

Colonial.

UPPER CANADA.

From the Montreal Morning Courier, Dec. 14.

Since our last, we have received no later intelligence of any importance from Toronto. The *Christian Guardian*, of Wednesday the 6th instant, furnishes us with the following, some few hours later than the extract from the *Patriot* which we then gave.

TUESDAY, 6 P. M.—The rebel force, with McKenzie at their head, are encamped on Galloway Hill, about a mile and a half from the city. An attack is threatened to-night.

The strength of the rebels is variously reported from 600 to 1,500. About 1000 men are already well armed in the city, with some artillery.

WEDNESDAY, A. M.—Col. Moodie, a veteran officer, who had retired on half pay, having received intelligence of the contemplated descent upon the city, left his home to bring information to the government. On his way he was intercepted by a party of men and killed. One of our citizens, Mr. S. Brookes, who was in company with him had a narrow escape—but being on a fleet horse, succeeded in reaching the city.

Yesterday (Tuesday) the dwelling house of Dr. Horne was burned to ashes, and several others plundered.

Last night, about 8 o'clock, a piquet guard of 32 men under Sheriff Jarvis, was suddenly attacked by a large party of riflemen, who opened upon them a smart fire, but happily without effect. It was briskly returned by the little band with more fatal precision. One of the assailants was dead, and it is said that two others were carried off by the insurgents, mortally wounded.

Yesterday morning His Excellency humbly requested Drs. Rolph and Baldwin to visit the head quarters of the rebels, and to urge them in the name of humanity to desist from their wicked designs, and to return peaceably to their families, and thus to prevent the effusion of blood. We understand that the appeal of His Excellency was touching and eloquent; but it was in vain. Mackenzie, who has now ventured his all, dictated terms which no Governor could assent to without forfeiting his honor and his head.

By private letters from Toronto, dated Wednesday evening, it appears that up to that time the attack had not been made upon the rebels, who were then strongly posted three miles from Toronto, in the houses of Colonel Wells and Mr. Baldwin, on Yonge Street. Volunteers and detachments of Militia had come in, in such numbers as to raise the estimated force within the city to 2,500, and an attack was expected for the day following. The general report given in the first instance by the *Patriot* is confirmed.

By yesterday's mail we received only our Kingston papers, viz.—the *Whig* and the *Spectator*, of Friday the 8th instant. The news from Toronto is no later than the above. The *Whig* thus reports the proceedings at Kingston on the receipt of the first intelligence from Toronto.

On Wednesday night last an express arrived from Toronto, directing Col. Cubitt, the commandant of the Garrison, to charter a steamboat to send a supply of arms and ammunition to the seat of Government, for Toronto was threatened by the rebels. Upon the receipt of this intelligence, although late at night, the magistrates and a large portion of the inhabitants promptly assembled at the Court House, and took immediate measures to secure the safety and tranquillity of Kingston and its environs, particularly of the Fort and public Stores at Point Henry. Patrols of armed men perambulated the streets till morning, and parties on horseback were sent into the country to reconnoitre. The next morning two full companies of Militia, (Capt. Strange and D. J. Smith's flank companies of the 1st Frontenac Regiment,) were called out, together with the troop of Light Dragoons, appended to the 2d Frontenac Regiment, and the safety of the Garrison entrusted to them, after having been armed and equipped from the Ordnance Department.

The Traveller steamboat came down in the course of Thursday, with the Toronto news of the evening before, and the next day left on her return, as we learn from the following extract from the same paper.

This day the Traveller left Kingston for Toronto with arms, ammunition, congrue rockets and field pieces, in charge of Major Cameron, R. A. and a body of about twenty armed citizens. The steamboats Great Britain and St. George were moved from the harbor into the Navy Basin, so as to be protected by the guns of the fort. This afternoon, the steamer Kingston left town for Belleville, having several hundred stand of arms on board, for the use of the loyalists in the County of Hastings, several gentlemen of Belleville having arrived express for the purpose of procuring them.

A guard was paraded this morning at the Line Barracks, and also at the Fort, and sentries regularly mounted and relieved at both places. A body of 200 men are in these two places of defence.

