

We understand that the Banks of this city suspended specie payment yesterday.

Extract of a private letter from Montreal, dated 11th November:—

"It appears that the Rebels after evacuating Napierville, to the number of 2000, proceeded, under the command of a French General named La Martin, in the direction of Chateaugay River, where they have entrenched themselves, and their force is variously estimated at from 3 to 5000 men, as they have been joined by large numbers of the disaffected.

"The Dragoons and Hussars were in instant pursuit, and the Infantry were about following. There is hardly a doubt that ere this Sir John has come up with and engaged them; of the result there can be little doubt, as he has as fine a force, for its numbers, as ever took the field. There is a tremendous column of smoke at this moment arising apparently over Napierville, some say La Tortu, it is plainly to be seen though six leagues distant.

"Quebec, 14th Nov.—"The news from the Montreal District this morning continues to be satisfactory. Sir John Colborne, had not returned to Montreal, but was looked for hourly. The Rebels at Napierville, who at one time mustered 4,000 strong, fled at the approach of the troops and got within the line 45. It was supposed that the commander of the Forces was bending his march to Chateaugay, where the insurgents at one time were in great force. L'Acadie and Saint Martin are said to have been burnt, and the Glengarry Men have visited Beauharnois with the same terrible retribution.

From the Montreal Herald of the 13th inst.

On Sunday evening, the whole of the back country above Laprairie presented the awful spectacle of one vast sheet of lurid flame, and it is reported that not a single rebel house has been left standing. God only knows what is to become of the surviving Canadians and their wives and families, during the approaching winter, as nothing but starvation from hunger and cold stares them in the face. It is melancholy to reflect on such awful consequences of the rebellion, and the irretrievable ruin of so many human beings, whether innocent or guilty.

From the Montreal Herald, October 15.

The French officer San Martin, whom we noticed as one of the prisoners taken at Odeltown, has been brought to town, and offers, if he gets his liberty, to deliver Dr. Robert Nelson, dead or alive, to the authorities. We very much doubt if this offer will be accepted. He states that he has been the victim of deceit and treachery—that he was assured of having under his command an army of 30,000 men, well equipped and brave, instead of which he found only three or four thousand miserable wretches, armed to be sure, but the rankest cowards he ever had any connexion with.

Sir John Colborne has caused a considerable number of houses to be burned, belonging to noted rebels.—New York Com.

Extract from the "Sentinel," published at Prescott, Upper Canada, Nov. 8, 1838.

We regret to learn that an American soldier was shot near Cornwall, on Wednesday last, by some of 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 came to Cornwall the following day, making bitter complaints respecting the circumstance. We have no doubt every satisfaction that can reasonably be required will be given.

PRESCOTT.—A severe engagement had taken place between a party of the Rebels and Sympathisers about two miles below Prescott, and a small detachment of the 83d regiment and marines, and about 200 volunteers. The rebels fortified themselves in a strongly built mill, and several stone and wooden buildings, by which they were enabled at first successfully to resist the attacks made against them, in which we are sorry to state, Lieut. Johnson, 83d regt. a d Lieut. Dulmag, Sergt. Fraser, 4 men of the Militia, and 3 women, were killed and several wounded.

QUEBEC MERCURY OFFICE.

November 19th, 1838.

By the steamboat *British America* which arrived yesterday afternoon, we received an Extra of the *Montreal Herald*, dated Saturday morning, containing Colonel Young's Official Despatch on the subject of the Brigand landing at Prescott. The enemy were gallantly driven from their position, though at a heavy loss to the loyalists of 45 in killed and wounded. We refer for particulars to the extra which is copied below.

The Court Martial for the trial of the prisoners at Montreal, comes on to-morrow, Major Genl. Clitherow is President.

Extra of the Montreal Herald.

MONTREAL, Saturday Morning, Nov. 17.

TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

The following important despatch from Col. Young was received at Head Quarters this morning, and, while every one will sincerely lament the heavy loss sustained by Her Majesty's regu-

lar and volunteer troops, their gallantry must be the theme of admiration; and general must be the satisfaction that the enemies of our country have sustained a signal defeat, which will likely be followed by their utter annihilation.

PRESCOTT, Nov. 14, 1838.

