



SUPPLEMENT

TO

The London Gazette

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*Colonial-Office, Downing-Street, January 26, 1839.*

A DISPATCH has been received from Lieutenant-Governor Sir George Arthur, K. C. H. dated Government-house, Toronto, 13th December 1838, of which the following is an extract:

*Extract of a Dispatch from Lieutenant-Governor Sir George Arthur, K. C. H. to Lord Glenelg, dated Government-house, Toronto, December 13, 1838.*

AT daylight, on the 4th instant, a body of ruffians, amounting to about four hundred men, landed at Moy, near the village of Windsor, about three miles above Sandwich, when, having set fire to and destroyed a steam-boat which was lying there, they proceeded to consume the barracks and two adjoining houses, at Windsor, in which two militia men were burned to death, shot the sentry, killed a man of colour, who refused to join them, and in the most cold-blooded and inhuman manner murdered Assistant Staff Surgeon Hume, who, unarmed, accidentally fell into their hands, mutilating his body with an axe and bowie knives.

Tidings of the enormities perpetrated having reached Sandwich, the militia, stationed at that post, speedily turned out, marched on Windsor, attacked the ruffians, and, in a few minutes, completely routed them; twenty-five were killed, and as many taken prisoners, and of the rest, who were dispersed, some effected their escape to Hog Island, on the American side, while others fled into the woods, where several of them have been since apprehended.

The District Order, which has been published, and of which copies are herewith transmitted, (No. 1, December 10, 1838,) details the particulars of this atrocious outrage, and they are accompanied with Colonel Airey's dispatch (No. 2).

The descent made on Windsor was but a feint, the intention being, as General Brady, of the United States' Army, apprized Colonel Airey, who was commanding at Fort Malden, to surprise that garrison, under the expectation that the 34th regiment would have moved off to support the militia, at Sandwich, distant eighteen miles. In this, however, the brigands were completely disappointed.

At Sandwich, your Lordship is aware, there exists a French Canadian population, and, I am sure, Her Majesty's Government will learn, with great satisfaction, that they turned out as loyal subjects in the defence of the country on this occasion.

*Toronto, December 10, 1838.*

DISTRICT GENERAL ORDER.

HIS Excellency Major-General Sir George Arthur, feels much pleasure in communicating to the regular forces, and militia, the gratifying information received by him from the western frontier.

A large body of pirates and brigands, belonging to the hostile combination in the neighbouring country, which has, of late, so much disturbed the peace of this province, after assembling in the neighbourhood of Detroit, and shewing themselves at different

points in the vicinity, at length had the hardihood to effect a landing near Windsor, about three miles from Sandwich, on the morning of the 4th instant, where they immediately commenced their work of destruction, by burning a steam-boat, called the Thames, and a house used as a barrack, making prisoners a small, but gallant party of militia, quartered therein, who, in defending themselves against the attacking banditti, shot their leader, and eventually effected their escape.

During the short time the brigands remained unmolested at Windsor, they used every effort, in vain, to induce the inhabitants to join them, and murdered one man, upon his refusal to take up arms against his country.

Staff Assistant-Surgeon Hume, a most worthy and meritorious officer, was also inhumanly murdered by the same body, although quite unarmed, and without offering them the slightest resistance.

On the intelligence of these outrages reaching Sandwich, the brave and gallant militia lost no time in assembling; and, under the command of Colonel Prince, a spirited attack was forthwith made upon this wicked and inhuman banditti; who fled with precipitation to the woods, leaving behind them twenty-six of their number killed, and twenty-five prisoners. Several more of this band of murderers have since been captured; and from the inclemency of the season, there is every reason to conclude that the remainder will be taken, or must perish in the woods.

It affords his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor sincere pleasure to notice the unanimity and alacrity displayed by the militia, in which the inhabitants, whether of British or Canadian origin, vied with each other in zeal and intrepidity, in attacking and defeating this band of ruffians, as well as of performing the harassing duty of guarding the portion of the frontier left to their charge.

To Captain Broderick, and the detachments of the royal artillery and 34th regiment, from Amherstburgh, much praise is due for their alacrity and zeal.

