Correspondence of Commercial Advertiser.

Quenco, June 14, 1838.

I availed myself of my worthy friend Mrs. W.3invitation, to accompany her and her daughter to
the Countess of Durham's first drawing room. invitation, to accompany her and her daughter to the Countess of Dusham's first drawing room.

Notice was given in all the papers as to the mode of procedure, and it contess I was pleased at the opportunity thus offered of att nding the court of a vice Queen. Nine o'clock was the hour appointed. A guard of honor was drawn up near the entrance of the Chateau, as also a number of police. The carriages had all to fall in, in regular order. An aid-de-camp in the spleudid, indeed I may say gorgeous, attire of the royal guards, received us at the door, and we passed forward to where ahother aid-de-camp was in attendance, to whom I handed Mrs. W.'s gard. We were then passed into the large ball room, which soon became filled with ladies and gentlemen. Among the fatter were a great number of military and naval officers, many of them rovered with stars and different orders. The ladies and gentlemen did not separate, as we do in New York, nor yet stand still, but mingled together, exchanging kindly greetings and cheerful conversation. There were no chairs in the room.

and cheerful conversation. There were no transin the room.

On entering the presence chamber we saw a tall and elegant lady standing out from a group which formed a kind of half circle, her station being about two yardsin-advance. Near her stood the sid-de-camp, splendidly dresses, to whom I handed Mrs. W.A. card, as directed, while she made her bow. I also made inthe, and she her second, and then taking my sym, we passed on.

The Earl was standing alone, almost two yards from the Counters, and to him I bewed, which was returned, and on we went.

neighbourhood of Neiwich, and lodged in gaol charged with treasonable practices: - Horace Lossing, Calvin Austin, Jain Rish, and Jesse Mathews

The Anny.—Yesterday a detachment of the Royal Artillery arrayed here from the West.

The 34th, which detries week for London, a expected in town to-day or to-shorrow.

From the return of the troops, it must be inferred that there is no apprehension of further trouble in the West.—Th.]

26 prisoners have been lodged in London gaol They were taken in Chatham.—[1b.]

Dr. Wilson, of Northwich, who was confined all last winter in London gaot, on a charge of high treason, and discharged for want of evidence, was again arrested last week, at Northwich, on suspicion of having been concerned in the late Short Hills affairs. When between Oxford and London, 12 men, well armed, desired the officers to release the prisoner. This modest request of course was not complied with. The men then declared that they did not wish to shed blood, but at the same time they were determined to have the prisoner, whatever the consequences might be. A melec then commenced, in which the Sheriff and his constables were routed, one of the horses of the waggon in which the prisoner was, killed and another wounded. The rescuing party, carrying the prisoner with them, then dashed into the woods, and have been, returned by the Sheriff non est inventue! — [Ib.]

Your Excellency and every Officer of the Provincial Government feel as strongly as the people of the Western District, who have so severely suffered from the effects of their unparalleled outrages dan feel, the necessity of their just punishment; but for the purpose of dispelling any dissatisfaction that may have been caused by the delay which has occurred in bringing them to condign and merited punishment for the murders, robberies, and otner atrocious crimes they have committed, it is, I am sure, sufficient to state, that it arises solely from a doubt entertained as to the legal character of their crimes, as well as to the proper tribunal before which to place them upon their trial. This question being settled by the constitutional advisers of the Queen, to whom it has been referred, stern justice will without doubt be awarded according to those sacred and immutable rules by which the laws of England are administered throughout the dominions of our gracious Sovereign.

panied by 'beir Chippewa friends, continued their march to Nugent's, where the news of the ill luck had reached the Patiotise before them—they, like their brethren, when they found they were pussed, field, and were no where to be found; the Militia, however, succeeded in making prisoners of six individuals residing in Canada, who were more or less implicated in the robbery, among them is Horace Cooly, who was detected and imprisoned only for being, the bearer of despetches from the pirates in Michigan, to those in Canada. Information as to the state of matters were in the early part of the week forwarded to Sandwich and Malden, and this afternoon (Friday, 29th,) we were much gratified by the arrival of the "Thames Steamer" breasting the waves of the St. Claim, manned with a goodly number of the Western Rangers, and having on her forecastle a long nine-pounder, which on the steamer nearing the wharf, bellowed forth its voice of thunder and defiance, which was responded to by three hearty Britist cheers—bott sounds were doubtless heard by not a few of the pirate rebels on the opposite shore, not much to their satisfaction.