SIR.—With reference to my letter of the 12th inst. I beg to report, for the information of his Excellency the Commander of the Forces, that Captain Sandom, commanding the Royal Navy in Upper Canada, having arrived from Kingston at two o'clock yesterday morning, in the armed steamboat *Victoria*, accompanied by the *Cobourg*, a combined attack upon the enemy's position, near Johnstown, was decided upon. I, accordingly, moved off, in two columns, at a quarter before seven, A. M. The left, destined to turn the enemy's right, was led by Col. D. Fraser, and was accompanied by thirty men of the Royal Marines, Capt. George Macdonell's company L. G. Highlanders, Capts. Jones' and Fraser's companies of 2d Regiment of Grenville Militia, and one hundred men of Colonel Martle's Regiment of Stormont Militia. The right column was led by Lieut. Colonel Gowan, of the Queen's Borderers, and was composed of forty four men of the 83d Regiment, one hundred and fifty of the Queen's Borderers, and one hundred of Colonel Martle's Regiment. The enemy was strongly posted behind stone walls on rising ground; but the impetuosity of the troops overcame those obstacles, and in an hour they were driven into a wind mill and stone house adjacent. The former is particularly strong, and finding, after a constant fire of some hours from the armed steamboats, and of musketry, that no impression, could be made on the building, I considered it more prudent, in order to avoid a further risk of life, to draw off the greater part of the troops, at three, P. M.; leaving strong piquets, to prevent the escape of those in the buildings until the assistance of heavy guns could be procured.—In this affair, the officers and men of the regular troops, as well as those of the Militia, evinced the characteristic firmness of British soldiers. The rifle fire of the enemy was particularly true and steady. I have not yet received the returns of killed and wounded; but I regret to say that the loss was severe. Lieutenant Johnston, of the 83d Regt. a most gallant officer, was killed, and Lieut. Parker, of the Royal Marines, a young officer of great promise, was shot through the arm.—Lieut. Dulmage, of the 1st Regiment Grenville, was killed, with the advance of the left column; and Lieut. Parlow, of the 2d Dundas, and Ensign Macdonell, of the Royal Glengarry Highlanders, was wounded, also in advance. The killed and wounded of all ranks, are computed at forty-five—few of the former are, however, in the number, and many of the latter are not in danger. The loss of the enemy, especially in officers of note, was great. Generals Brown and Philips were killed, and thirty-two prisoners were taken.

It is most gratifying to me to have it in my power to report the zeal with which the Militia of the District rallied on the first sound of invasion round the standard of their country, as well as their perseverance in the various duties required from them.

I feel much indebted to Capt. Sandom, R. N., for his zealous co-operation. On Monday, Lieut. Fowel, in charge of the armed Steamboat Experiment, particularly distinguished himself, by his exertions to destroy, in front of the town, a large steam-vessel, and two schooners, in possession of the patriots.

I have the honor to be, etc.

PLOMER YOUNG.

Colonel Particular Service.

P. S.—I do not imagine the buildings will be tenable long, after the guns are placed in position.

Captain Goldie, A. D. C. etc. etc.

We have given as full an account of the wicked rebellion in the Canadas as our space would permit. We have confined ourselves chiefly to official documents, and when obliged to insert other accounts, we have taken care to strike off the vengeful and cold-blooded terms with which some of them close: those obliterations, however, do not in the least affect any single statement of facts. We observe in some of the private accounts a notice of the execution of the rebels, in what appears to us, a most summary method, and of the burning of houses over a vast extent of country; but we do not give any credence to such reports, and will not believe that we have so suddenly receded to the age of barbarity in the absence of all official proof. Surely there are other modes of punishing rebels, more in consonance with sound policy, than burning down their houses, and exposing innocent women and children to almost inevitable destruction. We do hope that those in authority will not do a single deed which will sully the fair fame of England, or appear as a blot on the page of her history.

The *Medea* we are happy to learn, has been liberated from Shediac with little or no damage.

The latest accounts from England render it almost certain that the mails to this port, will be conveyed by steam-vessels, to commence early in the Spring. We hope the anxiety which has been manifested as to the fate of the Liverpool steamer, will not prove detrimental to the interests of Atlantic steam navigation.

An extended notice of Dr. Creed's lecture before the Institute, will be found on the 3rd page.

We should be glad to insert short notices of the proceedings of the Pictou Literary Society. Will any of our subscribers oblige us in that way?

We have to apologize to our Liverpool correspondent for omitting in a few instances to insert his favours, but want of room has sometimes compelled us to adopt such a course. We hope, however, to do justice in future.

A correspondent of the *Novascotian* mentions the case of a poor man, who met with a sad accident at Margaret's Bay on Thursday the 22d inst. A tree, it appears, fell upon his leg and broke it. In this state he remained lying on the ground, exposed to the cold for some time, before assistance came. Doctor Avery, hearing of his wretched condition, in company with Dr. Black, notwithstanding the severity of the weather, visited him gratuitously, on Sabbath last. One such act of genuine kindness we would rather record, than all the splendid victories ever won on embattled plains.

