His Excellency Sir John Colborne took the oaths yesterday, at four o'clock before the Executive Council, as Administrator of the Government, in the absence of His Excellency the Governor that two ships have been chartered to go down for in the absence of His Excellency the Governor than the absence of His Excellency Sir John Colborne is determined, we are well assur-General.

A Council to which the members of the former

Executive Council were summoned, was held the evening.
It is stated that His Excellency has summoned a Special Legislative Council to meet at Montrea on the 9th instant, -[Quebec Gazette, Novr. 2.]



PROVINCE OF J. COLBORNE.

By His Excellency Sir John Colborne, Knight Grand Cross, of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Administrator of the Government of the Province of Lower Canada, Lieutenant General and Commander in Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in the said Province, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS there exists in the District of Montreal a traitorous conspiracy, by a number of persons, falsely styling themselves Patriots, for the subversion of the Authority of Her Mi-jesty, and the destruction of the established Constitution and Government of the said Province; and whereas the said traitorous conspiracy hath broken out into acts of the most daring and open Rebellion; and whereas the said Rebellion hath yery considerably extended itself, in so much, that large bodies of armed traitors. traitors have openly arrayed themselves, and have made, and do still make, attacks upon Her Majesty's subjects, and have co the most horrid excesses and cruelies; and whereas in the parts of the said District in which the said conspiracy hath not as yet broken out in open Rebellion, large numbers of such persons, so calling themselves Patriots, for the execution of such their wicked designs, have planned means of open tubers and for the execution of such their wicked designs, have planned means of open violence, and formed arrangements for raising and arming an organized and disciplined force, and in furtherance of their purposes, have frequently assembled in great and unusual numbers; and whereas the exertions of the Civil Power are ineffectual for the suppression of the aforesaid traitorous and wicked Conspiracy and Rebelling and for the negative services. ion, and for the protection of the lives and properties of Her Majesty's loyal subjects; and whereas the Courts of Justice in the said District of Montreal have artually ceased to exist, from the impossibility of executing any legal process or warrant of arrest therein; and whereas the public safety requires that Mariial Law should be exercised: NOW THEREFORE, I have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of Her Mawith the advice and consent of Her Ma-jesty's Executive Council of this Province, to assue this Proclamation to the end that it be made manifest, that I shall arrest and punish, and cause to be arrested and punished, all persons who have been hitherto, or who now are or hereafter may be anywise acting, aiding and assisting in the said Conspiracy and Re-bellion, and who hereafter may be in any wise bellion, and who hereafter may be in any wise acting, aiding, or assisting in any other Conspiracy and Rebellion within the said District of Montreal, according to MARTIAL LAW, either by death or otherwise, as to me shall seem right and expedient, for the punishment of all rebels in the said District.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Lower Canada, the fourth day of November, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-Eight, and in the Second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Escollency's Command,
THOS. LEIGH GOLDIE, Acting Secretary of the Province

From the Morning Courier Extra of the 4th in We mentioned the other day, our certain belief of the Canadian Refugees and Frontier scoundrels organising to make forays or plundering incursions into this Province. The news of to-day from St. Johns, proves that they were very speedily to put this part of their plans into execution.

It was ascertained yesterday that there was to

patched with a Magistrate to capture the conclave while in the act of plotting the destruction of the lives and property of loyal subjects in that neighbourhood. We have just learned from Col. Taylon, that seven of them were taken, and among them the son of Gagron, but the father was not to be found. We also understand that a few arrests were made at St. Johns, and that Dr. Lacronx, who made at St. Johns, and that Dr. Lacronx, who made at St. Johns, and that Dr. Lacronx, who made at St. Johns, and that Dr. Lacronx, who made at St. Johns, and that Dr. Lacronx, who made at St. Johns, and that Dr. Lacronx, who made at St. Johns, and that Dr. Lacronx, who made at St. Johns, and that Dr. Lacronx, who made at St. Johns, and that Dr. Lacronx, who made at St. Johns, and that Dr. Lacronx, who made at St. Johns, and that Dr. Lacronx, who made at St. Johns, and that Dr. Lacronx, who made at St. Johns, and that Dr. Lacronx, who made at St. Johns, and that Dr. Lacronx, who made at St. Johns, and that Dr. Lacronx, who made at St. Johns, and that Dr. Lacronx, who made at St. Johns, and that Dr. Lacronx, who made at St. Johns, and that Dr. Lacronx, who made at St. Johns, and that Dr. Lacronx, who made at Captain and an appropriate taken as prisoner made his secape yesterday, dring the confusion in the rebel camp, to will a the wild the made at the head of the 71st along with its own band, the former playing "Up and waur them a "Willie," "Neil Gow's Farewell to Whiston the rebel camp, the will as will be all that is required to dissipation to the former playing "Up and waur them a "Willie," "Neil Gow's Farewell to Whiston the rebel camp, the will as will be all that is required to dissipation to the former playing "Up and waur them a "Willie," "Neil Gow's Farewell to Whiston the will as will be all that is required to dissipation the former playing "Up and waur them a "Willie," "Neil Gow's Farewell to Whiston the will be all that is own band, the former playing "Up and waur them a "Willie," "Neil Gow's Farewell to Whiston the w found. We also understand that a tew arrests were made at St. Johns, and that Dr. Lacknix, who luxuriated all last winter in the gaol of this city, at public expense, was unceremoniously taken out of his bed last night. The hypocrite was, of course very much astonished at this apparent want of courtesy at the hands of a Government from whom he had previously received such liberal treatment. Such as the such considerable distance round Chambly, and could meet with no rebel forces. The mail carrier from Ste. Marie states, that between that slace and Longueit the country.

omplete, and about twenty rounds of ball cartridge. It was a good American piece.