An extra from the *Kingston Chronicle* of Friday, of Thursday evening, furnishes the following, which is, we believe, a summary of almost every other particular that is yet reported.

Mackenzie's press, type and papers are seized by the Government. John G. Parker is in Hamilton gaol on a charge of High Treason, and his papers seized.

Dr. Morrison and the notorious Kennedy, are in custody. Mackenzie with 50 ruffians have robbed the Western, and are watching the Northern mails.

Of the final result of this insane attempt, there cannot be a moment's doubt.

Glorious News from Upper Canada.—Reported defeat and dispersion of the Rebels under McKenzie and Lount.

HALF-PAST TWO, P. M.

The Upper Canada mail has just come in. We have received only the *Kingston Chronicle* of Friday, which contains nothing later from Toronto.

An endorsement on the Mail Way Bill, by the Kingston Post-master, is in these words: "The Cobourg Mail just arrived. The rebels are defeated—25 killed—several prisoners—not a Constitutionalist hurt."

A private letter received by a gentleman in town, written, as we are informed, from Toronto, and mailed at Cobourg, confirms the above account, with the addition, that the rebel force was totally dispersed.

Another letter from Cobourg which we have heard read, and which is dated December 7th, states that a schooner had just been seized with some 300 or 400 new rifles on board, destined for the use of the rebels. The mail from the westward, it is added, had been stopped and rifled the night before. Messrs. Bidwell, Rolph, Small, and Baldwin, are mentioned in it, as having given in their adhesion to the government and taken arms in defence of Toronto. The latest news however, is not given in this letter.

We are told that another letter from Cobourg makes the number of rifles taken in the schooner to be 800.—The next mail may be expected to bring full particulars of the whole of these transactions. In the meantime, there is no reason to doubt the correctness of the information we have.

We subjoin all that we find of interest in the *Kingston Chronicle*.

We learn from Cobourg, that Ebenezer Perry and his brother, Peter Perry, Esq. together with Wilson S. Conger, Esq. have already proceeded with a strong volunteer party to Toronto, to join the Royal Standard. These gentlemen have been long known as reformers of the first water. It is now gratifying to observe, that notwithstanding their reforming notions they are true and loyal men.

Defence of Kingston.—On Wednesday last on the arrival of the startling intelligence from the seat of Government, that Toronto was in danger of being attacked by the rebels—the Magistrates convened in the Court House where a large concourse of the inhabitants assembled, and prompt measures were adopted for the protection of Kingston. The town was divided into four sections, and a strong patrol headed by a Magistrate perambulated during the night—these precautionary steps have since been continued—and we are now happy to inform the public that the Block Houses, Nos. 3 and 4 are to be placed immediately in a state of defence by the Commandant of the Garrison, and placed forthwith under the charge of Lieuts. Harper and Clarke, of the Royal Navy, who are to have a strong and effective Marine Corps under their command.

Colonels Markland and Raines have called out their respective corps, viz: the 1st and 2d Regiments of the Frontenac Militia.

A letter received in town, written in Toronto just as the Traveller was leaving on Wednesday evening, states that Mr. Sheriff Jarvis' beautiful residence in the vicinity of the city was then in flames.

Extracts from a Letter dated Cobourg, Dec. 7.

"On Tuesday night a Courier arrived here post haste from Toronto, with orders for the Volunteers to proceed immediately thither. About 500 from this place, Port Hope, and the adjoining county, left this day for active service. The last accounts from Toronto, are by the steamer Traveller, which arrived here last night, on her way to Kingston for stores, arms, artillery, &c. Last night the Western mail was taken as it was going into Toronto, and destroyed by McKenzie; and the mail made up at Toronto for below, was also taken a few miles below that city.

"All the leading reformers of Toronto, Bidwell, Baldwin, &c. are under arms with the Government party.

"Two Schooners with about 500 men have arrived at Toronto, from Niagara and Hamilton.

"Mackenzie's party is variously stated. It is said that he has 500 blacks, besides a large number of Indians." [So much for rumor.]