Among the names of the passengers who came out in the *Great Western* are the Hon. W. Crane of N. B. and Mrs. Crane. To that gentleman, to Judge Halburton of Windsor, to Joseph Howe, Esq. of this town, and to a few other gentlemen, the provinces are much indebted for the warm interest which they displayed while in England, in reference to the conveyance of the monthly mails to this port by steam ships.

At the next meeting of the Mechanics' Institute, G. R. Young, Esq. is to lecture. The President, we believe, announced the subject of the lecture, "The Rise and Progress of Steam Navigation," but the *Novascotian* gives it thus, "On the advantages of a steam communication, between Halifax and the Mother Country, and the means to be adopted for its introduction." We think it of considerable importance to the interests of the Institute, that the precise subject of discourse should always be known to the public.

We think the lovers of good Congregational Psalmody will derive much pleasure from a careful perusal of the article we have commenced on our first page. It will be concluded in our next.

MARRIED.

At London, on the 27th Oct. at St. John's Church, Folham, the Hon. William Crane, of Sackville, in the county of Westmoreland, New Brunswick, to Eliza, eldest daughter of Thomas Jones Wood, Esq.

DIED.

On Friday evening last, Mrs. Mary Forrester, in the 76th year of her age.

At Dartmouth, on Friday morning last, Mrs. Jane Jackson, wife of Mr. B. Jackson, in the 60th year of her age, leaving a large circle of friends to lament her loss.

At Pictou, 15th instant, in the 39th year of his age, the Rev. Kenneth John McKenzie, recently pastor of St. Andrew's Church of that place.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED,

Sunday, Nov. 25th—Schr. *Glory*, LeBlanc, St. John, N. B. 52 hours, ballast;—spoke 23d ult. schr.—, from Weymouth bound to Antigua. Schr. *Elizabeth*, Port Medway, lumber and dry fish.

Monday, 26th—Mailboat *Roseway*, Burney, Boston, 5 days.

Wednesday, 27th—Kingfisher, Ragged Islands; Trial, Port Medway; Maid of Erin, Kirkpatrick, New York, 6 days—Beef, Pork, etc. to J. & M. Tobin. Left Brig *Persa* to sail 25th.

Thursday, 28th—schr. *Speculator*, Lunenburg; *Britannia*, Covill, St. John, N. B. 4 days, ulewives, etc. to J. Leander Starr; Flying Fish, Liverpool, N. S. dry fish; *Adelle*, O'Brien, P. E. Island, 5 days, produce.

Friday, 30th—Schr. *Margaret*, Furlong, Placentia Bay, 15 days—dry fish and oil to the Master.

CLEARED,

Nov. 24th—Schr. *Ion*, Hammond, St. John, N. B. rum, oil, etc. by A. Keith, S. Binney and others; *Oracle*, Muirhead, St. Andrew's, coals, flour, chocolate, by W. Roche; *Jessie*, McInnis, P. E. Island, general cargo; *Mary*, Deagle, and *Margaret*, Walker, do. do.; *Sultan*, Smith, St. John, N. B. wheat and canvas, by A. Murison; *Emily*, Crowell, Barrington and St. Andrew's, flour etc. by Fairbanks and Allison. 26th schr. *Industry*, Simpson, Boston—assorted cargo by W. J. Long—*Mary Jane*, P. E. Island, by Wier & Woodworth. 28th brig *Henrietta*, Clements, Jamaica—fish, etc. by D. & E. Starr & Co.; brig *Harriet* and *Elizabeth*, Young, St. John, N. F. porter, etc. by J. & T. Williamson; *Victoria*, Hopper, Cork—timber and deals by Fairbanks & Allison. 29th—schr. *Eight Sons*, Eaton, B. W. Indies, fish, etc. by J. Fairbanks.

From our Liverpool, N. S. Correspondent.

Arrived 27th Oct.—brig *Victory*, Collins, Sydney,—coals, to W. McGill; 30th—brig *Dee*, Rees, Demerara, ballast, to J. S. Darrow; schr. *Combine*, Freeman, St. Lucie, to W. Foster and others; schr. *Arctic*, Henderson, Sydney, 15 days, coals to T. R. Patillo. Nov. 11th brig *Hero*, Turner, Demerara, 30 days, molasses to W. B. Taylor; 12th schr. *Mary*, McKenzie, Sydney, 20 days, coals, to the master, and others. 6th—sailed, schr. *Mary*, Collins, fish and lumber for Barbados, by S. Collins.