From the Ningers Reporter, Dec. 9.
Yestenday afternoon Sir Francis Head reviewed the forces in the Market Square of Chippawa. It was a magnificant spectacle, and no consisting of the polysical strength of the surrounding country had voluntarily come forth in the end plafrom similation of the world. Her people were called on to rally round the standard not of a spurious and has a pow serviced ber claim to the respect and has goard tiberty, but of law and good order. Surpthy if the Americans who express so much synchroly the form the polysical strength of the surrounding of the control of the co

reign aggression.

He congratulated all on the assurance which he had the satisfaction to convey, that not a rebet was now to be found in arms in the country, and expressed his conviction that the banditti on the island would soon be annihilated. On the conclusion of his address, the Cobourg volunteers sung "Gad save the Queen." & a zain the cheering was anthonisatically renewed. The square was literally enthusiastically renewed. The square was literally crowded with men all armed and accounted. Vo-

ent excitement, which will speak volumes res-pecting that loyal little town—we recommend its careful perusal to all the "neutrals" of Duadas

"My DEAR FRIEND—I beseech you to send us the l-test news. This dear little village, and its environs, have turned out strong. We have sent you down seventy men, good and true. Ah! those who will perish to a man, rather than see their flag dishonored, their homes made desolate, their hearths polluted, their institutions destroyed or the land laid waste, by a horde of rebels, and brutal as they are cowardly. I addressed them last night, they were of good feeling; that sound, correct, lasting feeling which will achieve far more, than the erratic and evanescent flame of enthusiasm. lasting feeling which will achieve in move the training the erratic and evenescent flame of enthusiasm, which like an atmospheric meteor is suddenly brilliant, then gone for ever. May the God of Britain bless and protect them, and preserve to us those institutions, without which our lives are value-

Believe me, my dear friend, Your's, in the strongest bonds of loyalty
and affection,
"Mr. G. P. Bull."

To R. A. Maingie, Esq. the best thanks of all are due, but we shall have to refer to the moble

their barracks for the night, after being minutely inspected by Captain Gourley.

Early on Monday [Christmas] morning the entire body paraded in the Court-house square, and a finer appearance than was there presented, no loyal heart could desire to see. Colonels Macnab, Land, G. Chisholm, Major Land, Captains Gourley, Macdonald, Secords, Chote, Kirby, Poore, Hewatt, Aikman, Notman, Suter, Chep, Cooley, and many others, appeared in uniform, and headed their respective companies, and about 11 o'clock, the word March was given, when from 1,200 to 1,400 as fine fellows as ever trod Canadian ground proceeded on their way to Chippewa, headed by Colonel Macnab, in the neighbourhood of which, on Navy Island, the murderer Mackenzie, and some others of his rebel crew, have taken shelter. It is needless for us to say that Lieutenant Craig, of the Toronto Volunteer Artillery, was at his cellent and amiable qualities; such are his retiof the Toronto Volunteer Artillery, was at his post, under the command, as we understand, of that brave Officer and excellent man, Captain

About 200 Mohawk and Chandaguia, with a number of the Credit Indians, accompanied the troops, under their respective Chiefs.

Just as the body of loyalists had cleared King

atrect, that devoted Patriot, Colonel Wm. Chisholm, M. P. P. arrived from Nelson, Oakville, &c., with about 250 of his fine fellows, and after a few minutes refreshment, proceeded after the former gallant band, of whom we will be enabled in a few days to give a good account. [Hamilton Gaz.]

From a correspondent of the St. Catharines Journal, dated Lundy's Lane, Sunday evening, Dec. 17. There is no mistake-Navy Island is at this moment occupied by about three hundred of the enemy, and they are constantly being re-inforced.

