John Colborne, previous to his departure for Great Britain. The Hon. Gentleman adverted with eloquence and effect to the important services rendered to these colonies by Sir John. Several resolutions—highly approbatory of the manner in which His Excellency had fulfilled the duties imposed on him—were passed, and an excellent address adopted, for which, however, we cannot find room. The following account of the concluding part of the proceedings will be read with pleasure; it gives a hint which the inhabitants of this province might, with honour to themselves, act upon:

The Hon. P. Van-koughnet then said that he thought something more was due His Excellency than a mere address from the people of Upper Canada, to whom, from the wise and judicious measures adopted by him, they owe their present quiet and happy state. The

presentation of an address was a courtesy which was usually paid to all Governors on their leaving their government, and which had been paid even to our late Governor General, Lord Durham, who of all others deserved it least from the British inhabitants of the Province; for independent of the numerous unfulfilled promises which he so liberally and unhesitatingly made them, he has sent back a firebrand into the country, which will do more harm, and take longer to extinguish than the wisest politician can at present foresee. The hon. gentleman said that he would propose something that would be of longer duration than an address, and which would shew to the world how highly the people of Upper Canada valued the services, and esteemed the character of His Excellency.

The Hon. P. Van-koughnet then moved that it be resolved—

That in order to give a further expression of our sentiments and feelings towards His Excellency, a subscription be opened to raise means for the purchase of a "monument of respect and esteem from the people of Upper Canada to Sir John Colborne, and that the committee above named be authorized to open communications with the other districts of the province, and jointly with those districts to concert measures for carrying the proposition into full effect.

This resolution was seconded by the Hon. Col. Fraser, and carried by acclamation.

Yesterday being the day appointed for laying the Corner Stone of McGill College, by His Excellency Sir John Colborne, the Governor General, His Excellency, accompanied by Major General Clitheroe, and attended by his Staff, and almost the whole of the Field officers in garrison, left the Governor's residence at a quarter to twelve o'clock; and arrived at Burnside, the site of the new building, at the hour appointed for commencing the interesting ceremony.

The procession was formed outside the Garden Wall, at Burnside, and proceeded to the site of the College in the following order:—

- Band.
- Builers.
- Architect.
- Board of Works.
- Members of the Bar.
- General Clitheroe and the Staff.
- The Clergy.
- The Judges.
- Members of the Special Council.
- Members of the Executive Council.
- Members of the Faculty of McGill College.
- Member of the Roy-I Institution.
- Principal of McGill College.
- His Excellency Sir John Colborne.

When the procession, which had an imposing effect, reached the scaffolding erected to receive it, prayers were offered up by the Reverend Principal for a blessing upon the work which was about to be commenced. After prayers, the Hon. George Moffatt addressed His Excellency in the following terms:—

May it Please Your Excellency. About twenty-five years ago the late Hon. James McGill an opulent merchant of this city, and one of the earliest settlers in the country after its surrender to the British arms—a man greatly esteemed for his benevolence, probity and patriotism, and who duly appreciated the advantages of education to a people, bequeathed this estate of Burnside and the sum of ten thousand pounds towards the endowment of a College to bear his name and designed by him to aid the Government in affording to his countrymen the means of acquiring a liberal education within the limits of the Province.

These valuable bequests were made in trust to the Royal Institution for the advancement of learning, and the Corporation having, after a protracted litigation, obtained possession of them, are now enabled to proceed in carrying into effect the liberal and beneficent intentions of the testator. Sir, when I reflect upon the manifest donations of noble public lands which have been made for the purposes of education in the adjoining Colonies, I cannot but lament that a liberality so wise and just on the part of the Crown should have been withheld from the Province of Lower Canada, in which, after a lapse of eighty years since the conquest, and twenty-five years since the bequest of Mr. McGill, no efficient provision has yet been made for instruction in the English tongue; but, Sir, notwithstanding the great and engaging importance of the subject, my intention at this time, is merely to state the fact, and without detaining your Excellency, to dilate upon its consequences. I feel it a more pressng duty to recur to the immediate business of the day and the event which it is to commence. I rejoice, Sir, that the important step now to be taken for carrying in effect the intentions of the late Mr. McGill, occurs during the administration of your Excellency, to whose wisdom, energy and devotion to the public welfare, this Province is already so deeply indebted, and in the name of the Royal Institution (represented on this interesting occasion by the Rev. Dr. Cook and myself), I humbly invite your Excellency to commence the great and good work we have in hand, by laying the Corner Stone of McGill College.

To this Address His Excellency made a suitable reply, expressive of the gratification which he felt at being present at laying the corner stone of an edifice for the promotion of the greatest of all earthly blessings—the cultivation and instruction of the human mind, and consequently the true and only foundation of morality and religion. The architect of the College then came forward, and presented, for His Excellency's inspection, a plan and elevation of the building. A glass tube, hermetically sealed, and containing some coins of the present reign, and an account of the endowment of the College, was then handed by His Excellency, who deposited the same in the cavity of the lower stone. The upper stone was then lowered to its place—the band playing during the operation. When properly adjusted by the architect, His Excellency gave three strokes with a mallet, when a herald proclaimed "God save the Queen," and three cheers were given. The band then played the National Anthem; and Dr. Broughton having again offered up a prayer, the ceremony was concluded amidst great cheering, and mutual interchanges of congratulations at the laying the corner stone of the first English and Protestant College in Lower Canada.—*Montreal Gazette* of Tuesday.

