

# THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

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QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, 23rd OCT. 1839

The American mail, with New-York papers of Thursday, which was due yesterday, did not arrive until this morning; some of the papers arrived by steamer yesterday. We find that the Union has been visited with another extensive conflagration, a few particulars of which we subjoin, together with the report of the money market.

The amount of specie that will go out in the Liverpool continues to be a matter of speculation, and the guesses vary in their estimates from one million to \$1,000,000.

The packet ship United States, which sailed yesterday for Liverpool, took out £11,000 of specie.

Wall Street is very quiet this morning. Stocks, it will be seen, fell a little. The banks so far have not had much demand for bills on England—not so much as was expected. They draw at 100, but of course draw by necessity, and wish to sell as few bills as possible. A large amount of bills is required to be sent, but it is supposed that the remittances will be quite short. Importing houses have an abundance of paper, but in the present position of the money market, it is impossible to turn this paper into cash. The banks discount nothing for the importers, nor will they until after the steamer sails, if they will then.

In Providence, at a meeting held on Tuesday, it was agreed to suspend specie payments, fourteen banks voting in favor of the measure; four against, and two divided.

The Boston Banks we are assured, are determined to continue specie payment. Their resolution bears hard on the merchants, as it does there.

Thursday, P. M.—Stocks are down to-day. North American Trust, Harlem, and some other banks have fallen. U. S. Bank advanced a little. The following sales of stock took place on the 17th Oct.:

U. S. Bank:—50 shares, (20 days) 83; 107 do. 83; 100 do. (23 days) 82; 10 do. 82; 50 do. 81; 100 do. (3 days) 80; 100 do next week, 78.

It is said that the United States Bank has been sustaining its own stock in our market.

We understand that the accredited agent of Baring Brothers, now in this city, has offered to our Banks the credit of that house to the amount of one million, if needed, as a fund to draw upon, so as to obviate the possible necessity of shipping specie. It is believed, however, that the shipments of grain and flour will be to an extent amply sufficient to cover all the exchange required; and that the offering of the Messrs. Baring, by their agent will not be acted upon. It will remain as a stand by in case of unforeseen circumstances.

### GREAT FIRE AT MOBILE.

Extract from a letter dated Mobile, October 8:

I have only a moment to write, and to say, that last night we had a fire, which burned as follows.

The square between Conte and Dauphin, St. Manuel and Conception streets, except the corner of Tom Reed, the baker.

The brick buildings adjoining the two squares, between Conte and Dauphin st. to Hamilton st. are burnt.

The squares between Conception and Hamilton sts. from Dauphin to St. Francis sts. are also burnt.

The squares between St. Francis and St. Michael sts., from Joskin streets to the Methodist Church are burned, and many others; the whole number, say 400. This has been the largest fire I ever saw. The centre of the town is all destroyed, and a few fine buildings, and a great many not worth mentioning.

### THE MEETING AND RIOT AT TORONTO.

From the Toronto Commercial Herald of the 17th received by yesterday's mail, we extract the following account of the meeting in Yonge Street, Toronto, some particulars of which we gave in our last on the authority of the Examiner and the Christian Guardian. There is a great difference between the ac-

counts, but we incline to believe that the Herald is the nearest the truth.

That such a meeting should take place and be attended only by their own partisans, would have been deemed a triumph of Durhamism, and inflated accounts of it would have been trumpeted throughout every part of the United Kingdom, and have given a false expression of the opinions of the people of Canada to our fellow subjects in Great Britain. To prevent this, it was deemed necessary that the loyalists should be present at the meeting, and on the morning about 9 o'clock the City was a scene of unusual activity; about thirty waggons filled with the citizens, many carriages and a great number on horseback left the Market Square in a body, with about thirty British flags of various descriptions. At the appointed place they were met by others from all parts of the District. They arrived there at about eleven o'clock, and the Sheriff having ascended the platform, addressed the meeting on the subject of choosing a chairman, but it was agreed by both parties that they should wait until twelve o'clock, as they expected many more of their friends then. Captain Stewart moved, and Benj. Thorne, Esq. seconded, on the part of the Conservatives, that Francis Boyd, Esq., of Yonge Street, should take the Chair, the Durhamite nomination being Lieut. Steele, R. N. A division then took place, which was decided in favor of Mr. Boyd, the majority being, as we are informed by the best judges, about three to two in his favor.

This, however, did not satisfy the Durhamites, and they insisted on Dr. Fullerton taking the chair, but finding that the meeting would not allow it, they proceeded to elect a platform on a wagon immediately opposite. This gave umbrage to some of the conservative party, and they proceeded to take the platform down, and turn over the wagon, on which it had been placed. At this instant they were assailed by a shower of sticks and stones, and a fight commenced—the assailed, finding themselves unprepared, tore down a fence about twenty rods long and furnished themselves with sticks, with which they drove the belligerent party of Durhamites from the field, pursuing them for two miles, some accounts say a longer distance. While this was going on among those blessed with a large portion of the bump of combativeness, those who were content with warbling their tongues, crowded round the hustings. The following resolutions were then put and carried:

1st.—Moved by Henry Fry, Esq. and seconded by Richard Gapper, Esq.