They are fortifying it with all possible expedition.
This day, Malcolm Lang, Esq. with twelve vo-This day, Malcolm Lang, Esq. with twelve volunteers, manned an excellent swift running boat (and luckily it was for them it was so) and proceeded to reconnoitre Navy Island, by passing over at the lower end, and proceeding up between that and the American shore. When nearly opposite the head of the Island, they were discovered by the enemy, who appeared in considerable force, and in a few minutes they were saluted by a sixpound shot, which struck but a short distance (not five yards,) from the stern of the boat—a pretty good shot for raw hands at the distance they were off. Two boats were immediately manned by the the enemy, who appeared in considerable force, and in a few minutes they were saluted by a six-pound shot, which struck but a short distance (not five yards.) from the stem of the boat—a petty good shot for raw hands at the distance they were off. Two boats were immediately manned by the enemy, which started in pursuit; but as hinted above, they were soon left in the distance. You may expect to hear of something serious shortly. I never saw men in better or higher spirits than prevails here—they only want an opportunity, and my word for it, something would be done worth recording. The enemy show themselves on, this side of the island, by marching up and down, as if in defiance of British power. What will ultimate the world and effectively done, we shall be kept in the present state of excitement as long as Mackensite canning of the property or Widow Washburn, the manage to keep a half a dozen men togetuer.

Save the lutteriput of a teem, bond fine who should make the attempt. Some fire upon any who should make the attempt. Some hat the most house with the outbuildings, hoping therebyto save the latter; but the party counteracted the house with the preticular to the stable. An unfortunate dog which was on the premises was shot by one of the miscreants, who, in reply to the earnest enquiries of a neighbour whether any of the family to the family one of the miscreants, who, is reply to the earnest this design by setting fire to the stable. An unfortunate dog which was on the premises was shot by one of the miscreants, who, is reply to the earnest type to the earnest this design by setting fire to the stable. An unfortunate dog which was on the premises was shot by one of the miscreants, who, is reply to the family one of the family one of the instead of a neighbour whether any of the family fore, until the could get sight of any of them, he would treat them as he had done the dog. A servant man begged permission to take away his clothing, but even this was peremptorily refused by "the property" in the present of t

Since our last this District has been alive. The combined parties of loyalists were closing in on Duncombe with his rebel band, he saw his case was desperate, and consequently dispersed his army in every direction. A large number of them

t excitement, which will speak volumes rested to the first of Duadas are fully person of the first of Duadas
treful perusal to all the "neutrals" of Duadas
and elsewhere.

"My Dear Faiend—I beseech you to send us
tell-test news. This dear little village, and its
twirons, have turned out strong. We have sent
twirons, have turned out strong. We have sent
the cheers of the assembled multitude.

From the Patriot.

The following Extracts from the Christian Guardian's account of the late disturbance will be found interesting, as they relate to that archtraitor John Rolph, and to the burning of Dr. Horne's house; of the latter eventful circumstance we have the pleasure to add the narrative of Dr. Horne him-

The call of the Governor was nobly responded to; and throughout the whole day men were pouring in from all quarters, and offering their services in any capacity in which they were needed. During the forenoon, His Excellency humanely suggested to Dr. John Rolph, and Robert Baldwin, Esq., that, by their interference the rebels might be induced quietly to disperse, and the effusion of blood be prevented. Messrs, Rolph and Baldwin accordingly proceeded to their head quarters; and had an interview with the leaders, which terminated in an insolent proposal of terms with which no Representative of the British Crown could have either inclination or power to comply. This result was the only one which could have been reasonably looked for, had it then been known as ful-The call of the Governor was nobly resp are due, but we shall have to refer to the noble conduct of our Ancaster friends again.

Guelph, noble and loyal Guelph, we cannot now speak of thee as our heart would dictate. Captains Hewatt and Poore were again at their posts, an express having been forwarded to warn them of the intended movement; and nobly did they obey the summons.

Saturday, our town presented throughout the day the most animated in an insolent proposal of terms with which no either inclination or power to comply. This result was the only one which could have been reasonably looked for, had it then been known as fully as it is now that Dr. Rolph was deeply concerned as a principal in the plot. It is painful to reflect, that an individual who had attained to the Saturday, our town presented throughout the day the most animated scene—hundreds of fresh volunteers hourly arriving. About 5 o'clock, the troops which had proceeded to the west, under Colonel Macnab returned to town, (not having lost a man, and after having scoured the entire of that part of the country,) amidst the heart felt cheers of a loyal people.

