

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT.

should be for any description of design, pillar, triumphal arch, or monument of any other kind,—and the committee calculated that at least £40,000 would be required to cover the whole expenses, a sum which they had no doubt of raising, however slowly, with the greatest facility.

The *Bellerophon*, 78, is setting with all expedition, being intended, it is said, to return immediately to the Mediterranean; but as she has left her lower deck guns at Malta, the probability is that she will also embark troops for Canada; on which service, also, she will be forthwith sent the *Madagascar*, just returned from the West Indies.

UNITED STATES.

[From the United Service Gazette, 18th May.]
RIOTS IN PHILADELPHIA.

An account was given in the National Gazette, of violence done to the Pennsylvania Hall, on Wednesday evening. During most of the day yesterday, large numbers of persons were standing round the Hall, and it was evident that there was a purpose of injury.

In the afternoon, the Mayor went to some of the leading members of the society owning this building, and represented to them the great danger, and he especially urged upon them the propriety of not assembling that evening, as he had every reason to believe that there was an organized band prepared to break up the meeting, and perhaps do injury to the building—and crowded as the walls must be by the company, this could not be done without personal injury and loss of life. It was agreed to forego the evening meeting, and the Mayor took the keys and went out and addressed the persons then in the street, stating that there would be no meeting, and requesting them as good citizens to retire. The people cheered the mayor, who returned to his office, placing persons to bring information of any attempt at injury, calling around him all his disposable force, and aving volunteers.

Early in the evening notice was given that the crowd had come down the street and was attacking the north side of the Hall: the mayor hastened up Fifth street to Cherry with his force, and when he met the crowd, which was dense and numerous, he sprung his rattle, and his police called upon the people to sustain the Mayor, but not one person appeared to give aid. It was then seen that those who had assailed the building and broken open the doors and lower windows obtained entrance, and were beating out the upper windows. By this time the Mayor and his police had attempted to arrest the course of destruction; but they were assailed with clubs, and almost every one severely wounded. Col. Walmouth, the Sheriff, also made an attempt to restore peace and save the building but he was attacked, severely bruised, and narrowly escaped.

We learn that the persons inside then gathered the benches, chairs and books in a heap, set fire to them, and then left the Hall. The engines hastened to the conflagration, but the firemen were not allowed to play upon those houses endangered by the flames, so that before 10 o'clock the whole woodwork of the Hall was entirely destroyed—and shortly afterwards the crowd, which consisted of many thousands, began to disperse.

We give the above statement as we gathered it at a late hour. We have no time to indulge in any reflections upon the outrage against the laws and the city's character.

[From the New York Com. Adv. of the 21st May.]
THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.—By the steam-boat and rail-road passengers from Philadelphia, a painful report has reached the city, that the riots were renewed last evening, and that blacks had fired upon the whites as they had a right to do, if first assailed by them.

On opening the Philadelphia papers of this morning, however, we are satisfied that the story is untrue. Still, it is true that a riotous disposition was manifested during the whole of Saturday, which broke out into actual violence in the evening.

An unauthorized call for a public meeting of the fire department having been posted through the city on Saturday morning, a large meeting at four o'clock, in the afternoon, (the hour appointed) was the consequence.

But, because the meeting was unauthorised, an adjournment to the hour of eight in the evening, was proposed and carried.

In conformity with this resolution, an adjourned meeting took place at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Several thousand firemen, together with a large number of citizens, were in attendance, and their proceedings evinced a proper spirit for the preservation of the peace.

It was while this meeting was yet engaged in its deliberations that the riotous manifestations described in the subjoined extracts were exhibited:—

The following account is from the United States Gazette:—

While the business of the meeting was going on in Independence square, there was a loud shouting in Sixth street, and immediately a host of persons were seen coming down that street, at a rapid rate, occasionally shouting in front of a house.

This company consisting of several thousands, and continually receiving augmentation went down to the African meeting house, in Sixth above Lombard street, and a few persons commenced shouting, as if to excite the others.

At length some few bricks were thrown—and it seemed as if the work of mischief was begun—when suddenly Mr. Recorder Rush sprang into the front of the mob, seized one or two actually engaged in the mischief, and called for aid.

At once the yelling ceased, and we here hastened into the midst of the mob, but found no one willing to acknowledge that he wished to prosecute the mischief. Whether Mr. Rush secured the person whom he seized, we do not know, as we were unable to get a sight of him.

The mob continued to hang round that neighbourhood for some time, but did not attempt, we believe, any farther mischief. In this mob it appeared to us that large lads were the prominent persons.