"Since the Volunteers left this to-day, accounts have been received by two farmers that numbers of Mackenzie's party are in ambush between this place and Toronto, waiting for them, and that this information was given to the volunteers when they met them, so that they might be on their guard. This, I have no doubt is the case, as the last stage that arrived here was stopped and the trunks of the passengers opened and searched, but nothing taken.

"A schooner from some part of the States with several hundred rifles on board for Mackenzie, was taken the other day going into Toronto."

From the Montreal Gazette, Dec. 15.

We have received the *Toronto Patriot* of Friday, the 8th instant; from which we have infinite satisfaction in extracting the following particulars of the defeat and dispersion of the rebels of Yonge Street. On the morning of the 7th inst. a great number of loyalists were concentrated at Toronto, and were formed into companies and put under the command of experienced officers; and about eleven o'clock, left the city, and may have amounted to about two thousand five hundred men. Sir Francis B. Head put himself at their head, amidst the tremendous shouts and cheers of the men. In marching off to Yonge Street, they were preceded by Major Carfrae's corps of Artillery, having two brass guns. Upon arriving at Montgomery's tavern, the rendezvous of the rebels, a sharp fire was opened upon the advancing party, under cover of a pinery. One of the guns of the loyalists was immediately advanced and battered the pinery. Three of the loyalists were wounded. His Excellency was exceedingly energetic, and encouraged highly the practice of the Artillery. One shot from Capt. Stennett's gun served to dislodge the rebels from their stronghold, when they took a favorable position on a rising ground, but they fled on the approach of the loyal skirmishers. The tavern was then burnt; and a party sent in advance to the house of Gibson, one of the ringleaders of the rebels which shared the same fate. About fifty prisoners were made; and mounted parties were sent out to scour the neighbouring country and woods. This has terminated, we hope, the rebellion in Upper Canada. All the loyalists taken prisoners, were released unhurt.

Colonel Allan McNab, of the Gore Militia, was authorized by a General Order to raise a sufficient force of Dragoons and Infantry, and to proceed to the London District to disperse any rebels who might be found in arms, or might be prepared to resist the Queen's forces.

A Proclamation had been issued by the Lieutenant Governor, offering a reward of £1000 for the apprehension of William Lyon Mackenzie, and £500 for each of David Gibson, Samuel Lount, Jesse Lloyd, and Silas Fletcher.

A Proclamation has appeared, offering a reward of £500, for the apprehension of Doctor John Rolph, who has absconded, and who, "it appears, has been concerned in the traitorous attempt, which has happily been defeated, to subvert the Government of the Province."

Mr. Marshall S. Bidwell, formerly Speaker of the Assembly, has taken leave of Upper Canada, it is said, "for ever."

The Parliament of Upper Canada is summoned to meet, for the despatch of business, on Thursday, the 21st December.

LOWER CANADA.

From the Montreal Courier, Dec. 14.

The *Princess Victoria* brought in twenty five prisoners yesterday, most of them taken at or after the affair at Missisquoi, and lodged for safe keeping at Isle aux Noix for a day or two past.

We were assured yesterday, on the authority of a letter dated the 9th instant, from a most respectable gentleman living just beyond the line, that Gen. T. S. Brown had just arrived on foot in the town of Berkshires, Vt., and had passed on immediately towards Swanton. The writer of the letter had seen him on his way. He states him to be very much exhausted and dejected. He was, by his own account, seven days and nights on his route to the line. Two nights he spent in barns, one in a house, and four in the open air.—By the time of his arrival at Swanton, the fugitives from the battle of Missisquoi will have got back again, those at least who have been so lucky as to escape death or capture.—Will the papers in the State of Vermont still continue to trumpet forth decisive victories under the auspices of any of their Swanton visitors, or of their allies on the Richelieu not yet escaped to Swanton? We shall see. They are bold men with pen and ink and printing presses, these refugee leaders, every man of them.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—The long expected movement upon Grand Brule is at last made. This morning, the force destined for the expedition left town, consisting (with those already posted at St. Martin) of the Royal Regiment, under Lieut. Col. WETHERALL, K. H., the 32d Regiment, under the Hon. Lieut. Col. MAITLAND, the 83d Regiment, under the Hon. Lieut. Col. DUNDAS, a strong force of the Royal Artillery with 6 guns, under Major JACKSON, and a strong force of Volunteers, both horse and foot.—Lieut. Gen. Sir JOHN COLBORNE, Commander in Chief, leaves town at two o'clock, to take command of the expedition.