Sunday was an act ve day. The din of preparation was very manifest, and every man was required to be at his post; the men returned to their barracks for the night, after being minutely inspected by Cantain Gourley.

Hect, that an individual who had attained to the popularity which the Poctor is known to have gained, could stoop to the degrading duplicitly by which his conduct has been marked in this affair. We have see an affdavit, made by one of our fellow citizens, a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Society, who was a prisoner among the rebels, stating that he was actually made a prisoner by McKenzie and a guard of armed men; and this too, at the time when Rolph was returning to their barracks for the night, after being minutely inspected by Cantain Gourley.

their contents, were entirely consumed. The gentleman whose property was thus wantonly destroyed is a person universally esteemed for his excellent and amiable qualities; such are his retiring habits, that his name is seldom mentioned in political circles: but it was enough to mark him as an object of McKenzie's unmitigated rage that he was connected with the Bank of Upper Canada. Much pains, we understand, have been taken by McKenzie to persuade the people of Buffalo that this burning was accidental, and that it was done

retired from the house on the approach of the ban-ditti. So that the act cannot receive the pitiful

arbarity, and savage determination. of the neighbours expressing a determination to save the furniture, Mackenzie ordered his men to fire upon any who should make the attempt. Some

think them worth publishing.

A severe affection of the lungs had kept me

closely confined during the whole of November, and when I went abroad I heard so much of the ontowns with his rebel band, he saw his case rentusiastically renewed. The square was literally enrowed with men all armed and accounted. Vocation of the district. The scene in Chippawa during the afternoon of Wednesday was much entirement by the presence of the St. Catherines amateur by the strain of the authorities in both Provinces. I cannot think that they anticipated the leaders there would urge, at every risk, a rising in this quarter, if only to distract the attention of the authorities in both Provinces. I cannot think that they anticipated the eleaders there were the leaders there would urge, at every risk, a rising in this quarter, if only to distract the attention of the authorities in both Provinces. Many Companies that the eleaders there would urge, at every risk, a rising in this

morning, and had a very polite letter of thanks in reply, accepting my services, if occasion required. In the middle of the day I had an opportunity of stating my views briefly again, verbally, and asked for arms and ammunition. I had not then time to press the request.

In the evening I had prepared a list of about 30, and went to bed fittigued and ill, and did not hear of the alarm or disturbance of the night until I went to town on Tuesday imorning, when I immediately returned on horseback. The rebels were then at Gallows Hill, less than a mile distant. I told my my family that as their object was to get to town my family that as their object was to get to town quickly as possible, it was not probable they would lose time by stopping to plunder private houses, but that as soon as they came near the house, my wife & child en should leave the place by the back way to a neighbour? see as the servants would not be interested to the servants. irred, they were to keep the doors and windows closed, and to be perfectly quiet. After giving these directions I proceeded slowly again to the city, endeavouring to raise all on the road to go in for arms, expecting every moment to meet a piquet

on Yonge Street, I was informed that the quarters requiring protection were so numerous and important, that the force then in arms would be insufficient for their full defence, and in consequence I could not have fifty, nor even twenty, at that time. It therefore became incumbent on me to endeavor to get to my family by a private road through the woods; but when half way out, hearing a great deal of firing near the town, I supposed the action had commenced, and immediately returned to take a share in the duty of defence—and found it was only caused by trying the new and found it was only caused by trying the new muskets. Finding that a party of the rebels, who had come through the woods from the Don, occu-pied the Toll-gate on Yonge Street, I determined once more to make my way through the woods, al-though at very considerable risk of capture:—and when I arrived at the opening beyond, I saw my house in flames and near to me the females and children of my family, on their sad and lonely way to a place of shelter, with only the clothes they had on at the time. From them I learnt that Mc-Kénzie led the party, (not more than 200, and not one half of them had muskets,) and that he assisted in person in putting fire to the house, and that to increase the rapidity of the flames, he himself broke up the chairs and tables to throw upon the

Whatever may have been the motives for this atrocious act, the consequences have been the very reverse of what they anticipated. Far from being intimidated, those who were before inclined to re-main neutral, instantly came forward with alacrity, and those already preparing to take up arms, burried on with encreased energy. And a very considerable number of the malecontents, having

without his knowledge and consent. On this subject, we make the following statements as stubborn facts which may be fully relied upon.

