

# THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT.

House, and therefore he had no tie to London, and felt much tempted to accept a warm invitation to stop at the country seat of Sir Percival Dalling, to whom he had been introduced at a friend's house. Accordingly he wrote to the worthy baronet, telling him all his circumstances and feelings, and all his dread of mercenary and husband-hunting business, and earnestly requested that he would never mention to any one at Alling, and the secret of his newly acquired wealth, or the resignation of his situation, but would simply introduce him as what he lately was, a young man who had been labouring twelve years to gain four hundred per annum in the India House.

The baronet laughed heartily at the delicate and nervous susceptibility of his young friend, but promised secrecy, and as Allingham was a hundred miles from London, and Saville was not in a tank of society to have his changes of fortune and situation chronicled in the newspapers, it appeared likely that he would enjoy his wish of being considered as a poor man by the "womankind" of the neighborhood.

(To be continued.)

## NARRATIVE OF THE ESCAPE OF E. A. THELLER AND W. W. DODGE.

(From the Boston Post)

These two gentlemen, who belonged to the Canadian patriot army, and were captured last spring, and condemned to death, arrived in this city yesterday, and put up at the Exchange, with a couple of friends. Dr. Theller is an Irishman by birth, but was brought up in the United States; afterwards went to Montreal, where he married into a very respectable family. Mr. Dodge is a native of New Hampshire. Both were awaiting as prisoners in the citadel of Quebec the ultimate decision of the British Home Government. Their escape from the citadel is almost miraculous. The number of sentinels posted within and around the citadel was no less than thirty-nine. Still desperate as were the odds, they thought of nothing but expedients to escape, which they hoped to effect on some stormy night, when the sentinels might seek the shelter of their boxes or the entrance porches of the prison doors. At length they met with a better friend than the elements, in the person of a cockney sentinel—an elegant extract from Newgate—who was marvellous fond of beer, or, in lieu thereof porter. He was drugged to his heart's content, and porter did its perfect work; and while he was snoring in a door-way the prisoners, who were in what is called a second casement, removed a bar from their window, and descended into the outer wall, which surrounded the citadel like a shell. As the sentinel was perfectly oblivious, they easily mounted the wall on the inside; and the only difficulty was to get down, its exterior height being some thirty feet. They commenced descending by the flag-staff, but their weight made it creak so much, that they feared it would alarm the sentinels, and they concluded to drop down, in doing which they received several severe bruises.

They had still ten sentinels to avoid before they could reach a place of safety, among the inhabitants. Nine they eluded, but the tenth challenged them, but he was satisfied with an indifferent answer, and they gained a shelter; but upon a change of guard, the condition of the beer-loving sentinel was discovered, and soon after, the escape of the prisoners. Instant search in every part of the city was commenced, and the prisoners had to change their hiding place five times before morning. In a day or two the impression prevailed that they had made their escape to Montreal, and a rigorous search was made for them, but they actually remained three weeks in Quebec. In the meantime two of the "Sons of Liberty" were busy in completing arrangements for their safe escape to the United States by the State of Maine, and on the 3rd November, horses being procured, they struck off for St. Marie armed and accoutred like loyal militia officers. Their track was soon discovered, and they only arrived at St. Marie about an hour or two before their pursuers. Their two attendants obtained protection and shelter in a house by pretending to be smugglers. The horses, arms, and every thing that encumbered their flight, fell into the possession of the pursuers; but the prisoners, having afterwards taken a different route than was expected, succeeded in gaining the lines, and soon reached Augusta in safety. Theller is about 35 years of age, and Dodge about 25, and both have resided some years in Michigan.

Dr. Theller is of opinion that Sutherland will not obtain bail. It is said that he has displayed great timidity ever since his cap-

ture, and his brother prisoners have been afraid to trust him with any of their plans.

Messrs. Theller and Dodge left yesterday afternoon for New-York, where they expect to meet Dr. Nelson, one of the leaders of the Canadian party.

## UPPER CANADA.

We learn that a Court Martial will assemble forthwith for the trial of the pirates and brigandantly captured at Prescott. They are upwards of 160 in number, and chiefly American citizens. These persons now say that they have been grossly imposed upon, and that they had every reason to expect a co-operation in their favour on the part of our militia. This is sad delusion. We can tell them that but for the humane interference of Colonel Du Sais, with the regular troops, at the windmill an air on Friday night, the exasperated militia and honest yeomanry of the country would have made a short business of it—not one of the pirates would have survived that night to tell the tale. The prisoners themselves appear now quite aware of the fact.

The *Quebec Statesman*, in giving an account of the capture of the brigands below Prescott, states that some of the scoundrels who were taken prisoners have offered to become Queen's evidence, and have already communicated much important information, implicating a great many persons in the Johnstown district. The same paper says that on the body of Phillips, a rebel Colonel, formerly of Bastard, near Beveling, a number of papers were found, containing lists of the names of the members of the Patriot Societies, in different parts, subscription lists, and lists of officers, &c. The annexed is a specimen:—

Copy of certain papers, found in the Pocket-book of James Phillips, late of Bastard, in this Country.