The strength of the expedition shows the reason of the apparent long delay that has occurred before sending it out. The rebel force at Grand Brule is completely hemmed in. Behind them are two companies of regulars at Carillon, and the Loyal Volunteers of St. Andrews and the Seigniors of Argenteuil. The force that now attacks them in front is such as to leave them no chance of momentary success. The body of armed men in their rear takes from them the poor hope of escape.

We shall lose no time in publishing the earliest authentic information that can be procured, of the progress of the expedition. Six companies of regulars remain in garrison, belonging to the 24th and 66th regiments. Besides these, we have a great part of Lieut. Col. McCORD's Volunteer Brigade, consisting of the Artillery, and some of the Rifles and Cavalry, Lieut. Col. HOLMES's Montreal Light Infantry, the three entire Battalions of Loyal Volunteers, and the greater part of Lieut. Col. DYER's Volunteer Militia.—Lieut. Col. HUGHES of the 24th, is in command of the garrison.

Dr. WOLFE NELSON of St. Denis, M. P. P. one of the ten persons for whom £500 reward has been offered, is just brought into town, as a prisoner.

We are informed that he was taken yesterday, in the township of Stukely, in company with a man named CELESTIN PARENT, of St. Pie, a servant of C. DROLET, and by him ordered to accompany him, by a party of men, four of Colonel KNOWLTON's militia, who handed them over to the charge of a detachment of Missisquoi Volunteers; and by them they were at once brought into town. They were making the best of their way to the States, under the guidance of an Indian, who also has been brought into town with them. They are said to have been 7 days in the woods, and are wretchedly worn out with fatigue and exhaustion. It is not quite so easy now to cross the line either way, as the rebels could wish. Will the *N. Y. Express* still continue to state that Col. WETHERALL was defeated at St. Charles, and that Montreal accounts are not trustworthy. The inmates of the Montreal gaol would tell quite another story.

The Provincial Assembly stands prorogued to January 13th.

From the Montreal Courier Extra, Dec. 14.

LATE INTELLIGENCE FROM SIR JOHN COLBORNE.—DESTRUCTION OF ST. EUSTACHE.—We have just conversed with a gentleman, who has this instant come in from Lachapelle's bridge, where he had conversed with a man who left St. Eustache at 4 o'clock 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.—Our informant saw a very bright light in the direction of the place, before he left. At the present moment the fire is to be seen quite bright over the mountain from the town.

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

ST. EUSTACHE, Dec. 14, 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. Chenier, their leader, amongst the killed.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN EDEN, Deputy Adj. Gen.

Lieut. Col. Hughes, Officer Commanding, Montreal.

From the Montreal Herald of Saturday.

The following are the places of refuge of some of the principal outlaws.

L. J. Papineau, at Middlebury, Vermont.
T. S. Brown, left Swanton on the 13th for do.
E. E. Rodier, at Burlington.
Beaudry, at do.

E. O'Callaghan, at Middlebury, Vermont.
Franchère, Merchand and Soupras, at Highgate.
Joshua Bell, at Swanton or Rousse's point.
Dr. Nelson, at Champlain.
Dr. Cote, at do.

From the Montreal Courier, Dec. 18.

The following is the official report of the march of the troops yesterday to Grand Brule. 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 Lieut. General Commanding, to inform you, that the forces under his command, arrived here to-day, having on the march from 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. GIBCARD escaped last night, and the greater part of the *habitants* have returned to their homes.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant.

JOHN EDEN, Deputy Adj. General.

Lieut. Col. Hughes, Officer Commanding, Montreal.