This little affair will, we hope, convince all loyalists and traitors too that Government is well informed of every thing on foot, and is well armed at all points to meet every emergency.

The very best thing the Government can do to put the Volunteers and Loyalists in good heart and humour, is to proceed at once with the trial of the captured rebels; and, should the ordinary tribunals of the country be deemed insufficient, let Sir John Colbonns issue special commissious, or declare Martial Law, without a moment's delay. We feel confident that Lord Durham would have done so, had he remained in the country, as in his reply to an address from the Printers of Qubec, he closes it by saying:—"Should they (the rebel leaders) by saying:—"Should they (the rebel leaders) by care in producing this lamentable result, with them the awful responsibility will rest—by them the whole and tributed the country, as in his reply to an address from the Printers of Qubec, he closes it by saying:—"Should they (the rebel leaders) by saying:—"Should they (the rebel leaders) by saying in producing this lamentable result, with them the awful responsibility will rest—by them the result will the awful responsibility will rest—by them the res them the awful responsibility will rest—by them the heaviest punishment will be deserved." Let lawless outrage and rebellion be at a discount this

A 1:tter has been received in town this morning, dated "Point St. Peter, (Gaspe) Oct. 20tn." which says:

We have just received intelligence of a large Bark, bound to Quebec, being wrecked at L'Anse au Garcon, Bay Chaleur, about four niles from this, with a caugo of Rum, Tallow, &c., and £7,000 in Specie. The captain, mate, and 40 persons were drowned, only 12 of the crew were saved.— She went ashore at the point where the Sterling

I learn that the bark Colhorne, which is missing, has on board rum, tallow, &c. and specie, and also the piece of plate that was to be presented to Colonel Wetherall, by the inhabit ats of Montreal, Her cargo is estimated from 25,000 to £30,000.

The weather was beautiful to-day, with a light

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

is the Bark Colborne, and that the passengers and part of the crew, 42 in number, were drawned.—Those of the crew saved were employed in saving

The rebels at Beauharnois, having every thing their own way, broke into the stores of the loyalists, and got so gloriously drunk, that they were rolling about in the fields. A man named Vitre arrived in town yesterday from L'Acadie, who had to run for his life, and received five wounds from the fire of musketry which was sent after him. He says that there was an indiscriminate murder of the loyalists, and in one instance, a child was stabbed to the heart in its mothers arms. All the our posts of soldiers looking after deserters, are reported to be murdered, but we cannot state whether the report is true or not. Col. Cathcart, hearing that a numerous force was advancing on Sorel, took with him a large detachment of Drahening that a numerous force was advancing on Sorel, took with him a large detachment of Drahening that a numerous force was advancing on Sorel, took with him a large detachment of Drahening that a numerous force was advancing on Sorel, took with him a large detachment of Drahening that a numerous force was advancing on Sorel, took with him a large detachment of Drahening that a numerous force was advancing on Sorel, took with him a large detachment of Drahening that a numerous force was advancing on Sorel, took with him a large detachment of Drahening that a numerous force was advancing on Sorel, took with him a large detachment of Drahening that a numerous force was advancing on Sorel, took with him a large detachment of Drahening that a numerous force was advancing on Sorel, took with him a large detachment of Drahening that a numerous force was advancing on Sorel, took with him a large detachment of Drahening that a numerous force was advancing on Sorel, took with him a large detachment of Drahening that a numerous force was advancing on Sorel, took with him a large detachment of Drahening that a numerous force was advancing on Sorel, took with him a large detachment of Drahening that a numerous force was advancing on Sorel, took with him as large detachment of Drahening that a numerous force w John M'Donald, whom we reported in our extra, as having been murdered, is not dead, but he is proncunced mortally wounded. We expect to hear to-day of the movements of the military in the disaffected districts, and of the rebellion being

ppressed, if not totally subdued. Yesterday forenoon a detachment of the 24th Regiment met with some opposition from the rebels at Cote St. Piere, but they succeeded in dispersing their opponents, and burnel six houses. On Thursday last, Mr. Craig of the Royal Regiment, who was the bearer of despatches to Henryville, narrowly escaped with his life, as a part; was formed to take him prisone, and, of course, dispatch him as Lieutenant west was murdered. A warrant was yesterday issued for the apprehension of an individual at Point aux Trembles, a few miles from this city, but the constables were a second miles from this city, but the constables were una-ble to execute it, as the Canadians were all arm-ed. On Sunday morang the Canadians at Longueil destroyed all the canoes on the beach, and cut off the rudders of the horse boat, to prevent any communication between Montreal and the south of the St. Lawrence. Mr. J. F. M'Donald has received authority to ferm a volunteer corps in that village, where the loyalists muster about thirty. [Mont. Herald, Nov. 6.]