Resolved—That it is with the deepest concern that the loyal subjects of Her Majesty in this district, have observed the attempts making by a particular class of persons, to renew political discussions on questions that have heretofore produced the most disastrous results to the peace and prosperity of the whole Province; and which, if successful, must in the opinion of this meeting, eventually lead to dissensions that can be followed by no other consequences than the revival of past disagreements, which it should be the earnest desire of every good man to bury in oblivion.

2nd. Moved by W. R. Robinson, Esq., M. P., and seconded by John Barwick, Esq.

Resolved—That it is the opinion of this meeting that the Report on the state of this Province, promulgated by the Earl of Durham, is inaccurate in its details and unsound in its conclusions, that it abounds with misrepresentations of the opinions and condition of the loyal people of this colony, that it is calculated to produce the most serious impressions of their political and social condition, and that its recommendation of changes in its constitution, and the system by which its government is to be conducted, is wholly repugnant and contrary to the wishes of a great majority of those who desire to perpetuate their connection with the parent state, they being well convinced that should the recommendations of his Lordship be adopted and acted upon, the dissolution of that connexion at no distant day is inevitable.

3rd. Moved by Col. Dawson, and seconded by Thomas Kinneear, Esq.

Resolved—That in the opinion of this meeting, the bill proposed for the Union of the Provinces, and the future government thereof, contains provisions that never can receive the approbation or concurrence of the people to be affected by them, and that the loyal inhabitants of the colony be earnestly advised to use their utmost efforts to procure the rejection of a measure so hostile to their future interests.

4th. Moved by Larat Smith, Esq. and seconded by John Dawson, Esq.

Resolved—That a petition to Her Majesty, embodying the opinions expressed in the foregoing resolutions, be drafted and circulated for signatures throughout the district, and that the same be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with a desire that he shall transmit the same to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the request that it be laid at the feet of the Throne; and that a similar petition be circulated for signatures, to be presented to the different branches of the Provincial Legislature, at the next session, and that W. R. Robinson, J. W. Gamble, H. Fry, and Thos. Kinneear, Esquires, Mr. Sheriff Jarvis and Capt. Stewart, be a committee for that purpose.

5th. Moved by Arthur Carthew, Esq. and seconded by Thos. Henderson, Esq.

Resolved—That it is with deep concern and regret that the loyal people of this district have heard that His Excellency Lieut. General Sir John Colborne, a man endeared to them by his public services, as well as private worth, is to be removed from the government of these colonies; and that in their opinion the removal of that distinguished officer at this crisis in the affairs of the country, is as unavailing as regards the interests of the Crown, as it is contrary to the wishes of the people.

FRANCIS BOYD, Chairman.  
ARAD SHERLEY, Secretary.

As might be expected, many on both sides went home cooler than they came, some with broken heads, and some with bruises. One man had his eye broken by a stone from the hand of a gentle Durhamite; another whom we saw had swelling on his back as big as our two fists, also caused by a stone; Mr. Wm. Robinson, M. P. was struck by a Durhamite on the head with a large stick, and his wound bled profusely; and more melancholy still, one responsible gentleman got a blow which made him fall from his wagon, and the horses immediately afterwards starting off, his own wagon went over his neck. He was taken to Mr. Finch's tavern, but it is more than probable he is now dead.

This has this meeting terminated—we forbear in pity from exposing the ridiculous antics of several of the deluded wretches who figured on this day. We had formed our opinion before, and this occasion has only tended to confirm it—that those persons who are now talking so loudly about Reform want no reform, but are seeking to plunge us into greater anarchy and misery than that we now endure. The blood spilt on this day, and the life of the unfortunate man above mentioned, lie at their doors. Let them look to it.

TORONTO RACES.—The Races were yesterday (16th inst.) attended by a select party of Turfites, who were favored with a most delightful day, and as good racing as has ever been our luck to witness. The County Plate (Gentlemen riders) was won by Mr. Crawford's ch. h. Tom Kibble, in three very severe heats, one of them a dead heat, with Shillalagh. Mr. Yarker's chestnut filly won the match for £50 aside against Mr. Barnard's Mavourneen, rather easy.

Our worthy and most esteemed late Governor General, the gallant and war worn veteran, Lieutenant General Sir JOHN COLBORNE, takes his departure from the shores of Canada this day, at 11 o'clock, in Her Majesty's ship *Pique*. We cannot allow this most estimable of the Queen's servants to leave this country without again expressing our admiration of the manner in which he has administered the Government of these Provinces, under circumstances peculiarly trying and difficult.

We have the pleasure of publishing the following Address from the St. George's Society of Quebec, which is creditable alike to the body from which it emanates, and the worthy personage to whom it is directed. It was presented this day at 10 o'clock, by the President of the Society, William Patton, Esq., accompanied by a number of the members, who were received with much cordiality.