Sir John Colborne and his staff came into town from Grand Brule this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, with the Cavalry as an escort. Before leaving Grand Brule this morning, a number of the principal buildings were fired, and in a very short time the entire village was in flames.

A Proclamation was issued by Sir John Colborne, after the affair at St. Eustache, calling upon the habitants to come in and lay down their arms. From a hundred and fifty to two hundred individuals complied with this requirement during the stay of the troops at Grand Brule. The village was deserted by its inhabitants, before their approach; as indeed St. Eustache was also, the day before.

Major Townshend with the troops from Carillon, and a strong body of the St. Andrew's Volunteers, arrived at Grand Brule shortly after the main body from St. Eustache. On his way he fired the houses of a few notorious rebels, but had met with no resistance. He returned as we have understood, towards Carillon, this morning.

The Hon. Col. Maitland, with the 32d, moved forward upon St. Scholastique this morning.

Lieut. Col. Wetherall, with the Royals, returns to Saint Martin, to-night.

The Hon. Col. Dundas, with the 83d, will halt for the night at St. Eustache.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, DECEMBER 27, 1837.

Central Bank of New Brunswick.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq. President.

Director this week, W. J. BEDELL, Esq.

Discount Days, . . . Tuesdays and Fridays.

Bills or Notes offered for Discount must be left at the Bank, enclosed and directed to the Cashier, before two o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays.

Bank of Fredericton.

ASA COY, President.

Director this week, Mr. T. T. SMITH.

Discount days—Mondays and Thursdays.

Notes or Bills for discount are to be left at the Bank, enclosed to the Cashier, before 3 o'clock on Saturdays and Wednesdays.

Saving's Bank.

Trustee for next week:

Mr. JOHN T. SMITH,

Central Fire Insurance Company.

Office open every day, at Mr. Minchin's Brick House, opposite the Parade, (Sundays excepted,) from 11 to 2 o'clock.

BENJAMIN WOLHAUPT, PRESIDENT.

Committee for the present month:

ROBT. CHESTNUT and F. E. BECKWITH

Alms House and Work House.

Commissioner for next week:

D. L. ROBINSON, ESQUIRE.



By Authority.

Moses H. Perley, Esq. to be added to the List of Indian Commissioners.

The latest accounts from the disturbed districts in the Canadas are in the highest degree satisfactory. Her Majesty's Troops and Loyal Volunteers Corps have been every where victorious, the Rebel leaders dispersed or made prisoners, and their misguided followers driven to seek refuge or concealment; and hundreds are laying down their arms and returning to their allegiance from which they have been swayed by a faction, whose rebellious projects are every day becoming more hopeless.

At a meeting of the Officers of the Sunbury Regiment of Militia, held at McLain's Tavern, in York County, on Monday the 5th day of December, 1837.

PRESENT—Lieutenant Colonel Miles, Major Howard; Captains John Hazen, P. DeVeber, John Brown, Edward A. Miles, W. T. Barker, H. Loder, Lieutenants George Harding, George Miles, Nathaniel Hubbard; Ensigns B. Barker, A. S. Hubble, Gain B. Taylor, W. Kimball, James Tilly, Jun.

Resolved, unanimously, That We, the Officers of the Sunbury Militia, have heard with grief and indignation of Her Majesty's subjects in Lower Canada.

That our feelings and dispositions, and we are convinced those of all classes in the County of Sunbury, are of determined loyalty and adherence to our Sovereign and our Country; and we deem it at once our privilege and our duty, when faction and treason are stirred up so near to us, to express our warm and determined adherence to the Constitutional Government of our Country.

That we have seen with much satisfaction the Resolutions of the Officers of the Militia in York County, and in the same spirit we desire freely to offer our services to Her Majesty's Government whenever and for whatever military purposes they may be required; and we do not hesitate to assert, that the men of Sunbury will always be found ready to stand up in defence of their Queen, and her sovereignty in the British Provinces of North America.