We have very little intelligence of an authentic nature to communicate concerning rebel movements in Lower Canada, in addition to the details we gave on Monday last. The energetic action of Government, indeed, promises to confine the rebellious explosion, in regard to its effects, within very narrow bounds, and to limit its duration to a very short period. The entire scheme conceived very narrow bounds, and to make their enemies. A given their enemies of Monday, states that the number armed is about ignorance, and attempted to be executed by the most hopelessly stupid instruments, that it is possible to imagine, promised from the first, absolutely nothing but failure. The idiots imagined, as appea s from the confession of prisoners, that by a sudden and simultaneous rising they could become uncontrolled masters of the country between the Chateaugay and Richelieu Rivers, that by first chateaugay and Richelieu Rivers, that the number armed is about on Monday, states that the number armed is about on Monday, states that the number armed is about on Monday, states that the number armed is about six or seven thousand, but this is evidently a mission of Monday, states that the number armed is about six or seven thousand, but this is evidently a mission of Monday, states that the number armed is about six or seven thousand, but this is evidently a mission of Monday, states that the number armed is about six or seven thousand, but this is evidently a mission of Monday, states that the number armed is about six or seven thousand, but this is evidently a mission of Monday, states that the number armed is about six or seven thousand, but this is evidently a missin uncontrolled masters of the country between the Chateaugay and Richelieu Rives, that by first destroying the Lapraine Steamer and the Horse-Boat, &c. at the ferry below, sufficient time could be gained before troops could reach them from Montreal, to enable them to deal, as they pleased, with the loyalists, scattered over the country, and with the garrison: at Laprairie, St. Johns, Chamly, and Sorel, all which were to be attacked and grand Bobadil conception of taking possession of the country, of expelling or murdering the loyalists, and of routing the troops and capturing their munitions of war had been satisfactorily executed, then Canadian Independence was to be declared, and the rabble of sympathizers to be invited as allies to aid in driving from the Province the supporters of British supremacy. Such is a sketch of the plan which some wiseacre had concorted for a

courtesy at the hands of a Government from whom he had previously received such liberal treatment.

The assembly of traitors were armed, and we saw one of their muskets in Colonel Taylor's possession, with bayonet, scabbard, cartouch box, complete, and about twenty rounds of ball cartridge.

It was a good American piece.

Tound Chambly, and could meet with no receive fround chamble, and chamble, and

We are informed, upon good authority, that as one of the Champlain Steamboats was yesterday passing Lacole, on her way to St. Johns, she was hailed by about 20 armed men, four of them on the heaviest punishment will be deserved. It hailed by about 20 armed men, four of them on have not have nothing more of the kind.

We learn that the house of a Canadian who resides at Pointe a la Mule, was entered two nights risides at Pointe a la Mule, was entered two nights aince by a party of masked men, who relieved him of all his spare money, amounting to about \$200 in hard cash. They told him at the time that it was a contribution to the Patriot cause. Cerestrony of being searched and plundered. Mr.
Douglas, of Douglasville, who had escaped from the rebels, and whose wife and children still remain in their power, was on board the boat spoken of above, and was going to St. Johns to procure a military force to recover his family from the scoundrels who had detained them.

Among other victims marked out at La Tortue, by these bloodbounds, was a very fine young man of the name of Walker; his offence seems to have

Only one schooner arrived to day, the Plorida, Capt. Haffman, from Newfoundland, with salmon and herrines; but a good number of vessels have proceeded to sea since yesterday morning, smong them the Providence, for London, the Matthews Bell, for Liverpool.

Liead. Incare, left for Halifax yesterday morning, smong in 5 bearer of despatches from His Excellency Sir John Colborne, on the serious Waller, leaving him to die in the arms of his termination of the Banks tor specie continued, and were these institutions in congress who were sent thither by the Earl of Durbam modations to the public, His Excellency promptly summond all the Members of the Special Council that were in town, amounting to a quorum; and in 5 bearer of despatches from His Excellency Sir John Colborne, on the serious Waller. Transcript.]

Waller, leaving him to die in the arms of his terminous members and wife in commentate community would suffer, were the run on the Banks tor specie continued, and were these institutions in congress who were sent thither by the Earl of Durbam from Canada, were to sail for the United States at the work in the work is the public, His Excellency promptly summond all the Members of the Special Council that were in town, amounting to a quorum; and in 5 bearer of despatches from His Excellency Sir John Colborne, on the serious Waller. Transcript.]

Capt. Haffman, from Newfoundidand, with salmon would suffer, were the run on the Banks tor specie continued, and were these institutions in congress who were sent thither by the Earl of Durbam from Canada, were to sail for the United States at the public, His Excellency From Canada, were to sail for the United States at the public of the Canada, were to sail for the United States at the public of the Canada, were to sail for the United States at the public of the Canada, were to sail for the United States at the public of the Canada, were to sail for the United States at the public of the Canada, were to sail for the United States at the public of the Canada, were to sail f

ed, to carry the Province through its present diffi

I hear that Mr. Duval has tendered his resignation as Queen's Counsel, and that it had been accepted by Lord Durham.

A schooner, arrived this morning, from Gaspe, reports that the vessel wrecked at Bay Chaleur, is the Bark Coborne, and that the passengers and part of the crew, 42 in number, were drawned.—

by the Province through its present dimension as Queen's Counsel, and that Mr. John McDonell, advocate of this city, had been captured at St. Gregoire, nearly opposite to Three Rivers, endeavouring to raise the habitans in that part of the country. He described himself as an American General, and stated that the American General, and stated that the American Bay its present dimension as Queen's Counsel, and that it had been captured at St. Gregoire, nearly opposite to Three Rivers, endeavouring to raise the habitans of the country. Those of the crew saved were employed in saving the cargo and they expected to get at the specie. The names of the passengers are not yet known.