Of Captains Bell, Sparke, Leslie, Thebo, Elliott, and the militia under their command, as well as of many gentlemen of Sandwich, who assisted in the attack and defeat of the invading force, Colonel Prince makes honourable mention; and to those officers, as well as to the other officers and men engaged, his Excellency returns his sincere thanks.

These facts, in addition to the complete overthrow of the invading force at Prescott, cannot fail to undeceive the criminal accomplices who remained behind their piratical associates, on the American shore, of the utter hopelessness of their attempts either to intimidate or corrupt the faithful and loyal people of Upper Canada, and if we have to appeal in vain to their feelings, and to the laws of both nations, which they so unjustly violate, in making unprovoked war upon this province, common prudence it may be hoped, will prevent their exposing themselves to the defeat and ignominious punishment which have hitherto attended their atrocious and infatuated attempts to invade Upper Canada.

It is pleasing to his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and Major-General Commanding to announce, that the loss of Her Majesty's subjects,

with the exception of the victims of the murders before stated, has been very small, only two men being killed, and two slightly wounded, in the pursuit of the enemy.

By command,  
C. FOSTER, Colonel, Assist. Adj. Genl.

(Copy.)

Amherstburg, W. F., 12 o'clock at night,  
December 4, 1838.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Major-General Commanding, that a party of brigands, amounting to three hundred and fifty men, as has been stated to me by the prisoners taken, and now lodged in the Sandwich Gaol, landed this morning by day-light a little above Windsor-ferry, about nineteen miles above this post, and about three from Sandwich.

They immediately set fire to a hired house used as a Militia Barrack, a short distance out of the village, which was burnt to the ground.

They also set fire to and burnt the steamer Thames, which, in consequence of having within the last few days burst her boiler, was laying at a small wharf close to the above house, without any one in her, preparatory to being repaired.

Captain Sparke, of Incorporated Volunteer Company, and some militia under Colonel Prince, immediately turned out from Sandwich and proceeded against these ruffians, and, after a few exchanges of shot, dispersed them; the brigands crossing the fields and taking to the woods, where Colonel Prince did not consider it prudent to allow his men to follow them.

On the first intimation of the landing, which was effected by the United States steamer Champlain, Colonel Prince informed me of it; I immediately sent up Captain Broderick, 34th Regiment, and one hundred men (in waggons), who had been ready all night to move at a moment's notice; and one nine pounder brass field gun, with a detachment of artillery.

This party arrived at eleven A. M. and immediately proceeded in pursuit, but the brigands had so dispersed towards the woods that nothing could be seen of them, except in one boat crossing the river, which was fired upon by the gun, and one man killed and one wounded.

The pursuit by parties of militia in the woods is still going on, but up to three hours ago, only nine prisoners had been taken, and are now lodged in Sandwich gaol.

It is with great regret that I have to report that Staff Assistant-Surgeon Hume was killed by these ruffians early in the morning. He went close up to them, seeing them drawn up in line three deep, with white cross belts on, imagining them to be provincial militia, when he was shot dead. His corpse was afterwards mangled and both his arms broken.

The Erie, United States Steamer, with a detachment of United States troops on board, was very active in trying to cut off the brigands and take prisoners, and fired several shots at them.

I rode up to Sandwich this evening and collected these details, but have not yet received the official

report of the proceedings from Colonel Prince; but the number killed on the part of the brigands amounts, by Colonel Prince's verbal statement, to twenty-five—wounded unknown; but I saw three wounded amongst the prisoners, and it is stated several were carried off by their own party.

On the part of the militia, there were two men burnt in the barracks, and one shot.

During the time I was at Sandwich, General Brady sent over two Gentlemen, Judge Ingersoll and Mr. Elliot Grey, from Detroit, to state that it was the positive intention of the patriots to make an attack in force upon Amherstburg this night.

I have consequently withdrawn Captain Broderick's party from Sandwich, especially as I do not suppose they will renew the attack there so soon.

I have the honour to transmit copies of two letters found in the pockets of one of the killed, which pretty clearly illustrate the feelings and projects of these villains.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) RICHARD AIREY,  
Lieut.-Col. 34th Regiment,  
Commanding W. F.

*The Assistant Adjutant-General,  
Toronto.*

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