1. The house was purposely set on fire by Mackenzie himself, and such was his determination to
do his work effectually, that he broke up some of
the furniture in the rooms, and threw it, with a
quantity of the Doctor's papers, upon the flames
which he had kindled. 2. The act was deliberate and premeditated. The Doctor was himself in the city, and his family had retired from the house on the approach of the line. to exaggerate the force and condition of the insurgents, and to impress a belief, that our authorities were in a terrible fright. I told him, that I unditti. So that the act cannot receive the pittill palliation that it was done in self-defence; no attack having been made upon the party by the inmates of the house.

3. It was attended with circumstances of pecu-Sir, such and such were our instructions—and had th'y been in writing we might have succeeded better, &c." Unable longer to restrain my indig-nation, I exclaimed, "What?—Treat with Re-bels, with arms in their hands?—Never!" and

Lewiston, 20th Dec., 1837. or Sir.-I saw bear Sir, I saw yesterday a paper which are to have been put forth by Mr. Mackenzie, appears to have been put forth by Mr. Mackenzie, in which certain persons are named as the members of a Provisional Government; and an allusion is made to "two other distinguished gentlemen, whose names there are powerful reasons for with-holding from public view." No description hav-ing been given of the two persons thus alluded to, it may be understood by some that I am one of them. To guard aginast such an inference, I feel bound by candour and a regard to the peculiar situation in which I stand, to assure you that I have nothing to do with this "Provisional Government," or with any of Mr. Mackenzie's plans or move-

MARSHALL S. BIDWELL.

The true position of Navy Island we believe to be as follows. McKenzie is there a resident, and has with him from 7 to 800 men, 350 of whom armed with muskets and bayonets stolen from are armed with muskets and bayonets stolen from the Arsenals. This number of men includes from 150 to 200 constantly prowling along the American shore, begging alms of provisions, money, arms and ammunition, for the holy cause of making "the oppressed free" by cutting their throats, and seizing their property. They have aine pieces of Brass Cannon with plenty of powder partly stolen from the public magazines, and partly the gift of the Canada-loving Buffalonians, and abundance of shot cast by one Wilkinson. They have five larve from Guns with the trunions browner the stolength of the canada-loving buffalonians. bundance of shot cast by one Wilkinson. They have two large Iron Guns with the trunions broken off, marked G. R. mounted on logs, which can be fired once at an assailing force. Four days provisions are on hand, and they daily receive what their scouts can beg borrow or steal, which we guess is every thing that is not too hot or too heavy to be conveniently portable; for all the rankest ruffians are employed on this service, none others being suffered to leave the Island, lest they others being suffered to leave the Island, lest they should become nonest inventus, a feeling of ennui and disgust to the service having been man and orsgust to the service having over manners, by a portion of the gang. GENERAL Van Ransalear has been written to by his Father with reremptory order to quit the Camp. They have bur scows, one worked by steam, a few stolen bats, and a schooner at their service either hired oi lent. Last Friday a circumstance occurred which mark their thorough determination to car through their foul system of robbery. A man being employed with oxen to draw a gun to Schlossei, was rewarded by the slaughter of his ozen, for which payment was made by a Due Bill of the CANADIAN REPUBLIC!!! This practice was dopted here by McKenzie, and by T. S. Brown in the Lower Province. A Blacksmith in Buffalo has been engaged in making 900 Creepers, and a goodly number of artizans have been employed in manufacturing Dangers and Bowie knives. A Mr. Wilkinson has kindly furnished 5 bushels of "boiler cuttings," which are to be their substitute for grape shot. Eleven shanties or huts have been huilt for barracks; the Buffalo bakers supply the daily bread. This we believe is the true posture of affairs at Navy Island, what the heroes mean to achieve, neither we nor themselves as yet know. Meanwhile their Buffalo friends are active and zealous in forwarding whatever may be their designs; among others a brother-in-law of John G.
Parker, one Cap. Walsh, and the well known
John Cotter are particularly conspictious. One
Dutener is also making a gross fool of himself. A
test is now applied to the power of the United States Government to control its people in matters of law and principle. The experiment has commenced with the following Proclamation from his Excellency W. L. Marcy, Governor of the State of New York.