We have had a little fall of snow this morning, but the weather is mild to-day.

H. M. S. Andromache sailed this morning with a light breeze from the west.—[Quebec Correspondence of the Mont. Courier.]

The rebels at Beauharnois, having every thing their own way, broke into the stores of the loyalon board, there was a great sensation in the city, als, both within and without the Province, to in The disclosures made by some of the prisoners are very precise and very important. It appears that a schedule of the property of each loyalist in the a schedule of the property of each loyalist in the city was drawn up, and on the rebels taking the city, it was interded that these parties should deliver up their property as a ramsom, while another class was not to receive any mercy, in which we have the bonour of figuring. All the Jews, also, were to be massacred. We heard that a copy of ine list was found in McDonell's possession, but cannot youch for the fact. He had the impudence to ask Sir James McDonell to allow him to go to prison in a caleche, but Sir James refused it, telling him that he was a discrace to his page, and to Ing him that he was a disgrace to his name and to Scotland. On reaching the barracks, his guards perceived that he was likely to be sachined to perceived that he was likely to be sactificed to the fury of the populace, and he was very properly taken no farther. We do not remember to have seen such an excitement since the 6th of November last year. McDonell is of Scotch and Canadian extraction, but always associated with Canadians, and managed to steer clear of any overt act of treason last year. He is of a prepossessing appearance and of very gentlemanly manners. As an advocate he had a very good practice at the Montreal Bar, and as a politician he has been working for the gallows during the last eleven years. It was at his house in the St. Antoine suburb that the secret meetings were lately held years. It was at his house in the St. Antoine suburb that the secret meetings were lately held and the oaths administered.—[Mont. Herald, Nov. 9

The rebels on the River Richilieu, have risen in arms, but we do not hear that they have commit-ted any outrage on the loyalists, who, however, are in constant dread. Many have made their escape to this city, leaving every thing exposed to their enemies. A gentleman who left at midnight on Monday, states that the number armed is about six or seven thousand, but this is evidently a misnoon, with the intention of taking Sorel by sur-prise, and hoping to enlist every man on their way down. Thinking discretion the better part of valour, they proceeded no farther than St. Denis, from which they returned on Sunday afternoon, in bands of ten and twenty, many of whom were again, while others said that they were ordered to await reinforcements. We did not hear news yesterday from the County of L'Acadie, but some quidauncs who have longer noses than their neighbours, distinctly smelt fire, and others said they saw smoke beyond Laprairie .- [Ib.]

THE ARMY.—Yesterday morning at seven o'-clock, the 71st Regiment marched through the town, and embarked on board the Princess Victo-It was ascertained yesterday that there was to be a preliminary meeting last night of a few of the leading rebels who had escaped hanging last winter, and some refugees from the other side of the line 45, at the notorious Gaonon's residence, Point a la Mule, about 6 miles from St. Johns. A party of the 15th Regt., by water, and a few of the Dragoon Guards, from Chambly, were secretly dispraced by the civilians. The band of the Royals marched at the head of the 7tst pass-teaugay, where they are represented as wallowing in excess of eating and drinking, and where they will remain only so long as the state of the roads retards the advance of troops to punish the villains. Mr. Young, linkeeper, at Chateaugay, who had been detained as a prisoner made his escape yes-then a' Willie,'' "Neil Gow's Farewell to Whiston

entirely deserted by its rebel inhabitants, and the houses of the most noted reduced to ashes.

Colonel CATRCART, with his Dragoons, has considered the control of the Charlevoix yesterday, and the remainder of the regiment arrived in the steamer Canada about two o'clock in the afternoon. Six nine pounders with a suitable supply of ammunition and artil-lerymen, went to Laprairie in the steamer Charlevoix. It is reported that Sir John Collorne and Sir James McDonell, with their respective suites, will proceed to the scene of action to-morrow, and put an end to this second rebellion.

Two squadrons of the 7th Hussars are under or-ders to leave their barracks this morning at seven o'clock for Laprairie .- [Ib.]

The Upper Canada stage which left town yes-Anne's, in consequence of some reports which reached that place, of the rebels having intended to seize it and make the passengers prisoners. It proceeded on its journey upon learning that there was not any danger to be apprehended .- [1b.]

We have been informed on the most undoubted authority, that the brave Glengarry Highlanders, under Colonels McDonald and Fraser, have com-menced a march on Beauharnois and Chateauguay bridge, for the purpose of rescuing their unfortuate fellow-countrymen who have fallen into the hands of the rebels. Colonel Fraser's regiment, being nearest the point of attack, will likely reach it sooner than Colonel McDonald's, but both are animated with the same determined spirit, and terrible will be the retribution. The men are determined on revenge, and it is well known what stuff Highlanders are composed of when their blood is up. The Rev. Mr. McKenzie, of Williamstown, ac-

companies Colonel Fraser's Regiment, with his musket and payonet, to inspire his fellow-country-men, as the Abbot of Inchafferay did at the battle

It will yet take a few days, in consequence of the bad state of the roads, lefore the troops can march over every inch of the ground the rebeis have shown themselves on. If they will only and, we are satisfied they will get their deseits; if they run away, they must be caught some how and well punished.— Mont. Courier, Nov. 7.]

by these bloodhounds, was a very fine young man of the name of Walker; his offence seems to have been that he was a volunteer during the revolt of many and promulgate, that such information has reached the many of the name of Walker; his offence seems to have been that he was a volunteer during the revolt of me, as calls for the adoption of precautionary measures, for averting, if possible, an impuding mischief, or for promptly defeating it, should it actually occur.