Since the above was witten 10 or 11 prisoners have been sent by the U. S. Marshall on board the Gratiot, and on Saturday morning 5 ont of the 6 prisoners taken at Nugent's were sent to Sandwith in the "Thames?" one of them (Nugent) was detained for further examination, and will be probably sent down this day, and two more dismissed on bail. Last night the "Thames" is missed on bail. Last night the "Thames" is missed on bail. Last night the "Thames" is missed on bail. Last night the "Thames" is morning Monday, 221 July, the Thames passed down for Chatham, and took with her the prisoner Nugent, before mentioned, and is expected to retura to-morrow, to the purpose of cruising an and down the river for a few days—but if the special down the river for a few days—but if the special control of the Messagn and sond the river for a few days—but if the government does not see the propriet and absolute n istered throughout the dominions of our gracious Sovereign.

Should your Excellency deem it advisable to make the substance of this statement known to the Magistrates of the Western District, I tust it will have the effect of convincing them and the public that the delays which have occurred in appropriately punishing the foreign brigands alluded to, proceed from no other cause than a determination to preserve without stain the character of British justice, and to prove that no provocation whatever can ever induce those who are charged with the deeply responsible and sacred trust of administering our laws, to swerve in the slightest degree from that purity of motive, and rigid adherence to legal right, for which the British Government has ever stood, and I trust will ever stand, pre-eminent among the civilized nations of the world.

21. States

Great Discovery.—The attention of Congress has been called to a discovery, which it is said, promises results of immense magnitude. It is asserted to be the law regulating the variation of the magnetic needle, which phenomenon it is said, is eaused by a magnetic pole revolving about the axis of the earth three in 666 years, and that by means of instruments and tables invented and prepared, the latitude and longitude of any place may be ascertained with the minutest accuracy by the dip of the needle only.

The discoverer is Mr. Hy Hull Sherwood, of this city, whose memorial on the subject the Senate referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs; and on the special report being brought up, Mr. Preston said the discovery was of such vast importance, that he would move the printing of 5,000 extra copies. It was of not less importance than that of the mariner's compass. Mr. Webster said that the discovery was of vast importance or of no importance at all. He thought it the dity of Congress to give the facts wide circulation; in order that the country might decide upon its merits or demerits. Mr. Buchanan asked whether the principles on which this discovery rested was made public in the report. Mr. Tallmadge applied in the affirmative. Mr. Buchanan, said the discovery, if genuine, was the greatest of modern times. The motion to print the extra number was agreed to.—[N. Y. Courier.]

Insanity brought on persons in the water from cannon being fired over them.—At an early hour on the morning of the 4th of July, two young men went into the river at Castle Garden, to swim, and at the very moment they leaped in the water, a salute was fired from some heavy pieces of cannon, which were contiguous. When the two young men leaped in, they remained under the water for some seconds, and on rising to the surface, were observed by some bystanders to act in so fantastic a mannez, that it was evident something of an unusual nature had occurred to them. A boat was therefore immediately procured, and the two young men taken out of the water and brought to the shore, when it was found that both of them had lost their senses; and so totally and entirely, as to be unable to give any explanation how they had been affected, or what sensations they felt at the moment. Their insanity was not of a violent kind, but rather what may be termed idiotic; or a total prostration of every intellectual attribute.

In this melancholy condition they were conveyed home to their friends, and remained nearly in the same state for two days, at the end of which, one of them partially recovered his reason, but the other still remains without any symptoms of amendment.

This fatal result of cannon being fired over persons in the water, will cease to appear very extraordinary to any person who has, when a boy, INSANITY BROUGHT ON PERSONS IN THE WATE

The state of the control of the cont

thing, and therefore he had taken him prisoner. What wonder is it that Alway after he was liber ated went and purchased a farm in the States And one of the Moore's in the London Distric was imprisoned, tried and found guilty of His Treason, because he had told a company of me that if they did not disperse they would be attach ed that day. When a man is made an offender in a word, and punished for such trifles as this, th inference is that he is punished because he is reformer, and several of the prosecutions seem to be levelled at the reformers more than at i rebels.

Now in such a state of things, it can excite surprise that the reformers, who form one half the people, should become dissatisfied, and c template a change of residence. If a stand | not been taken in favour of free discussion constitutional liberty, and if the government not al length given indications of a line of policin which to advocate political changes in a coas tutional way will not subject a man to civil in bility, the Province would have been half depop ulated before many years. As it is many har gone, and others are waiting to see the result things. We know that there are some persons w pretend to be pleased with this emigration from the Province, and sav, "let them go; we can so supply their place with better men." Such per sons thereby display their ignorance and incapaci ty to govern. How will they supply the places

the Lower Canadians have had sufficient the horrors of rebellion to deter them from gain seeking reform by that means.