To His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir John Colborne, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, Her Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects, members of the St. George's Society of Quebec, (instituted for charitable purposes) on the roll of which we have the honor of bear-

ing your Excellency's name as Honorary Member, desire to approach Your Excellency, and to express the high sense we entertain of the great and important services which, under Divine Providence, have been rendered to Her Majesty's loyal subjects during the trying periods of your administration of the Government of this Province.

We also desire to convey to Your Excellency our deep regret at the loss which this Province is about to suffer by Your Excellency's retirement from the country.

Our consolation is, that Canada will have near the Throne, in the person of Your Excellency, one of its firmest friends; and we sincerely hope that Your Excellency may receive at the hands of Our Most Gracious Sovereign, those honours which belong to the most distinguished of the servants of the Crown.

That Your Excellency, Lady Colborne and family, may long enjoy the blessings of health and happiness, and find a prosperous passage to our native land, is the sincere prayer of Your Excellency's faithful and devoted servants.

To this Address His Excellency made the following Reply:—

GENTLEMEN,

On the eve of my embarkation for this port, I receive with great satisfaction the address from the members of a Society instituted for the purposes of charity and beneficence for their loyalty. I beg to assure you in bidding farewell to British North America, that I shall ever cherish the kind feelings which have been evinced towards me by you, the St. George's Society of Quebec, and by the numerous classes of Her Majesty's loyal subjects in both Provinces who have honored me with so many affectionate addresses on the occasion of my departure, and I shall be glad to pronounce as far as I may be able, the future welfare of the Colonies. I thank you for your good wishes towards myself, Lady Colborne and family. Gentlemen, farewell!

Addresses have also been presented to Sir John Colborne from the Magistrates and the Committee of Trade of Quebec, and from the Clergy, Gentry and Freeholders of Nicolet.

An Address from the inhabitants of Nicolet was presented this morning to Sir John Colborne, by Grant Powell, Esq., Mayor of that city, and T. Carraze, Esq., a gentleman of Quebec for that purpose. These gentlemen leave on their return, on Friday next.

His Excellency leaves Payne's Hotel a eleven o'clock this day, and we understand that the *Pique* sails at 2 P. M.

His Excellency the Governor General, Sir John Colborne, attended Divine Services in the Cathedral Church on Sunday.

On Monday, at one o'clock, His Excellency the Governor General held a *Levee* at the Castle of St. Lewis which was very numerously attended.

Yesterday, at noon, LADY COLBORNE and family arrived from Montreal, in the steamer Canadian Eagle, Colonel Rowan and Lady, and Dr. Skey, Inspector of Hospitals, were also passengers.

His Excellency the Right Honorable C. Poulett Thomson, Governor General, embarked yesterday at five o'clock on board the *Steano Canada*; but the boat did not start for Montreal until four o'clock this morning. We understand that His Excellency will remain some time in the sister city, and that his proceeding to Upper Canada, this season, is not yet finally determined upon.—*Mercury*.

Colonel Mudge, R. E., and Mr. Featherstonhaugh, the North Eastern Boundary Commissioners, arrived here on Monday, at 3 P. M., and took up their quarters at the Albion Hotel. They were accompanied by Mr. Featherstonhaugh, jun. and Mr. Hansard.

A beautiful ship, named *Huron*, measuring 450 tons, with an extremely well executed figure-head, representing a Huron Chief, was on Monday evening, launched from the ship yard of Mr. Thos. Oliver, St. Roch.

## ADDRESS OF THE MOST EXCELLENT

To His Excellency CHARLES POWELL, Majesty's Most Gracious Governor General, and Captain in Chief in and Lower Canada, of Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward the same.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY

We the undersigned fully of Trade of Quebec, do congratulate your arrival in this Colony.

Merchants under the Mercantile command assure You of Excellence of pride and satisfaction vermin of the Colonies has been a standing that the opinion is most important of our Country, and a very have never doubted by of your undertaking of Colonies, your strength would be directed to interests Commercial are fully persuaded that that protection hitherto Trade of the British N would be, not only fast destroying their great ening the bonds that to the Mother Country to the Empire a confidently hope that mind shall have been in this subject, you w involves the question o

is that those important strength and greatest Commerce.

The undertaking in has engaged in a great establish permanent t. firm, and steady 3rd of Canada 1— to draw full ment resources by of those extra for internal commun — to revive and eno culture, to extend an Commerce — and to tide of emigration net nels; are tasks not to encountering many d

That those difficult der Your Excellency sincerely pray, and t Excellency tending r respectfully, on beha whom we have the ho you our unserved a co-operation.

To which His Ex give the following A

GENTLEMEN,—I u your Address.

Bred a British Men opinion of those who rable career is to me i You may rely upon interests you represe tance with Commere acquired by my early later duties, will be devoted to the consi to the Trade of these honest endeavour to as connected with th

I feel with you tha me is most arduous; noble one. These Pr unrivalled field for C try; all the elements Their advance is che ment impeded by ca believe, it is in your Imperial Legislature verment are most towards this importa cordially co-op rate w confidence that our li

To that end, and, object that may cont and happiness of the 6th Crown, all my ei