Walker was in bed with his wife. Mr. Vitty, the father of Mrs. Walker, nobly and valiantly opposite and well punished.— Mont. Courier, Nov. 7.]

and well punished.— Mont. Courier, Nov. 7.]

the defended the door as best he might, until liter by these bloodhounds, was a very fine young man of the name of Walker; his offence seems to have Walker was in bed with his wife. Mr. Vitty, the father of Mrs. Walker, nobly and valiantly opposed the violation of this apartment, properly sacred. He defended the door as best he might, until literally shot through and through, they left him to die on the floor while they entered the room and shot the commercial commences which the commercial commentation.

Appet Canada. From the Upper Canada Gazette Extra, Novr. 6.



PROCLAMATION. By His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K. C. H. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Uppel Canada, Major General Commanding Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c. OYAL INHABITANTS OF UPPER CANADA!

Upon my arrival among you, early in the present year, bearing with me Her Majesty's Commission to administer this Government, I found you just recovering from the excitement that had naturally been produced by the then recent at-tempts of some infatuated and desperate individuvolve your Country in the horrors of a Civil War: and to subvert those long-cherished Institutions, which your conduct has proved that you prize as

the first of blessings—and are ever ready to maintain, at the hazard of your lives.

The alacrity with which you came forward in defence of those Institution, and the valour with which—unaided by any Military force—you over-came the united efforts of Treason, and of lawless aggression, have, indeed, ably won for you the approbation of your Gracious Sovereign, and the admiration of your fellow-Subjects in every part of the wide-extended British Empire.

In that admiration, even when far distant from you, I participated most warmly; and it was a source of high gratification to me to be selected as

of high gratification to me to be selected a Her Majesty's Representative among a people who had thus emineutly distinguished themselves.

It is not my purpose to enter here into a review of the circumstances which, before my arrival, had

of the circumstances which, before my arrivar, and disturbed your peace, and compelled you to defend, in arms, your dearest rights. It is necessary, however, that I should briefly advert to subsequent occurrent how arrives to there you how unceasing currences; in order to show you how unceasing desire has been, whilst extending to the crim al authors of the past disturbances the utmost len-the, prudence would permit to tranquillize your elligs, and to provide for your security.

The insurrectionary movements in this province having been completely quelled by your activity and energy, the object of first importance that presented itself to my consideration, on assuming the charge of the Government was the treatment to be pursued towards those who, either on their own confession, or after the most impartial trials, had been convicted of the highest offence of which man, as a member of society, can be guilty; and in ac-cordance both with the humane views of her Majesty's Government, and with my own de-sire of tempering Justice with Mercy, I suffer-ed the extreme penalty of the law to be inflicted only on two of the most prominent and guilty members of the late rebellion, trusting that such an awful example might be sufficient to impress on the crime of Treason its proper stamp; and that a graduated scale of punishent, adapted as nearly as possible recumstances of the several cases, might safe-be resorted to in other instances.

The petitions for mercy; the assurances of

contrition; the promises of amendment, and the professions of revived feelings of loyalty which poured in upon me, from or on behalf of those who had yielded to false representations, and had thus incurred the forfeiture of their lives, warrant me in concluding that this manifestation of mercy, on the part of the Executive, would have been attended with all the salutary effects anticipated from it, he not the same unjustifiable interference, by portion of the inhabitants of a neighbori untry, in your affairs, which had so culp bly contributed to the former disturbances, par-tially re-kindled the flame that was about to expire, and engendered a delusive expe-tible, by means of co-operation from without, a more successful effort might be made by the traitorous and disloyal, to shake off their

allegiance to their Sovereign.

In pursuance of their nefarious designs, a fresh invesion of your soil was attempted by a few worthless Refugees in conjunction with a lawless banditti, whose immediate object was the plunder and devastation of the Province, whilst their ulterior hope was to rend for ever the tie which hinds it to the Province. for ever the tie which binds it to the Parent Thus called on again to arm in defence of

every thing dear to you, your success in repelling this second act of aggression was not less signal than it had been in your quick suppression of the previous insurrection: nor were your gallantry, your loyalty and your huthey had already been on that memorable oc-

In the disposal of the prisoners taken at this period, circumstances presented them-selves which readered it my duty to persevere in the lenient course which Her Majesty's advisers had before prescribed: and on an oc-casion calling as loudly for some example of rigoor, as any that has probably ever occurred in the annals of mankind, capital punish-

meut was inflicted in one solitary instance only.

It might reasonably have been expected, after the repeated failure of the attempts of the confederates to effect their revolutionary obects-after the continued clemency of the executive—and after your praiseworthy forbear-ance from acts of vengeance or retaliation, that not only all thought of further hostility against you would have been abandoned in opeless despair, but that a better tone of feel-ng would have succeded.