The Montreal papers of Wednesday are entirely destitute of news.

ADDRESSES TO THE NEW GOVERNOR.

In addition to the Magistrates' Address, mentioned in our last, another address to Mr. Poulett Thompson has been prepared, purporting to come from the citizens of Quebec generally. The *Gazette* of Wednesday says that copies of it were left at the Exchange and the Court House for signature; if so, some one has walked off with it from the former place, for it was not to be seen there yesterday. We should think that an indispensable preliminary to the submission of such an address for signature is the convention of a public meeting, in order that the sentiments of every one may be ascertained, but in this case the preliminary has been omitted, for what reason we cannot divine. We know nothing of the contents of the address that has been drawn up, not having seen it, but we must protest against its being put forth as expressing the opinions of the inhabitants of Quebec generally, until it be ascertained in the usual and proper manner—by a public meeting—that an address to Mr. Poulett Thompson, of any description, is desirable.

MADemoisELLE ALBINA STELLA, who has given two vocal concerts at Montreal, arrived in this city yesterday, and we are informed intends giving a concert at the Albion Hotel, an early day next week. The singing of the lily created quite a sensation in Montreal, where such magnificent vocal music had never previously been heard. Mile. Stella is in some time prima donna at the theatre of San Carlos in Naples, a fact which of itself proves that she must be a *cantatrice* of great power. All the Montreal papers have been most enthusiastic in their praise. The editor of the *Journal du Peuple*, who is himself a foreigner, in an elaborate critique on this lady's singing evinced much knowledge of the performance of the most distinguished vocalists of Europe, among whom he places Mile. Stella in a very high position. We, therefore, expect a rich musical treat next week.

The harbour of Quebec had a beautiful appearance yesterday morning, from half-past ten to noon. At the former hour the clouds that had obscured the sun vanished, and the "glorious orb" shone with the brilliancy of a "midsummer day," shedding cheerfulness over the whole face of nature. The wind blew gently from the eastward, so gently as scarcely to cause a ripple on the water; but with the turning tide a large number of outward bound vessels weighed anchor and set all their canvases to avail themselves in "beating out" of the zephyr—wind it could not be called. The motion of the ships was scarcely perceptible, and when opposite the Montserrat Falls, some eighteen or twenty of them, in a cluster, formed a beautiful pic-

ture, and attracted the attention of the witnesses, until they were out of sight.

DISASTERS AT SEA.—T which underwent repairs summer after being wrecked to Quebec, has met with a "sorry" to find. Edward J. G., who arrived here yesterday, like the Navarino's own self, having lost topmasts, masts, in a gale, on her. Navarino cleared from her Liverpool. The pilot likewise schooners were wrecked of vicinity of Gaspé, during the Navarino's suffering.

A letter was received by Agent of Lloyds, at Sydney announcing that the new steamer burthen, built by Mr. this summer, and which Aug. for Belfast, was found the big British Queen, H. and abandoned at sea. C mate of his vessel in which which has been brought ashore is not much injured, but rigging, &c. were gone.

Like the Navarino, this steamer within a short time met with. She had not port, on her last sailing, back for repairs.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVE.

- Oct. 9
- Barck Arabian, Allan, 7th
- ral cargo, Montreal.
- Barck Roslin Castle, Bro
- ballast, Chapman &
- Brig Bachelor, Murray, 14
- ballast, Atkinson &
- Schr. Mercy Jane, Cook,
- gar, for Montreal.
- Brig. Drake, Francis, 14
- ballast, Jas Hunt,
- Ship Celia, Baird, 30th A
- Barnet, 2nd voyage
- Ship Heroine, Walker, 18
- last, Heath & Co., 1
- Barck Jona, Campbell, 21st
- Woon.
- Brig Greenwood, Sands, 21
- Levey & Co.
- Brig Ocean, Robinson, 1st
- Atkinson & Co. 3rd
- 100
- Ship Princess Charlotte,
- London, ballast, CI
- Ship Julius Cresser, —
- Maitland & Co.
- Barck Ant, Williams, 9th
- Gilmour & Co.
- Brig Mary, Tate, 10th
- Price & Co. and vo
- Schr. Triumph, Potter, 1
- S. fish and oil, H. J.
- Schr. Astor, Kendrick,
- gar, for Montreal.

DEPART.

- Ship Wellington, Gortle,
- Barck John Walker, Gaef
- Brig Thos. Dryden, Niel
- Brig Archona, Mitchell,
- Brig Bradshaw, Milroy
- Watters.
- Barck Great Britain, Ma
- rice & Co.
- Brig Sacort, Minto, Se
- Brig Bolivar, Doyle, W
- 10
- Brig Magnet, Anderson,
- Barck Marchioness of Ab
- derry, Gilmour &
- Ship Dolphin, Roach, J
- Barck Louisa, Betty, Co
- Barck Centurion, Hepp
- man & Co.
- Barck Palms, Hall, Cork
- Ship Vere, Willis, Fort
- Barck Waterhen, Dadds,
- Brig Sarah, Allan, Ab
- Barck Langley, Richards
- Barck Clifton, Biscoe, K
- Barck Richibucto, Gane

ENTERED.

- O
- Creole, 242, Aberystwy
- Facile, 306, London, 1
- Monarch, 351, Sunderland
- Belle Marchant, 363,
- Glen, 366, Greenock, 1
- Monmouth, 366, Greenoc
- 366, Greenoc
- Monmouth, 366, Liverpool
- Monmouth, 366, 430, G
- Monmouth, 366,