

Quebec, November 22.

The reports that are brought into town by private letters from St. Eustache and its neighbourhood, represent the meeting held in that quarter on Friday, of which such flaming reports were spread beforehand, as a very insignificant affair.—Not more than from 100 to 150 are said to have been present.

The work of loyal organisation goes on bravely in all parts of the city. From the highly respectable offices of the Governor, and Commander in Chief, to the request for a general meeting of all loyal citizens, for the defence of the city in case of emergency, it may confidently be expected that Montreal will be in a condition to spare a detachment of the regular troops now in the city, should they be wanted for the defence of the country.—This is as it should be.—*Gazette*

CITY OF QUEBEC.—We are authorised to state that, until further notice, the entrance gates of the Upper Town of Quebec will be closed every night at sunset, and will remain shut till gun-fire in the morning. The wickets will be left open for the convenience of foot passengers.—*Hurray.*

We observe that labourers are employed at St. John's Gate, digging the foundation for a guardhouse to be erected there; double sentries are also posted. The guns bearing upon the advances leading to the principal entrances of the city have been remounted and placed in the embrasures.—*Id.*

It is not considered impossible, that if the season is open the 31st may yet proceed by sea as far as River du Loup, and arrangements have we understand been made to forward them up. Depots of provisions and other necessary preparations have also been made for the Troops which may cross the portage from New Brunswick.—*Id.*

'The *Novascotian* of the 7th inst., remarks:

"The week after the row in Montreal, the papers of the City gravely informed us that the 'rebellion was nipped in the bud'—that all was quiet—that apprehensions of serious disturbances were ridiculous—that the resignations were compulsory—and that there were no rebels but a few blackguards, headed by a Dr. Cote, who went about the country committing outrages on the persons and property of the inhabitants. And yet, but a few days after, 300 men are in arms in one place, rescuing persons protected by Constables and Cavalry. A new Commission of the Peace is issued for the District of Montreal, in which 60 of the old Magistrates are omitted. An executive Councilor, living but a short distance from Quebec, is compelled to fly from his Estate, which is garrisoned, his cattle killed, and his rents collected by the Insurgents—while, as if to shame these mendacious proclaimers of the peace of the Country—6000 men are all of a sudden found to be in Arms, braving back the regular troops, fortifying their, and 'casting their own Cannon'—These are the blind guides who have for years devoted themselves to the task of underrating the strength, mental and physical, of the French Majority and their leaders—and who have so far deceived themselves and the British Government, as to leave Lower Canada protected only by such a slender force, as must make the struggle, for this winter at least, doubtful and protracted."

The Editor of the *Halifax Times* remarks:

"By the accounts above quoted, it appears that two small combined columns of reconnaissance were ordered from Sorel and Chambly upon St. Denis and St. Charles, on the Richieu river, where some insurgents were reported to have taken post. The

first consisting of four companies of Infantry and one six pounder, under Colonel Gore, marched from Sorel upon St. Denis at ten o'clock at night; the second consisting also of four companies, with two guns, commanded by Col. Wetherall, marched the same evening from Chambly to St. Charles.

"No authentic intelligence of the result of either movement has been received, but it is believed that Col. Gore on reaching St. Denis, found all the houses prepared for resistance, and full of men, who fired upon the detachment: the fire was returned, and the gun pointed at the chief strong-hold of the Insurgents, a large stone house four stories high, on which it made no impression. Capt. Markham of the 32d reg't was wounded, and several of the soldiers killed and wounded. Lt. Weir who was following the column was a despatch, was taken prisoner. Col. Gore among the Insurgents in force, and strongly posted, and his men exhausted, fell back upon Sorel, which he reached without any interruption.

"No official account has been received at Quebec of Col. Wetherall's movement, but from the same source of intelligence which furnished the above report, we learn, that finding the rebels posted also at St. Charles, he attacked and drove them from their position, of which he retained possession."

LOWER CANADA.—The northern mail of yesterday brought us the *Montreal Herald* of the 23d inst. Papineau and O'Callaghan, the leaders of the movement party or patriots, as they call themselves, were at St. Charles on the 21st, where they have taken possession of the old Fort, which they are repairing and provisioning. From letters of the officers in the British army, it appears that the patriots have succeeded in obtaining six thousand men under arms in that vicinity, which they intend to make their present local quarters. A letter from P. R. of the 29th, states that the tri-coloured flag was raised at the church of that place the day previous (Sunday), where the French people met early in the morning in force, all armed. Parties were sent to the stores in the neighbourhood, demanding all the powder on hand, of which they received over 100 lbs. One Barcelo had been employed for a fortnight previous, in enrolling names and collecting money for the purchase of arms and ammunition. Barcelo has proposed to his followers the massacre of all the British inhabitants in the parish in case of any row taking place, and the loyalists taking sides with the Government. They threaten to compel the British to take arms with them; and they were at the last accounts making a fortification camp and block houses in the neighbourhood of Grand Brule, and another not far from St. Eustache.