The comparative state of tranquility, which

ollowed the last abortive attempt at invasion, did in fact encourage me 10 hope that peace, with general harmony and good feeling, would soon be restored to the province. To my deep disappointment, however, I have learnt from various sources, more or less authentic, that regardless of the friendly relations subsisting between her Majesty's Government and that of the United States, and stimulated by the worst passions and motives, a number of American Citizens, along our frontier, have formed secret combination for another invasion of these Provinces, and that preparations on an extensive scale, for carrying this unprincipled enterprize into execution are, at this moment in active progress.

It is further stated, that the members of

this unholy union communicate by certain mystic signs—that they are possessed of considerable resources-that they have amongst them some individuals of influence; and are one and all bound by an unlawful oath to plunder you of your property—to descroy your lastitutions—and to sever your connexion with

the Mother Country.

Though large allowances are to be made for exaggerated or interested statements; and though it is known that the traitorous with in, and their partizans without, are mutually deceiving each other, and are falsely using the names of individuals of station and respectability, in order to give some colouring to their wicked conspiracy--yet I deem it proper to promulgate, that such information has reached me, as calls for the adoption of precautionary

American Government, I have made to it, through the medium of Her Majesty's Minis-ter at Mashington, such representations as will, I trust, ensure its immediate and decisive interference, in suppressing these out-rageous proceedings of its border citizens. I have likewise written to officers of the United States Army, commanding on the fron-

tier, whose honourable profesions, and personal characters, Claim our confidence, organ-al threaters, Claim our confidence, organ-them vigorously to second the efforts of their Government, by the employment of every means that may be at their disposal.

F It is but reasonable also, when the base design of unprovoked aggression shall become more generally known throughout the Union, that I should look with full confidence to the great body of its respectable enizens, to rescue their country from the lasting discredit that would be entailed on it by the actual commission of the hostile acts contemplated by a licentious portion of its population, and the proceedings incident to which tend so fatally to interrupt that good understanding between the inhabitants of the two Countries, which their mutual interests, cemented by the hostices are mutual interests, cemented by the endearing bond of a common origin, should lead them

strictly to maintain. But, after all, it is less to the interposition of others than to ourselves—supported as we are by a just cause, and protected, as we may still confidently hope to be, by a righteous

Providence—that we must look for safety.

With this view I have directed, in addition to the Regular Force already in the Province, that several Regiments of your gallant Militia shall be again embodied; and that their services shall be around for a continuous. services shall be engaged for a continuous period of eighteen months. I have further authorised the assembling, for a shorter period of other Corps of Militia in various places; and it is with much satisfaction that I am enabled to add that some of these how to add that many of these brave men have al-

On the Magistracy, and other influential classes, I implicitly depend for that important aid which it is so much in their power, and which they have always snewn themselves so which they have a ways snewn themselves so ready to affect. I exhort them to direct their attention to the channels through which information respecting the designs of our enemies may be derived—to guard against delusive may be derived—to guard against delusive statements—and to act with calmness, judgment and decision, in the preservation of the public peace. I call also upon those who have so recently experienced the lenity of the Executive, to evince their gratitude for the large measure of mercy extended to them, and to prove the sincerity of their professions of repentance for their former errors.

Nor can list pass this opportunity of erroest-ly cautioning you, against the hasty adoption of

ly cautioning you, against the hasty adoption of opinions injurious to your confidence in the sincere intentions of the Government on the sincere intentions of the Government on the all-important subject of Religious Instruction. While I am most auxious to secure to you, and your children, this inestimable blessing, it is not my wish to see a dominant Church espablished over the second of the control of the con tablished over you, or the members of one reli gious community either rendered subject to the spiritual jurisdiction, or called upon to contribute to the temporal support of another. And I trust that any misapprehension on this sub-ject will be removed when I declare to you my conviction, that no such result can or will flow from any measure of Church appropriation which has been hitherto made, and still less from the course of policy which it is my intention to recommend in this matter.

Apparent as it most be to every one, that our security will chiefly depend on the preservation of perfect harmony and concord among ourselves, I cannot refrain, on an occasion like the present, from offering a few observations on this all important subject. In every community, differences, resulting from opposition of interests—diversity of taste—and conscientions servoles in matters of entire matters. tious scruples in matters of religion, will no cessarily exist: and these, when restrained within those bounds which the principles of Christianity enjoin, may exist in times of peace and tranquillity, without much prejudice to the general interests of society. It is even possible that they may, in some instances, tend indirectly to promote them. But when the plunder of our property, and the total over-throw of our venerable Constitution, have become the "latest dream at night, and the earliest vision of the morning," with a few des-perate Traitors, leagued with a numerous Bandittion our Frontier, it is the part of pru-dence, no less than of duty, to lay aside all differences on minor matters, and to unit harm and heart in the defence of every siring that is dear to us. I do, therefore, most earnestly and most affectionately advise and re-commend you, to bury as much as possible, those recollections of past events, which may tend to keep alive angry feelings towards those of your fellow subjects, who, having once strayed from the path of duty, may now be sincerely desirous of returning to it-to avoid all irritating discussions—and to drown all differences in a common regard for the public be, who shall shew himself the best man,

and the most loyal subject.