Resolved, That Lieutenant Colonel Miles do communicate the foregoing Resolutions to His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

Resolved, That we regret the absence at this meeting of several of our Brother Officers, who are prevented from attending by the difficulty of travelling, but we are well assured that without an exception, every officer of the Sunbury Militia will cheerfully and gladly acquiesce in the foregoing Resolutions.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

FREDERICTON, 6th December, 1837.

Sir—In answer to the Resolutions passed by the Officers of the Sunbury Militia, which were communicated by you to the Lieutenant Governor this morning, I am to acquaint you that His Excellency thanks the loyal Sunbury Regiment for their proffered services, and will most cheerfully and conveniently avail himself of them the moment the state of public affairs may render it necessary.

By command,

GEO. SHORE, Adj. Gen. Militia.

Lieut. Colonel Miles, commanding Sunbury Militia, Manguerville.

Major Pringle, Capt. Stanaway, Lieutenant Wright, and Lieutenant Parker, with 72 men of the Royal Artillery; and Capt. Byron, Capt. Hammond, Lieutenant Burke, and Lieut. Goodenough, with the two Flank Companies, of the 34th Regiment, arrived at Saint John, in the steamer Nova Scotia, from Windsor, on Friday morning last.

One of these Companies, under the command of Capt. Byron, arrived here yesterday afternoon, and are now doing duty in this Garrison.

KING'S COLLEGE, FREDERICTON.

The Terminal Examination of the Students in this institution took place on Tuesday last, in the presence of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the members of the College Council, and others of the principal gentlemen of the neighbourhood. The subjects of examination were the classical authors read during the term, viz. Herodotus, Xenophon, Sophocles, Juvenal, and Cicero de Oratore; the elements of geometry; logic; and a portion of natural history, embracing the phenomena of the atmosphere. His Excellency entered with lively interest into all the proceedings of the day; and towards the conclusion was pleased to observe, that nothing could be more perfect than the acquaintance discovered with those subjects, classical and mathematical, to which the students appeared hitherto to have devoted their chief attention: he at the same time earnestly and affectionately charged them to pay equal regard to all the instruction, now so abundantly provided for them; so as to justify the reasonable expectations of their friends and the community.

The Collegiate School appeared, agreeable to the established regulations, for the usual examination on the following day, and, although, from the very recent appointment of the present Classical Master, it was expected to be little more than pro forma in that department, the result gave real satisfaction to the Archdeacon, the Principal, and other officers of the College, and a very respectable company assembled on the occasion. In addition to the usual exhibition of the progress made in reading, writing and other parts of English education, Homer and Horace were accurately translated by the first class, and Caesar with other easier authors, by the junior boys; a very large class also underwent a strict and minute examination in the first principles of the Latin Grammar, with which they discovered a familiar and intimate acquaintance.

A Synopsis of the entire system pursued in our Colonial University, is about to be published; from which authentic document the best idea of its efficiency may be obtained.—Sentinel of Monday.

PUBLIC MEETING.—MIRAMICHI BANK.

The necessity there exists for the establishment of a local Bank in Miramichi—the benefits which in all probability would result therefrom—and the inducement it held out to capitalists for a lucrative investment of their capital, have been subjects of conversation for some time past. We are glad, however, that several spirited individuals have at length determined to put the subject to the test. They have our good wishes for the success of their praiseworthy undertaking. A public meeting has been convened, at which several Resolutions were unanimously adopted, which plainly speaks the feelings that exist in favor of the measure; and as a testimony that the meeting expressed the sentiments of the public generally, we understand the large sum of upwards of £10,000 stock has already been subscribed for. Proposed Capital, £30,000, with power to increase it to £60,000, in shares of £25 each.—Miramichi Gleaner, Dec. 19.

HALIFAX, Dec. 20.—The meeting of the Inhabitants on Friday last at Mason Hall, was numerous and most respectably attended. The Hon. the Chief Justice, the Hon. the Members of Her Majesty's late Council, the Speaker and members of the House of Assembly in Town, the Gentlemen of the Bar, many of the Clergy, and the Merchants of Halifax, were among those present. The proceedings, were of a most loyal and gratifying nature, while the unanimity which distinguished the meeting was every way praiseworthy. The Address subsequently presented to His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, embodied