It is stated to us that a crowd assembled in Small street, a place chiefly occupied by poor blacks out of the limits of the city, and were making an attack when the blacks rallied, and drove away their assailants. The sheriff at that time arrived, and restored quiet.

Yesterday the Mayor had police officers provided for the several colored places of worship. But during the day all was quiet.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger estimates the value of this building at \$40,000, which must be paid by the state, in conformity with a recent law.

UPPER CANADA.

Toronto, 17th May.—Between the hours of two and three o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out on March Street, by which several houses were burned to the ground. A man named Johnson has been apprehended, and lodged in jail on suspicion of having wilfully set fire to the house, which communicated the flames to the others. Another person named Little is in custody, on a charge of theft, committed at the fire. The fire engine and hook and ladder companies were on the ground, and exerted themselves strenuously as usual in getting the fire under, and preventing the flames communicating to the adjoining buildings.

THE GREAT WESTERN RAIL ROAD.—The restoration of peace and good order in this Province, is about to be followed by a strong, and, we trust a successful effort, to place this great provincial enterprise upon such a basis as will secure its early construction.

A letter lately received in this country, from a true friend of the Province, now in London, conveys to the Directors of the "Great Western Rail Road Company," the agreeable information that capitalists, so far from having their confidence in this country weakened by the late troubles, are disposed to furnish the sum granted to the Company, and that there is little doubt but that the whole would be taken up as soon as offered in the market.—*Hamilton Gazette.*

LONDON DISTRICT.—The following convictions have taken place in London for High Treason, viz.—Harvey Briant, Alvirio Ladd, Robert Cook, Ebenzer Wilcox, Enoch Moore, and John Moore.

Acquitted.—David Hagerman, Charles Lattimer, William Putman, Isaac Moore and W. Hole.

Kingston, 19th May.—We learn that His Excellency Sir George Arthur and suite are expected to arrive in Town on Tuesday or Wednesday next. His Excellency has already issued invitations for a large party to dine with him at Macdonald's, on the 24th inst. with Her Majesty's Birth Day—on which day also she will inspect all the force in this garrison, both regulars and militia.

MORE SYMPATHY.—We learn that the sympathies of Rochester a few days since set fire to the scow belonging to the "Traveller"

steamer, at the mouth of the Genesee River, and burnt her up. It is also mentioned that the wagons, &c. belonging to the Agent of the "Traveller" were thrown over the high precipice at the Landing below Rochester.

MILANCOLO ACCIDENT.—On the 1st inst., as three boys were fishing in the River Thames, near the town of London, in the Western District, the boat was accidentally upset and two of the boys were drowned—the third escaped with difficulty. The names of the unfortunate young men were Joseph Flanagan, aged about 16 years, and William Bradish, about 12 or 13 years.

LOWER CANADA.

Montreal, May 23rd.—RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.—We referred in our paper of Monday, to the circumstance of the Executive having authorised the suspension of specie payments by the chartered and incorporated Banks of this Province, for the period of two months, under the provisions of the Ordinance lately promulgated; stating at the same time, our conviction, that the Banks of this city would either not avail themselves of the permission at all, or else would act upon it only for a very short period. It affords us much pleasure to state, that these institutions resume specie payments this day.

As a necessary consequence of the resumption, the Banks of this city no longer receive notes of the Upper Canada Bank, or of any other Bank, whose notes are not redeemable in specie.—We hope very soon to be able to state, that none of the institutions of Upper Canada are of this class.—(Courier.)

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 26th MAY, 1838.

LATEST DATES.
London, - - April 24. New York, - - May 21.
Liverpool, - - April 23. Halifax, - - May 3.
Havre, - - April 22. Toronto, - - May 17.

This morning's Montreal mail brought files of London and Liverpool papers to the 24th ult. brought by the ship *Westchester*, from Liverpool. The packet-ship *Cambridge*, and *Stakesspeare*, which sailed from New York on the 22nd April, arrived at Liverpool early on the morning of the 24th. The packet-ship *Pennsylvania*, left dock in company with the *Westchester*, and unfortunately came in contact with the *Cambridge*. The *Pennsylvania* carried away her fore-top gallant mast, and injured some of her rigging, which would probably detain her in port for a day or two longer. It will be recollected that Sir Francis Bond Head was passenger in the *Cambridge*.

THE LATE DUEL IN MONTREAL.

From the Montreal Herald of Wednesday last.

