

No. 51.

Earl of Gosford to
Lord Glenelg,
22 Nov. 1837.

Encl. 3, in No. 51.

occurred is already in a state of war. It cannot be long before it will be regularly declared to be, to all intents and purposes, under martial law.

The arrests in this city, of whose nature we spoke with some little uncertainty on Saturday, we have since ascertained to be for high treason, as they ought to be. The arrested parties are all in separate confinement. Those who were taken in arms on Saturday are of course all guilty of treason also.

Since the six arrests on Thursday evening, three others have been made in Montreal, all for the same crime. On Friday evening, Messrs. Joseph Lettore and Dr. B. Lionais, both of St. Athanase, made their appearance in town, much to the surprise of their captors, and were speedily committed to gaol, as much to their own surprise. On Saturday, Mr. Louis Michel Viger, President of the Banque du Peuple, was quietly lodged in the same building, in consequence, it is said, of some peculiarly heavy charges against him, relating chiefly to the financial concerns of the party. If the half of what is currently believed be true, some startling disclosures may shortly be expected of certain means by which the "sinews of war" have been supplied, to aid in the procurement of arms and other matters contraband of war.

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.

It is generally thought, we believe, that the attack made on the cavalry on Friday was not made with any particular intention of rescuing the two prisoners, the fact of whose arrest was certainly not known, and probably not suspected beforehand by the assailants.

The work of organization goes on bravely in all parts of the city. From the highly satisfactory replies of the Governor and Commander-in-chief, to the request for a general military organization of all loyal citizens, for the defence of the city in case of emergency, it may be confidently expected that Montreal will very shortly be in a condition to spare almost every man of the regular troops now in garrison here, should they be wanted for the defence of the more scattered loyalists through the country. This is as it should be.

The publication of the "Vindicator," it is currently reported, is to be resumed at Burlington. What a capital excuse for certain of the leaders for taking up safe winter quarters south of the line! What a valuable commodity is discretion!

Montreal Herald, Monday Evening, November 20.

The insurrection goes on, as every man of common sense must have anticipated. On Saturday a party of the volunteer cavalry again set out for Chambly, but accompanied by two brass guns and a considerable portion of the Royals. On their march across the country, the cavalry were fired at by a large body of rebels from a considerable distance. The rebels, supposing that they had only the cavalry to meet, as on the preceding day, had stationed themselves on ground impracticable for horses; but the moment the red coats were perceived, the heroes fled as fast as ever did that rewarded and honoured coward, Jacques Viger, from Sackett's Harbour. The battle then became a pursuit; and seven of the unfortunate wretches were captured with arms in their hands, and two of them, of the name of Mongeon, reloading their muskets, when questioned, stated, that Dr. Kimber had ordered the attack. So much for the country; and now for the town. Mr. Louis M. Viger, head of the People's Bank, was arrested on Saturday evening, on a charge of high treason, and lodged in gaol. It seems to be the general opinion, that more than one Viger would be all the better for a little hanging. The People's Bank, by-the-bye, seems to be in a bad way, having lost its clerk, Desriviers, its privy councillor, Brown, and its commander, Viger. Some of the more cautious stock-holders may like to know, that the concern must now be chiefly in the hands of Mr. Jacob De Witt. For the arrest of Beau Viger, the loyalists are mainly indebted to the zeal and activity of certain newly-made special constables. To the same parties is also to be ascribed a pretty extensive search for that miserable poltroon, Papineau, who skulks, as was to be expected, from the storm of his own raising. If the agitator be in the country, he will be found; his very dupes will turn against their tempter and betrayer.

Enclosure 4, in No. 51.

LE LIBERAL. EXTRAORDINAIRE.

Quebec, Samedi, 18 Novembre 1837.

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AUJOURD'HUI vers midi et demi, nos cinq compatriotes, Messieurs Chasseur, Trudeau, Lachance, Légaré et Morin, injustement et tyranniquement incarcérés et persécutés par le nommé Robert Symes, dont la haine et la fanatisme politique s'étaient en cette occasion enveloppés d'un manteau de magistrat, inutile et faible gaze à travers lequel tout le monde a pu voir à nu Robert Symes l'ennemi acharné, l'ennemi éhonté et juré de tout ce qui porte un nom Canadien; aujourd'hui disons nous, nos cinq compatriotes, sur des *Habeas Corpus*, out paru devant son Honneur le Juge en Chef de cette Province, qui les a admis à caution pour