PROCLAMATION.

Governor of the State of New York. Whereas, information has been received that an armed body of men is assembled at or near the city of Buffalo, with the avowed intention of taking part in the disturbances which prevail in the neighboring province of Upper Canada, and that similar movements are to be apprehended in other parts of the States adjoining the province of Low-er Canada; and whereas any attempt to set on foot such military expedition or enterprises is in direct violation of the laws of the land, and of the amity subsisting between the Kingdom of Great

are hereby cautioned not to allow their feelings of sympathy for those who, for political causes, have fled from other countries and taken refuge in our own to mislead them into any infraction of the lows or of those principles of neutrality which it is the duty of the government to maintain in relation to the dissentions, whether external or domestic, of foreign states.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Albany, this 19th of December, 1837. W. L. MARCY.

By the Governor ! John A. Dix, Secretary of State.

Navy Island is situated up the River a short distance from the Great Falls—it is about two miles long, and perhaps, at an average, of one mile in width; about three fourths of a mile from the Canada shore, and upwards of a East Shore, State of New York.

From the Christian Guardian. List of Persons fully committed by the Special Commissioners, to take their trial for High Treason; up to Dec. 26th, at 6 P. M.

Township of Albion.

John McDougall, Richard Watson, Wm. Roers, Peter Rogers, Robert Johnston.—5.

gers, Peter Rogers, Robert Johnston.—5.

Township of Brock.

Randal Wixon, Thomas Wilson, William Wilson, Abm. Wilson, Sampson H. Hafris, John Hill, Andrew Hill, Solomon Sly, Asa Wixon, Joel Wixon, Nelson Carver, James Kane, Thomas Sly, Arthur Kelly, Webster Stephens, Joseph McGrath.

Township of Esquesing.

John Stewart, Jun.—1.

Township of Gwilliamsbury. (East.)

Joseph Brammer, George Fietcher, Reuben Lundy, Jessy Doan, John Graham, Philo Belity, William Nelson, H. D. Wilson, J. D. Wilson, Wilson Read, John Read, Alexander Read, John Cayler, John Devins, Thomas Watts, W. Read, jun., Thomas Wilson, Win. Hill.—18.

Township of Gwilliamsbury. (West.)

Jonattan Doan.—1.

Township of Hullett.

A. J. W. G. Van Egmont.—1

Township of King.

Jay Cody, Gerard Irvin, S. H. W. Stogdill, Zechariah Dent, Andrew Rowland, Joseph Watson.—6.

Gilbert F. Morden.—1.

Township of Markham.
Francis Robin, Peter Milne, Jun., Jacob Lamoreaux, W. Stockdale, Gotlieb Eckhardt, John Gillingham.—6.

Township of Mariposa.
Charles Low, John Marr.—2.

Township of Newmarket.

John McCarmick, Michael P. Empey, Wm. Carney.—3. son.-6.

Township of Pickering.

Robert Bernie, Henry Weaver, George Barclay, John Gibson, Peter Matthews, T. Wixon, Joseph Matthews, Silas Bardwell, Golin Scott, A. H. Scott, John Gibson, Hiram Matthews, Russell Baker, John Prout, Charles Croker.—15.

Township of Tecumseth.

John Brown,—1

Township of Toronto.

William J. Comfort,—1

City of Toronto.

John McLafferty, T. D. Morrison, M. P. P.—2.

Township of Uxbridge.

Joseph Gould, Abraham Haling, Philip Wide-

man.—3.

Township of Vaughan.

David Porter, Abm. Mussleman.—2

Township of Whitchurch.

Percipher Hawk, Gideon Vernon, Isaac Matterson, Wilson Hughes, W. Edmondson, Adam Graham, Ira Anderson, William Doan, John Anderson, Eli Irwin.—10.

Township of Yark.

son, Eli Irwin.—10.

Township of York.

