

LOYAL MEETING.

On Thursday last, a Public Meeting was held in the Court House of this place, for the purpose of embodying their sentiments of loyalty to the Queen and Constitution, in an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Meeting was numerous and respectfully attended, and the following Resolutions were unanimously passed:

1. That on account of the spirit of disaffection and disloyalty which has for some time past been manifested in Lower Canada, and which has recently been roused into open rebellion against the Government of that Province, it is incumbent on all the faithful and dutiful subjects of the British Colonies in North America, publicly to express their sentiments of loyalty to the Queen of England, and attachment to the British Constitution—and that such is the object of this Meeting, and such are the sentiments universally expressed throughout the loyal County of Pictou.

2. That this Meeting views with indignation the course of conduct pursued by those designing individuals who have misled and betrayed the once peaceful *habitans* of Canada, and plunged them into all the calamities of a civil war; and while we tender our sympathy, and would offer every encouragement and assistance to those who still remain loyal and defend the Constitution of their Country, we cannot withhold our commiseration from the deluded people whose property, whose peace, and whose blood have been thus sacrificed to the ambition of artful individuals; but at the same time we candidly assure them, that while they continue in a state of rebellion or disloyalty, they need not expect either our countenance or support.

3. That an Address, in conformity with the foregoing Resolutions be forwarded to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and that he be requested to convey to our young and beloved Queen, the fullest assurance of the unending allegiance of this portion of her vast Empire, with our ardent prayer that she may long continue to reign over, and in the hearts of a free, an enlightened, and a virtuous people.

4. That Henry Blackadar, Martin J. Wilkins, and Daniel Dickson, Esquires, be appointed the Committee to prepare the said Address, and to forward it to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and to communicate to him the request of this Meeting, contained in the 3d. Resolution. [Address next week.]

BY THE WESTERN MAIL.

[The arrival of the Mail on Saturday evening has put us in possession of the following intelligence, in addition to what we had previously copied into the other side of our paper.]

UPPER CANADA.

From the Kingston Herald of the 12th Dec.

400 rifles sent from Toronto in a small sloop with 20 men, were seized, and the men made prisoners. McMicking and Durand are said to be in Toronto Gaol. The captain of the party who robbed the mails was taken and his papers by two coloured men.

It is thought that Lloyd was killed in the action on Thursday but it is not certain.

Doctor Ralph, a person of some note, secretly quitted the capital on Tuesday, and though stopped and questioned at one or two places along the road, effected his exit from Upper Canada, and at the latest dates was exhibiting the character of his vaunted patriotism by haranguing his audience at Lewiston, and exciting them to aid in the rebellion of which Mr. Kenzie was the chief ostensible promoter.

Marshal S. Bidwell, having seen the flag of the rebels, and having been called to an interview at the Government House, expressed a desire to leave the country—and having obtained his passports on Sunday last, quitted Upper Canada for ever.

Morrison, Price, Montgomery, and other traitors of less note, are under arrest, and their cases will undergo a due investigation according to law.

Great numbers of the insurgents have already been taken.

Of the 2000 New-Castle Loyalists, who were precipitating themselves into Toronto, about 200 are sent to the Niagara District, where arrangements will be made to check the progress of treason.

Sir F. B. Head has also authorised the Colonels of the Militia in the Johnstown, Eastern, Bathurst and Ottawa Districts, to conform to any requisition from Sir John Colborne for volunteers to aid in suppressing the insurrection in Lower Canada.

He has also directed regular Militia Garrisons to be provided for Toronto and Kingston, who are to be kept under pay until June next.

TORONTO, Dec. 12th.

Since our last, our city has been a continued scene of bustle, parties arriving from all quarters, both of Militia and Volunteers, in numbers really to astonish. Reports having reached the country, that Toronto was in danger, the sturdy yeoman have flocked in crowds to its relief. To mention the number from each particular place is impossible; but it is certain that, since Monday the 4th instant, considerably more than 10,000 able-bodied men have marched into Toronto. Since the affair at Montgomery's tavern on Thursday, strong parties have been constantly scouring the country, killing and wounding several of the banditti, and bringing in many prisoners. The deaths caused by our skirmishers and artillery, on Thursday, at Montgomery's, are now ascertained to be 36; and it is remarkable and providential that we have had no casualties known beyond the three wounded mentioned in our last.

