mought every approach to that most certain of all principles—strength, and, of course, increased safety? Why, for the most sordid self-interest, should "Lloyd's 'Qercies on exclusive privilege in direct opposition to-proble benefit? Must life, the most valuable possession of mar; and national property to the amount of millions, continue to be sacrified annually that they may put money in their purse? Among the various causes of shipwreck pointed out by the committee, as susceptible of removal or diminion, are.—

To the control and the control are the control and the control

arge from prison debtors who have filled on, on their giving security to attend the and that the court may order an allowance one control of the state of the support, penses of his schedule.

creditor to the amount of £100 or up-two creditors to the amount of £150 or "three or more creditors" to the amount of very two creditors to the amount of £150 or "three or more creditors" to the amount of upwards, shall file an affidavit of the the Court of Bankraptey, and serve the

LATEST FROM CANADA.

ed.

The following arrests were made yesterday:
Jacques Barbeau, gunsmith, La Torm; Louis
Martin, yeoman, St. Phillippe; Etienne L'Ecuyer
do, do; Louis A. Robinaille, notary, Varennes;
Edonard Beandry, do, do; Isaac Nigus, contractor, Chicago; John M Donnell, advocate, Monireal,
and — Provost, of St. Catherines.

Nigus has since been discharged.

Nigus has since been discharged.

The rebels on the river Richelien have risen in arms, but we do not hear that they have committed any outrages on the loyalists, who, however, are in constant dread. Mainy have made their escape to this city, leaving every thing exposed to their encuries. A gentleman who left a midnight on Monday, states that the number armed is about is; or seven thousand, but this is evidently a mistake. A correspondent at St. Oars states the number at that place to be from seven to eight hundred, and that place to be from seven to eight hundred, and that bey are in possession of about a hundred and fifty American muskets, independent of the arms owned by the habitants, and times who had no muskets were armed with long spears or pikes. They left St. Ours on Sainarday afternoon, with the intention of taking Soriel by surprise, and hoping to enlist

or Sciencer, arrived also after the retreat of the rebels.

It is my intention to advance and take up a new position at Lacolle to morrow morning.

After the above plain recital of events, it were needless for me to say, that I have reason to speak in the highest terms of approbation of the galantry and conduct of the Volunteers under my orders, I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

ble servant,

Crias. Crint. Tarton,
Lient. Griffin, Dy. Asst. Adjt. Genl.

Lient. Griffin, Dy. Asst. Adjt. Genl.

(From the Montreal Gazette, Nov. Sth.)

Sin — I request that you will explain to the officers of the Milita in the district in which you are stationed, that Canada being threatened with an attack from the American frontier by a horde of rapactous brigands, every man that can bear arms, I am persuaded, will not besitate to join bis Regiment. permanded, will not hearate to join his Regiment, and prepare to repel the wicked and unprovoked a mussion with which these Provinces are menaced and which, no don't, will be immediately attempted. The loyal inhabitants may be assured that the Mother Commy will no longer saffer these Provinces to be kept in a water of suspense and alarm to which they have been lately exposed; but that the strength of the Empire will be exerted fully to put an end to the disperseeful proceedings on the frontiers. I have

te homor, &c. &c.

Signed.)

J. Cormonxe.

Commander of the Forces.

Lient, Col. Turner.

Commanding at Cornwall, U. C.

"Some troops moved up the Lake from St. John's striffigion and Plattaburg this morning, who asy striffigion and Plattaburg this morning, who asy

" The Special Council

September of the control of the cont

ames to Great Britain, and that the political connexion between that power and Lower Canada is
now dissolved.

2. That a REPUBLICAN form of Government
is heat suited to Lower Canada, which is this day
declared to be A REPUBLIC.

3. That under the Free Government of Lower
Canada, all persons shall enjoy the same rights; the
Indians shall no longer be under any civil disqualification, but shall enjoy the same sights as all other
citizens of Lower Canada.

4. That all union be ween Church and State is
hereby declared to be DISSOLVED, and every
person shall be at liberty firely to exercise such religion or belief as shall be dictated to him by his
conscience.

5. That the Fendal or Seigniorial tenure of land
is hereby abolished as completely as it such tenure
had never existed in Canada.

6. That each and every person who shall bear
arms, or otherwise furnish assistance to the people
of Canada in this contest for emancipation, shall be
and is, discharged from all debts due, or obligations
read to supposed, for arrearages in virtue of Seigmiorial rights heretofore existing.

7. That the Bounire Contember is for the future
abolished and prohibited.

8. That Imprisonment for debt shall no longer
exist, excepting in such cases of frand as shall be
specified in an act to be passed hereafter by the Lespecial, and to be valid, shall be enregistered in of-

Mr. Alexander Robertson, Secretary.

CEXTRAL, Bark, Prodericton.—At a meeting of the Brunswick, held on the 9th instant, John Simpson, Esquire, was chosen President, in the place of the attentions against the H. G. Clopper, Eq. and Charles P. Wetmore.

of this impression, had thrown Constanting to 1.5 Sept. 27 for several days has been the tion of the English Government the difficulties in which the