Charles Doan, Daniel Sheppard, Jacob Sheppard, Jos. Sheppard, Michl. Sheppard, Thomas Sheppard, John Anderson, Robert Walker, George Jewett, Leonard Watson, John Wilkie, Henry Johnson, James Johnson, Joseph Johnson, John Montgomery, Wm. Alves, George Lamb, Wm. Poole, Robt. Stibbart.—19.

Residence unknown. Residence unknown.

Luther Elton.-1 Total 114.

Captain of the party who fired the Don Bridge. † At whose house McKenzie established his head quarters."

The Berald.

KINGSTON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1838.

We have English news to the 12th of November, but there is nothing of moment. Parliament was to meet on the 20th. There was a dreadful fire at Southampton on the night of the 7th, which destroyed several extensive buildings, and caused We do not doubt it in the least. Some Americans the death of thirty or forty persons.

ENGLAND.

NOVEMBER 8th.

OUTRAGE UPON THE QUEEN.—The most exciting incident of which we find any mention, is the following "Gross outrage upon her Majesty, by a new claimant to the throne." new claimant to the throne."

On Saturday afternoon, the 4th of Nov. about three o'elock, as her Majesty was passing in her open carriage through the Birdcage-walk, St. James', on her way to Buckingham Palace, whither she was proceeding from Brighton, a person in the garb of a gentleman suddenly sprang to the side of her carriage, and holding up his fist in a threatening manner, made use of loscene language, and loscene language. of her carriage, and holding up his list in a threatening manner, made use of obscene language, and
with an oath designated her Majesty by the most
opprobrious epithet that can be applied to a female,
adding, "and I'll have you off your throne, and
your mother too." He immediately ran off and
effected his escape. Her Majesty did not appear
to feel any alarm, and the carriage proceeded rato feel any alarm, and the carriage proceeded rapidly to Buckingham Palace. Information of the outrage was immediately forwarded to the commissioners of police, who instructed two police constables, who had been on duty in the Birdcage

walk, to trace the offender.

It appears that they had some clue to him, for they soon discovered his name and address. Under the warrant of the Secretary of State, they proceeded to his lodgings, at the corner of the Regent Circus, where they lingered about the whole night in the expectation that he would return home. It appeared, however, that he had arrived before the expectation of the corner of the cor before them, and on Sunday morning one of the constables knocked at the door. On its being opened, they proceeded up stairs and arrested the delinquent. His name is John Good, late a captain in the 10th Hussars. He is described es a man of gentlemanly appearance, and about forty tain in the 10th Hussars. He is described as a man of gentlemanly appearance, and about forty years of age. He wore a star upon his breast, and dared the officers to lay hold on him, exclaiming that he was their liege lord and king of England, and that he would tear the Queen to pieces. He made a vigorous resistance to the officers, and was with difficulty forced into a hackney-coach; and as driven to the Secretary of State's office at

and conducted himself in the most outrageous manner. This was at one o'clock on Sunday, Sir Frederick Roe was in waiting at the Secretary of State's office, before whom the prisoner un erwent anexamination. The witnesses examined were two footmen of her Majesty, the two police constables already mentioned, and a German gentleman, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain, whose name we have not been able to ascertain. sent out to watch the motions of the insurgents, or at least to be allowed to bring out a sufficient force. Except a few from above my place, I found a most unexpected indifference among the great numbers who by this time were on the road, some actuated by curiosity, but many I fear by worse motives, and the most seeming to think it was no affair in which they were much interested, and not a few of the residents appeared influenced by a fear of suffering from the vengence of the self-styled Liberolds, should they take up arms against them.

Whee I applied at the depot for men to go out on Yonge Street, I was informed that the quarters requiring protection were so numerous and important the sent of the said Province, and they are hereby cautioned not to allow their feelings of the facts above stated, and at the close, Sir requiring protection were so numerous and important to the authoristic of the substitute of the authoristic of the facts along the probrious epithets to her Majesty. During the examination the prisoner apply the insulting and opprobrious epithets to her Majesty. During the examination the prisoner apply the insulting and opprobrious epithets to her Majesty. During the examination the prisoner apply the insulting and opprobrious epithets to her Majesty. During the examination the prisoner apply the insulting and opprobrious epithets to her Majesty. During the examination the prisoner apply the insulting and opprobrious epithets to her Majesty. During the examination the prisoner apply the insulting and opprobrious epithets to her Majesty. During the examination the presoner than the insulting and opprobr Frederick Roe determined to remand the prisoner for farther examination on Saturday next. He was then removed in custody to the new prison, Westminster. There appears to be no doubt of the man's insanitum.

man's insanity.