here last Wednesday night, a little after lock, and immediately landed and proces the British American Hotel. At 10 o' Thursday forenoon, His Excellency with Sir Chailes Paget and several gentleme Staff, crossed over to Point Frederick in t es from the Dock Yard, and inspected the ents in progress at the Point and Fort At 2 o'clock His Lordship and family barked in the Steam boat Cobourg for The 83d Regiment, a company of the 7 party of the Frontenac Light Dragoons, treet from the Hotel to Counter's wharf Earl was repeatedly cheered in passing ssemblage of our Townsmen, and again to tell the wharf. His Lordship acket the compliment by uncovering and bowl people. The Earl is accompanied by his this only son Viscount Lambton, thm Lambton, Admiral Paget, Lieut. Col. Charles Grey (Earl Durham's brothe Lady Grey, and several gentlemen of An address to Lord Durham was pre-

eceived many signatures ; but it was ong that His Lordship deferred receiving As we have already stated, we expect

Excellency's visit to this Province will t tive of great benefit in various ways. I ship will examine the cases of the person ed or exiled for political offences, and the which has been too long delayed will is with, and guarded as it will be with all cautions and restrictions, it will be a gre Last Saturday, 34 state prisoners wer down from Toronto by Sheriff Jarvis,

down from Toronto by Sherin Jarva, the following 17 were sent to Fort William Nelson, Ira Anderson, Jam Hugh D, Wilson, Randal Wixon, Pe Jay Cody, William Aloes, Joseph Gor Watkin, Solomon Sly, Horatio Fowl Malcolm, Joseph Hart, James Bell, J. The following 17 were sent to the P for three years, after that time to expat selves: -John Wilkie, Colin Scott, As

jey Scott, John Rummerfelt, Peter Rog Lamb, Francis Robins, Thomas Wa Watson, John Dennett Staples, John David Porter, William Poole, Georg Luther Elton, Edward Connan, J ven years. Last Thursday morning Lieut. Les th a party of sailers, succeeded in ca

son's squad, he and the r eir escape through the brush wood. g account of the capture is from th

ing account of the capture is from the County Paper.

Sackets Harbor, July 12
About 10 o'clock this morning the segraph, in the service of the United Sed from a cruise among the Thousand brought with her two pritoness of John of desperadoes, and Johnson's famous the beat, so much extelled for its swiftness. On the morning of the 11th tyeste Gwynn, of the 1st Regiment of 1st manding the Telegraph, obtained in the haunt of Johnston, and with the Bunde arrangements for surprising an the gang, but owing to the difficulty ing the house, on account of the rough country, and the density of the wood stay, as was intended, the Britishing to the ground a little sooner than and approaching on the same side. I Johnston's gang, with the exception o and approaching on the same side. I conston's gaing, with the exception of made their escape. The 'two men sleep. There was found in the hous of John Farrow, on Grindstone Island of atms—pistols, rifles and muskets. If the prisoners taken are Riley Town and Tur actiffe. Those who made were William Johnston, John Farrow, They were fired on, but with not known. After a thorough search arty. Consisting of 80 men, they were of incern what had become of the farther two prisoners, under the chartheriff M'Cullock, are now in this ple turned over to the proper authoritis with according to law. The boas of Johnston is 28 feet lon vide, clinker huilt, painted black at white above, with a yellow streak ab a wide, just under the ginwale, orna red stripe above and below. The oat is red. She has one set of sweet of short carry, are with ease, and she ransporting twenty men, with their ad on board when taken, besides so merican flag, which no doubt was in sed when passing British vessels, as The Telegraph returns to the vichous and Islands to morrow morning approaching on the same same asson's gang, with the exception of their escape. The two men

The Chronicle of Wednesday, in tent trials here for High Treason, did, in effect, pack their own jury. nion is inapplicable and uncalled oners could only select from amor as had been chosen for the ju hole number of 80 persons sums secial Jury, about one half were ns, and of the other half, only one lown to be reformers. The Juries ed the cases-these " packed " nicle would represent them, on the prisoners—were moderate m who voted at the last Kingston E ted) are believed to have voted for

A new paper entitled the Exami ed in Toronto, and two numbers nd. It is the supporter of reform, ues the moderate course in which will be of some public hemefit. It will be of some public benefit. It is declings of men on political que not vent in free discussion, they will mething else a thousand times worser is in carrying discussion to violer et there is no necessity for this. It forcible, without being abusive. The Examiner is mistaken in suppliable to the proposed appoints and the proposed appoints are president to show were intended in the Council, and ourse there would be a "new selection." ourse there would be a "new selvers, and such a choice made as witter and consistency to the government of the there are not hitherto hed." But we are seed to the appointment of any medicers, no matter who they may be