From the *Montreal Herald* of the 23d.

Yesterday Mr Perrin of St. Antoine, shipped some wheat in boats to the care of Messrs Dempster & Ridget of this city, but a portion of it was seized for the patriotic army of Mr T. S. Brown, who appears now to have charge of the Commissariat. Information was received in town yesterday, that Papineau slept on Tuesday evening at the house of Wolfred Nelson, and that he is now at St. Charles along with O'Callaghan, Brown, Desriviers, Garvin, Carter, Haubien, Duvernoy, Louis Perrault and several other rebels. Mr Debartach's house has been fortified and trenches dug around it, to enable its defenders to stand a siege; his cattle have been killed and salted, so that the rebels expect to retain possession of their winter quarters for some time. A letter received in town yesterday, from one of the cavalry stationed at Chambly, reports the number of men in arms at five or six thousand, but this is manifestly an exaggeration, and the appearance of the troops before them will tend to diminish their numbers very sensibly. Violent disturbances have also taken place at St. Charles, and the peaceable inhabitants threatened with every species of violence.

We have seen a letter from St. Armand which mentions that Dr D'Avignon and Mr Demarcy, who were rescued from the Volunteer Cavalry have taken up their residence at Highgate, a few miles across the line 45, where a number of rebels who expected that warrants would be issued against them, have thought it prudent to retire.—Joshua Bell was among them, but no names were mentioned of any other individuals from Montreal, as the writer of the letter did not know all the parties.—The carters who drove Dr D'Avignon and Mr Demarcy to the States were arrested, and fifteen letters found in their possession, which were immediately forwarded to the Attorney General, and it is expected that some important information may be obtained from them. Owing to reports in town and information lodged with the authorities, that Dr Cote, Mr T. S. Brown, and some other ringleaders of the rebels, had taken possession of the old fort at St Charles, which they were repairing and fortifying, a detachment consisting of three companies of the 24th, and one company of the 32d regiments with two pieces of artillery, and about a dozen of the Montreal cavalry, all under the command of Lieut. Col. Hughes, and accompanied by the Deputy Sheriff and two of the magistrates, were dispatched to that part of the country. Mr Spink, a loyalist from St Charles, now in town, has, we believe, received information that his store has been entered, and the plunder divided among the inhabitants.

A man named Vassau, was arrested on Monday in the new market, by Malo, the constable, who was with the cavalry when they were fired upon, and who recognised him as one who took aim at himself. About thirty individuals came to town yesterday, from Longueuil and the neighbourhood, to give evidence against the leaders of the ambuscade, and nothing can possibly display the unfitness of the Canadians for self-government more fully than their ideas of right and wrong, their deplorable ignorance and simplicity in this affair. A man named Vincent and another named Bonaventure Viger, both captains of Militia, informed the inhabitants that some of their countrymen were taken prisoners by a band of people from Montreal and ordered in the name of the Queen to rescue them, and they obeyed accordingly. In such a case the leaders, and not the blind instruments ought to, and we hope will, be severely punished.

IMPORTANT FROM CANADA.

Free Press Office }
Burlington, V. Nov. 26. }

Canada—Engagement between the Loyalists and Patriots. Sixteen killed and wounded!

By the steamboat Franklin, which arrived at 9 o'clock this morning, we learn that an engagement has taken place between 200 of the British regulars and the Canadians, at St. Denis in which the latter were successful. The loyalists lost 16, killed and wounded, and two brass pieces. Capt. Markham is reported as mortally wounded. The patriot loss was not known.

It appears that the patriots have made a stand, at St. Charles, about 30 miles from Montreal, and are repairing an old French fort. Their number is stated at two thousand or more, and well armed and furnished, and that they have eight brass pieces. On Wednesday a detachment of eight hundred regulars and three hundred volunteers left Montreal with the intention of breaking up this post. They landed on Thursday, and had taken up their line of march for St. Charles. The advance guard, consisting of 200 regulars, had proceeded as far as St. Denis, when they were attacked by the Canadian populace, and after a severe engagement driven back, with the loss above stated.

On Thursday a steamboat arrived at Montreal, bringing the bodies of the slain, when a new detachment consisting of the entire regular force in the city, was immediately dispatched down the