Inhabitants of Upper Canada!—It is not to rouse your patriotism and loyalty—since they, I know, require no stimulant—but rather to aliay any undue apprehension, or excessive that I now address you: and in requiring you to be prepared to repel, with steady hear, and ready hand, the first aggression on the part of the lawless Brigands, who threaten your security, I can confidently assure you, that here are ample means at my disposal for your rotection.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Toronto, this Fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thiry-eight, and of Her Majesty's reign the second

GEO. ARTHUR. By His Excellency's Command.
C. A. HAGERMAN, R. A. TUCKER. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Resides the other accounts which reached us during the past week, we have just been favored with the perusal of a letter from a gentleman in Rochester, who accidently became possessed of one of the "Patriot" printed hand-bills. It was an address written in strong language, calling up-on all to assist them in their exertions to secure liberty for Canada. It also announces the exist-ence of a Patriot Bank, to which \$7,000,000 of stock has been already subscribed. This gentleman confirms the previous reports that all along the frontier Patriot meetings are secretly held, and that they are numerously attended. "With all this," he says, "they try to make persons believe that there is nothing wrong.

[Toronto Colonist.]

To day there has been a general call of the Militia in this part of the District. Although the weather is very inclement, snow and sleet continually fallen, still the sturdy geomany of the country have come forward, almost to a man, willing to stand or fall in defence of the Province, if necessary.

There are to be stationed in town three companies, of 75 men each, until further orders; twelve men have been drafted from the different compa-nies comprising the Regiment, to make up the equisite number; as no convenient Barracks have as yet been erected, the men are, for the present to be quartered upon the inhabitants. This even-ing 112 men were billeted upon different individuals in town .- [Prescott Sentinel.]

We regret to learn that an American soldier was not near Cornwall, on Wednesday last, by some f the volunteers stationed in that vicinity. A Gentleman just arrived in the Dolphin, states that ten barges, apparently filled with men, were seen passing down—that they were hailed and did not stop, or make any satisfactory reply; and the volunteers taking them for rebels, fired—it proved, however, that the men were American soldiers bound for some part of the country below.

An American officer come to Commit the columns of the country below.

An American officer came to Conwall the following day, making bitter complaints respecting the circumstance; we have no doubt every satisfaction that can reasonably be required will be given. If the boats were hailed and did not heave to the mane, and thereby on all who bear intention was so plain and palpable that intention was so plain and palpable that the name, so far as we to person thought the same, so far as we fo, in times like the present no blame whatever can be attached to the volunteers—they did no more than their duty.—[1b.]

The Werald.

KINGSTON, TUESDAY, NOVEME

Our paper is so much crow nt news from the Lower I out little place for any Edit have given as full a summary papers as our limits admit. In this Province, the Gor

mation that the invasion from take place until January, when the e collected from the canals. Be th the Government are taking caution, and are going to pu additional Steam boats on Lake En

In this Town, besides the Town 6 Patroles are on duty every night, and nhabitants are armed. Societ Men thorized to raise a regiment of 480 m complement of officers. The speciercial Bank was removed to the Fe day week.

The second Frontenac m The late Statute imposes fine ance upon officers £50, and Capt. Jackson's company of Volum are to be placed on duty at the Fort. was given last Sunday of a gathering patriots on Hickory Island, and a for

islodge them.

The 93d Highlanders returned to da last Friday. In company with State Prisoners, 29 in number, were their way to Quebec, to be transported to the South Seas, John G. Patker fr The Steam boat Brockville ran oot of Grenadier island last we days detention was taken off by the C Steam Boat Dolphin went yester the rapids, and take the place

Brougham between the Cas Invasion of Upper Canada by The Brockville arrived this m oringing despatches to Col. Dundas about 800 patriots and sympathizers by the American Steam Boats Unite Oneida, towing some schooners, and e ing below Prescott.

They attempted a landing at 4 o'cl day morning at Prescott, but were rep Government Steam Boat Experim United States, and disabled her, put back to Ogdensburgh. After riot force effected a landing with cannon at the windmill two miles

The captain of the United States ommand of his boat was taken from was offered the alternative of rema er in his cabin, or going ashore at Og 400 patriots from Oswego on Sunday, and knowledge of their character and in U. States and the Onerda passed down can channel on Sunday night with the in tow. The Americans at Cape Vince d Mr. Hitchcocks ferry beats from from Sunday at noon until Monday at order to prevent information reaching The authorities at Ogdensburgh ma tempts to prevent the patriots from tal sion of the United States, but, as might ed, the attempts were vain.

Capt. Sandom with the Steam Boat nent, the Bull Frog, and gu ville at 12 o'clock last night to attack the

This morning the Steam Boats Broad Kingston left this port with four of the 83d Regt., four pieces of ! other forces to expel the invaders that the patriots intended to burn the Br she lay aground last week at Grenad they were persuaded to wait and try to that they might make use of her; bu leased before they could muster st her. The Experimen was sent down sistance. It is also stated that when the States was fired into, the American A at Ogdensburgh brought their guns to apparently with the intention of as