Captain Good imagines himself to be the son of Gorge IV and his Queen Caroline. He had played off some of his cantrips before this affair, and had been brought up two or three times at various police offices—always asserting his royal birth and pretensions to the throne.

An accident befel one of the trains on the Lon-An accident befel one of the trains on the London and Birmingham rail road, on the night of the 4th, between Tring and London. By some unexplained cause, the locomotive was detached from the cars and thrown completely off the track, turned round, and ran full-tilt against the bank, where it turned over on its side. The tender was smashed to pieces, and three or four of the cars. where it turned over on its side. The tender was smashed to pieces, and three or four of the cars were jammed together, but most providentially not one of the passengers was hurt. The engineer was dreadfully hurt, and had subsequently to undergo amputation of both his legs and one arm. Of course there was little probability of his surviving. It was supposed that some obstacle had been wilfully placed on the track.

SHIPWRECK.-We are concerned to state that Shipwreck.—We are concerned to state that the ship Robert Thomas of this port, burthen near one thousand tons, bound from Quebec to Liverpool, laden with timber, deals, &c., came into this harbour at eight o'clock yesterday evening, being water-logged the day before. She anchored above Craven-Head, got a pilot in a short time, who weighed anchor for the purpose of getting her into deep water; but striking shortly afterward her anchors were let go, both her cables parted and she drove on shore at Broom-hill, where she now lies at four o'clock this morning. We have the consolation of saying that the captain and crew, after exhaustion and tremendous exertions saved their lives by climbing up the precipitous and rugged cliffs of Broom-hill, and were brought to this city a few hours ago by the Duncannon steamer. Captain Grundy has received some dreadtul bruises tain Grundy has received some dreadtul bruises and is in a weakly state. In cutting one of the masts, it fell in a contrary direction across his legs, which is the cause of the injuries he has received. We understand that the stern of the Robert Thomas has gone to pieces, and that there is little likely-hood of her being of future utility. The cargo will we learn, be saved in part.—[Waterford Chron. of Nov. 7.]

The typhus fever, which was lately raging in several districts of the metropolis, had almost wholly disappeared. The fever hospital at King's cross had not more patients than the average number. A few weeks ago it was crowded.

An explosion of fire damp occurred in a pit near Metherton, Worcestershire, on the 4th of Novem-ber, by which fifteen men and boys were dreadful-ly hurt and mutilated. Four have since died.

ly burt and mutilated. Four have since died.

The building of a new three-decker, of dimensions larger than those of any ship at present in the British navy, was commenced at Pembroke yard, early in November. She is to be called the Victoria, to be 60 feet in breadth, 204 feet long, and 3,099 16-94ths admeasurement.

The Irish Crops.—The weather has been so mild for the greater part of the month of October, that the potatoe crop in some places is due out of means.

mild for the greater part of the month of October, that the potatoe crop in some places is dug out of means.

the ground and secured. The peasantry have also saved their turf for the winter.—[Limerick Chron.]

LIVERPOOL MARKET, NOV. 4.

Ashes.—There has been an improved demand for both Montreal Pots and Pearls, which have realized full prices. Several of the present holders have withdrawn their stocks from the market, is anticipation of higher prices. The total sales amount to about 320 barrels, 26s a 26s 6d for Pots, and 29s a 30s per cwt. fo. Pearls.

28s a 26s 6d for Pots, and 28s a 30s per cwt. fo. Pearls.

GRAIN MARKET.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The wheat for sale this day, was chiefly from Easex and Kent; superfine samples, new and or old, were readily taken off at an advance in price of 1s te 2s per quarter from Monday last; little of good quality (the supply of this morning) remains unsold. Old Red Wheat 46s a 60s per quarter; new do. 42s a 60s.