KINGSTON, Dec. 13

A Troop of Dragoons, under the command of Cap. Clarke, and attached to the 2d Regiment of Lennox and Addington Militia, with about one hundred foot, came to Town from Camden East yesterday forenoon, offering their services if required here, and soon after another Troop under Lieut. Fraick, attached to the 1st Regiment, came in from Ernest Town with a similar offer, and we learn that Colonel McKay of Bath, with his Regiment of Militia, have offered to go to any part of the Province on the shortest notice. These indications are most cheering.—Nothing can be more pleasing than to see the alacrity with which the call on Pensioners and Soldiers has been responded to. Yesterday, a man with one arm, he having lost the other in the service of his King and Country, came to Town insisting to be enrolled; some others with many wounds, received at Plattsburgh and at Waterloo, &c., have expressed a wish to be enrolled.—*Chronicle.*

The accounts from Toronto of the 12 instant, are decisive as to the fate of the Rebels there. The country is decidedly loyal. It will be recollected that the people have put down rebellion without the assistance of British troops. SIR FRANCIS B. HEAD has called the Provincial Legislature for the despatch of business, for the twenty-first instant.—*Quebec Gazette.*

LOWER CANADA.

An affair is said to have taken place at Missiskoui, between 300 Volunteers under the immediate command of a Captain O. J. Kemp,

and a body of Patriots from Swanton, in the state of Vermont, under the command of a Mr Julien Gagnon of L'Acadie. The following from the Montreal Herald, is the account given by Colonel Knowlton of this affair:—

On returning to Philipsburg this morning about six o'clock, I found that an engagement had taken place yesterday evening at nine o'clock, about two miles and a half east of that village, between the loyalists, forming the escort under Captain Oran J. Kemp, and a large body of rebels, (under a Mr. Julien Gagnon, of St. Valentine in l'Acadie,) who had embodied in Swanton, in the State of Vermont. The enemy were driven back by the loyalists, with one man killed, number of wounded unknown, and five prisoners, one of whom, R. S. M. Bouchette, of Quebec, is severely wounded, and one slightly. The loyalists also captured two pieces of cannon, about forty stand of arms, five kegs of gunpowder, and six boxes of ball-cartridge, with two flags. The muskets captured are apparently of the kind used in the American army, during the last war. The rebels were about two hundred, and of the loyalists not one man was hurt. The enemy retreated into the State of Vermont, by the road they came.

From the Morning Courier Extra.

MONTREAL, Dec. 14th

We have just conversed with a gentleman, who has this instant come in from Lachapelle's bridge, where he had converse with a man who had left St. Eustache at 4, p. m. He informs us that the troops were fired upon this morning, 3 or 4 miles before reaching St. Eustache.

The cannonade upon the village commenced about half-past 12. The College was the first building burnt, and a great number of other buildings followed. The slaughter of the rebels was tremendous.

December 15.

We are enabled to lay before our readers the following Official account of the capture of St. Eustache.

St. EUSTACHE, 14th Dec. 1837.

Sir,—I am directed by the Lieut. Gen. commanding to inform you, that the forces under his command, crossed the river about three miles below St. Eustache, and invested the town about midday. Many of the Rebels made their escape on the appearance of the troops, but others attempted to defend themselves in the Church and the adjoining houses, from which they were driven in about an hour. Our loss has been trifling. One hundred and twenty have been taken, and a great many arms. The loss of the Rebels in killed and wounded, has been great. Dr. Chemier, their leader, amongst the killed.

I have the honor to be,
JOHN EDEN, Deputy Adj. Gen.

COURIER OFFICE,

Saturday, Dec. 16, 1837.

The following is the official report of the march of the troops to Grand Brulé. It will be seen that it confirms the previous reports of the flight of the leaders, and of the unconditional surrender of their followers:

Deputy Adjutant General's Office.

St. Benoit, Dec. 15, 1837.

Sir,—I am directed by the Lieutenant General Commanding, to inform you, that the forces under his command, arrived here today, having on leaving St. Eustache been met by a Deputation from this place, which, on the part of the few Rebels who remained, communicated their anxiety to lay down their arms, and to surrender unconditionally. Girouard escaped last night, and the greater part of the *habitans* have returned to their homes.

JOHN EDEN, Deputy Adj. General.