We have received a copy of "A Let Watton, Editor of the Shrewsbury Chr land, from Rowland Wingfield of Upper containing bis defence against the son; a true and unvarnished tale of tions be endured during the late warning to those intending to emigi ounties of Shropshire, Montgome bighshire, to avoid the Canadas, steps to the great valley of the Mississi Wingfield appears from his narrative shamefully treated, and his case is which reformers were punished as re the least shadow of proof, and even tle ground for suspicion. Mr. W. is gentleman of fortune, who emigra about eight years since, and in 1833 this country a considerable number of pigs, &c., of the finest breeds. He has Canada, and settled in Iowa in consequ persecutions with which he was assa the same cause will produce the sa others, the extensive emigration, actu

We have also received a copy of the er's Letter ", an extract from which the columns of the Chronicle & Gaze Letter is evidently fictitious, and while design is to warn soldiers against des ondary object is to throw obloquy on

pective, from Upper Canada is easily

for and might have been expected.

her have bought their petty gratifical ler may also discover that there is the effectual for preventing soldiers than by writing " Deserter's Lett schooner Red Rover with a g

clonging to B. Flint, Esqr. h wrecked last Wednesday nig. The wind blew a gale from schooner was at anchor in t at the schooler was at anchor in the sing old and unseaworthy; the swe indias, when she drifted to the witten, and broke to pieces. Part

en saved. the Montreal Mail of last Friday I

For the UpperCanada Heral The High Churchman who wishes the High Churchman who wishes the High at the public as "A true which have been more successful in high away proper signature; for decision own proper signature; ly the deception that is pose, is always abhorred. ask was necessa er, some mask was necessary, as false colours are neces The brazen effrontery of his projumerstood by applying it to hims flor of the Church.

sunderstood by applying it to infinition of the Church.

The Christine messpaper is on one a trainine Guardian is on the other, the infavour of the latter, which de the persons and measures of the insent as the former has done. A case of rebellion could be made out barch than can against the Guardian, to which I have as much right has to that of "a true Wesleyan" arely propose to the members of the spland, that they should either experiment the Editor of The Church and has sibdray themselves from the Ch withdraw themselves from the Change regard me as a most impude ment regard me as a most input the proposer we treat the proposal and proposer we lead against the Church than again for, besides the censures of the ment in which the former indulge

ment in which the former indulge maly times more members of the Ch and that are opposed to the pretensibersy and the course of their official mere are among the Methodists opposers of the Guardian. The Methodist manimous; but the members of the England are far from being so.

Having exposed the character and the Churchman who presends to Western? "In feeble nonsense may an," his feeble nonsense may Wesleyan, his feeble nonsense may be epite from its own disordered we steep to secure for himself whe Charch Property, that is, the I carg Reserves, will fail as much une as under his true one. In his ideast Saturday in the Chronicle, I have a superfection of the mask, & censures several Wesleys. rain of ignorant presumption ittle he can claim the title of a ." Even Mr. Harvard is s te and spoke foolishly sometimes to Church property"! Ah! the try"! if the Methodists and the support the Churchman's prete

and the Reserves, they woo skies. An English V For the Herald. Mr. Editor, - It is not with a view into controversy that I addre s you rould be rather uninteresting at the pr dilate upon any subject not connected absorbing topic of war. I would me wesleyan," in the Chronicle.
Surely the Methodist Church will a The Wesleyan? for the manner is useaks of their preachers. In deriston in Mr. Case as "Brother Case.
Church is not ashamed to own M. thatch is not asharmed to own M subter, notwithstanding the sneers of spical writer in the Chronicle. I we ignorant man, J. Beatty, who reacher, because he is too idle to the Credit." Poor though Mr, B a worldly goods, I trust and believe I fiches of which "A true Wesley settingly deficient; and I dare verified to the company of the c that the venerable old gentleman is not the common courtesies of life; whi that writer proves himself by his own to the court of the co son" has no handle

wher; but Mr. Evans and Mr. I muestionably have. The reasons liked. It is not a new thing for the Counch to be reviled and persecuted net. Mr. Dalton used to string o guist the "saddle-bag preachers," the Church of England, and some of Proise in the vignost them. priced in the vituperation. The Me ere, by this time, understand the ere, by this time, understand the man of their youngest preachers would put lush many of Egaland Curates that Rectors, and e wee the latter prefilement were the latter gentlemen to preach their own making, and deliver them mair. I never knew before that true e devotions.

being private devotions.

Obloguy has too long been through the devotion of the services of its members it is so of dager. They are very an Mathodist to fight for them in time theling—but as soon as the dange soft thank them for their trouble; is not hessite to provide a distributions. hesitate to provoke odious of them and their neighbors, ent they have received for th election, and during the can assure the High Cho and. I can assure the High Con-of 2te making more enemies to the Government by this line of a mid-I am, Sir,

A FRIEND TO M Marrieb. At St. Johns' Church, Bath, Upper e 6th of November, by the rancis Chambers, Esquire, to Miss Amelia Aramint

Dieb. say's acreice.

In Saturday morning, after a painful as a such she bore with Christian as, which she bore with Christian as, which she bore with Christian as, which she can be considered and regretted.

Faser, at Mount Pleasant, on the test Birdell, indow of the late Je still of Crannahe, in the Newcastle Peterboro', Newcastle District, lettoper, Christian and the Royal Navy.

WANTED. T the Dock Yard, 500 Cedar Por particulars apply at the sper's Office.

TOLET. COMFORTABLE Dwelling for a small family, situated at the Steet-Also some Cottage arers, enquire of

The highest price paid for Pot

Kingston, 13th November, 1838.

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