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Last Saturday the Traveller arrived from Toronto, and Captain Sutherland favoured us with a copy of His Excellency's speech on the opening of the present session of the Provincial Legislature, which document we immediately published in an an extra, and we lay it before our readers to-day. The speech, as might have been expected, turns chiefly on the origin, progress, and suppression of the late rebellion, and the infamous interference of the Americans therein. On the last point the speech is peculiarly appropriate and forcible, and every American who reads it will blush for his country, if honourable principles have a place in his breast. Some of the Buffalo men pretend to justify the aid they have rendered the rebels, by say. ing that they would also sell arms and munit would sell fire and brimstene to satan for a dollar Some of them mock common sense and us by saying that they confine themselves to such aid as can be given "legally and constitutionally," as if they did not know that no aid whatever can be given on those terms. All direct or indirect aid is il-Republic, Democracy, &c.

Experience has proved that a world of tyrann may be practised under those names, and we shall not submit to the tyranny of democrats. A short time will determine whether we are to have war with the United States or not, for that the proaud will punish to the utmost extent of the laws all the madmen who have disgraced themselves and their country and its peculiar institutions, and have given us in one month a thousand cogent reasons for rejecting those institutions. At all events, His Excellency Sir Francis B. Head, has taken up that dignified position which becomes a

On the way he broke the windows of the coach, Representative of the British Crown and Empire. Since the above was written, we have received the American Mail this morning, and find that the menced against all persons who have in any way measures be faithfully executed, the rebels and their brigand allies will have some trouble to obtain supplies in future, the settlement of the business will be left as it ought to be to ourselves, and the rebels will be speedily dispersed.

We believe that no attack has yet been made on Navy Island, but one may be expected this week. The Traveller took up some heavy cannon, mortars, shells, and chain shot on her last trip, and when Major Cameron brings his guns and mortars to bear on the rebels he will silence their fire and dismount their guns in ten minutes. The Militia force now assembled on the Niagara frontier cannot be les than 5000, besides two companies of the 24th Regt., so that the sconer the rebels jump down

Niagara Falls the better. Toronto, Thursday, December 28, 1837. This day at eleven o'clock, HIS EXCELLENCE THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR proceeded in State from the Government House to the Chamber of the Honorable the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, where being arrived, and seated on the Throne, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was sent with a message Usher of the Black Rod was sent with a message from His Excellency to the House of Assemity, commanding their attendance. The Membris present being come up accordingly, His Excellency was pleased to address the two Houses with the following—

S.P.E.E.C.H:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council; and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I have deemed it necessary to convene the Legislature of Upper Canada a few days earlier than has been customary, for the purpose of communicating with you on the present state of the Profince; but before I draw your attention to this important subject, I cannot refrain from condoing with you on the loss which since our last meeting, we have sustained in the decision. His late Grant was the substained in the decision of His late Grant was the substained in the decision of His late Grant was the substained in the decision of His late Grant was the substained in the decision of His late Grant was the substained in the decision of His late Grant was the substained in the decision of His late Grant was the substained in the decision of His late Grant was the substained in the decision of His late Grant was the substained in the decision of His late Grant was the substained in the substained was the substained with the substained was the sub we have sustained in the demise of His late Ga-cious Majesty King William the Fourth, of blessed memory, whose parental attachment to the Can-adas will, I feel confident, long be remembered by adas will, I feel confident, long be remembered of its inhabitants with filial gratitude and respect.

The Throne of the British Empire is now adorate by Her Majesty Queen Victoria, whose youth, education, virtues and sex, endeating her to her Subjects, claim their loyal protection and support. Notwithstanding the prosperity and happines of this Province, it is with pain I inform you, that I have suddenly been called upon to suppress a rebellion, which must have appeared to the Profince at large of so extraordinary a character, that

ince at large of so extraordinary a character, that it is proper I should advert to its origin and pro-

With every disinclination to revive differences of opinion, which must exist in every free country, and which no liberal man would ever be desirous to suppress, I will merely remine that shortly after I arrived in this Province

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