An affair of honour took place yesterday morning near the Pavilion, which we are sorry to say, terminated fatally to one of the parties, Major Henry John Warde, of the 1st Royals. His antagonist is said to have been Robert Sweeney, Esq. but nothing certain is known regarding his being the person, or the nature of the quarrel between the parties. Report also says that Major Warde was attended on the Ground by Captain Mayne of the Royals, and Mr. Sweeney by Mr. Airey of the Royal Artillery, and that Dr. Knox of the Royals was the medical attendant. The meeting took place at five o'clock this morning, and a carner's jury sat at one o'clock, bringing in the following verdict:—"We are of opinion that the late Major Henry John Warde came by his death, in consequence of a gun shot wound inflicted by some person unknown in a duel this morning." This melancholy event has cast a gloom over every countenance. The following is an epitome of the evidence before the Jury:—

James McDonald, ploughman to M. B. Gibb, deposed that about 5 A. M., on leaving his house to go to the stables, he heard the report of a gun or pistol, and on reaching the stable, he saw in a field a short distance off, a figure lying on the ground, and three or four persons about it, as if lamenting over it. One of the party, who had on a white hat, came up to him, and asked him to assist in carrying to the Pavillion the body of a gentleman who had been shot; he declined, stating that the author of the person's death ought to be punished, but on the assurance of the gentleman that he had nothing to do in the affair, deponent, with two other farm servants carried the deceased to the Pavillion. Recognised the body shown him as the one

he saw in the morning. Does not know any of the parties.

J. B. Lanouette deposed that about 5 A. M. he saw four persons in Ross's field near the Grand stand, walking about, that he was then about four acres from them, but seeing two of the party take positions, as if for fighting a duel, he approached to within two and a half acres from them; that the antagonists appeared to him to be about fifty feet apart, that he heard the words "Ready—Fire!" when one pistol was discharged, and one of the parties leaped two or three feet in the air, and fell down, upon which he went up to him and saw him expire. He was ordered off the ground, and at first refused, but afterwards went away, but previous to doing so, he addressed the individual whom he supposed had shot the other, as follows:—"You have made a bad beginning of the day," that he got no reply, but the individual addressed threw the pistol on the ground, and began to sob; the other two knelt down by the body, laid their hands on the breast of the deceased, and appeared highly agitated and grieved. Deponent does not know any of the parties, did not see the deceased or any other person attempt to leave the ground, after the word, "ready," and before the word "fire" was given.

A. H. David, Esquire, M. D. deposed, that on an external examination of the body, he discovered a gunshot wound in the right side, which had fractured the seventh rib, and had taken a direction backwards and downwards coming out on the left side about one and a half inches lower than the wound on the right side, and also wounding the inner part of the left arm, corresponding to the wound on the left side. A large quantity of blood had evidently escaped from the wound, but does not know if enough of itself, to cause death. The Jury then decided that Dr. David should open the body, which he did, and gave the following additional testimony. On opening the body, raised the breast bone or sternum, found the lungs and heart quite collapsed, and great effusion of blood on both sides of the chest, also some small pieces of bone. On examining the lower lobe of the right lung, he found an opening corresponding to the wound on the right side, which passed through the back bone or vertebra, cutting the spinal marrow. On introducing the finger into the opening, he found the bone completely shattered, portions of which he produced. Following the direction of the wound, he found the lower lobe of the left lung perforated in a slanting direction, and the wound making its exit between the eighth and ninth ribs, on the left side; has no doubt the wound was occasioned by the perforation of a bullet. Identified the body as that of the deceased Major Warde; is of opinion that the right arm must have been raised horizontally, or drawn back in a constrained position, or it would have been injured by the bullet.

W. H. Laverock, cabinet maker, residing at the Pavilion, deposed, that about half past five o'clock in the morning, he was awake by a knocking at the door, and on looking over the window, saw a gentleman who asked him if the landlord was at home, and said that he wished a room to put a gentleman in who had been shot in a duel. Before he opened the door, he looked out at the back window of the house, and saw a person on the ground, with two or three round him. The door was subsequently opened, and the body placed in a room, on a boudette which the deponent procured for that purpose. While washing the body, a bullet fell out from the left arm. A person who styled himself Captain Mayne's servant, told deponent that deceased was Major Warde, and two of the other gentlemen were Captain Mayne and Dr. Knox, all of the Royal Regiment, that he did not know who the other parties were, thought the gentleman who shot Major Warde lived near the Haymarket, and that his name was Sweeney. They all appeared very sorry at what had occurred.

From the Montreal Correspondent of the Quebec Gazette.

"The body of Major Warde was brought into town last night about 7 o'clock and will be interred to-morrow. I have heard that Major General Clitherow has refused to have him buried with military honors, and without the usual burial service. It is now generally believed that letters written by the deceased to the wife of Mr. Sweeney were the cause of the meeting. No accounts of the seconds, the surgeon, or Mr. Sweeney, have been received."