"Put a man on an island, at the head of the Narrows, or on the left hand side going up—keep a small fire—when a boat comes down, swing a fire-brand, as a signal.—The boat if it be the States will stop the men—should get in his boat, and go on board.

The men must first go to Brockville; and ascertain whether any regular soldiers are at Brockville; also what steam-boats are there, and the exact situation of all things.

A man must go to Brockville and return, and report, as above."

PERSONS TO BE MARKED AT PRESCOTT.  
"Major Young, Dr. Jessup, John Blskey, Capt. McDonough and Broth", Alpheus Jones, Doctor Scott, Esquire McMullen, Hooker and Henderson.

"The arms in possession of the inhabitants, to be immediately taken.  
"Arms stored in Col. Young's house, and at the Barracks.

"Two companies ought to be sent to Merrickville; one to Kempville, and two to Farnsville.

"Crane has about 50 men in his employment, is friendly.  
"The officers board and sleep at Warren's and Gernash's."

## THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, 29th NOV. 1838.

### LATEST DATES.

|                 |         |                |         |
|-----------------|---------|----------------|---------|
| From London,    | Oct. 27 | From New-York, | Nov. 22 |
| From Liverpool, | Oct. 27 | From Halifax,  | Nov. 22 |
| From Paris,     | Oct. 25 | From Toronto,  | Nov. 20 |

New-York papers of Thursday last were received by post this morning. For three days previous no New-York mail had been received in consequence of the navigation of Lake Champlain being interrupted by the ice, and the winter roads not being made.

Up to the time of the mail leaving New-York, no tidings whatever had been received of the steam-ship *Liverpool*, and the most intense anxiety was felt respecting her fate.

### BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

From the *Montreal Gazette* of Tuesday last. We understand that in compliance with instructions from the Colonial office, Sir John Colborne has laid before the Special Council a bill to dispense with trial by Jury, for a time, at least. We hope it will speedily pass into a law, for as we said before, trial by Jury in Lower Canada is neither more nor less than a solemn farce, an impious mockery of an oath, and a blasphemous insult to Almighty God.

His Excellency has sent a steamer to Quebec to bring up the prisoners confined there for political offences, that they may be tried here by Court Martial. He has also requested Judges Beland and Panet to furnish him with written reasons for their late decision in the case of John Teed.

THE ARMY.—In consequence of the people of the Western and London Districts anticipating a visit from their "sympathizing" neighbours, it has been deemed advisable to detach the 85th Regiment to London, from Toronto, were the right wing of the 93d Regiment had already arrived. In consequence, the 73d Regiment, under Colonel Love, proceeded to Upper Canada this morning, to strengthen the military force in that Province.

These movements of the troops have given rise to various reports in town, as to different places in Upper Canada being attacked by the sympathizers, which have no foundation whatever; the movements in question being merely measures of precaution.

We have been favored with a copy of a communication sent by the Polish *soi disant* General Von Sout, of the brigand army to Col. Young, which we subjoin *verbatim et literatim*. The original was written on the back of an old summons.

"To the Commander of the Queen's troops at Prescott.—I send you two of your wounded because I cannot attend to them and give them the cure they require.

"In requittance I beg you to treat my wounded with kindness.

"If on your honour you can assure me that you are not received by the people here as liberators it depends of you to put a stop to farther bloodshed."

### COMMANDER OF THE PATRIOT FORCES AT PRESCOTT.

From a Postscript in the *Montreal Transcript* of Thursday.

"We have just been informed, through a source that has not yet deceived us, that a force supposed to consist of about 3,000 Americans were approaching Ogdensburg with a view to another attack upon Prescott."

An extraordinary of the Official Gazette was published on Tuesday last, containing a new Commission of the Peace for the District of Quebec. It differs materially from that of last year—the names of several gentlemen having been added; and those of the following, which appeared in former Commissions, being omitted in the present, viz:—

Messrs. Thomas Bailleirag, L. T. Besserer, Charles Casault, Charles M. De Foy, Hypolite Dubroil, Edouard Glackemeyer, Alexis Godbout, Joseph Hamel, Victor Hamel, Wm. Henderson, Louis Leclerc, Joseph Légaré, Louis Massue, F. X. Méthot, Etienne Parent, Dr. Rousseau, Vital Tétu, Michel Tessier, Jean G. Tourangeau, and Charles Turgeon, all of Quebec. Peter Burray, Leeds; Peter Roe, do.; Amos Hall, Ireland; Louis Rouelle, St. Gervais; Frederick Weiss, Riviere Ouelle; Isaac Beaulieu, do.; Nazarine Larue, St. Jean, Island of Orleans; Charles Cazeau, do.; P. Gauvreau, Rimouski; Louis Gariépy, Duchambault; Joseph Filteau, Lotbinière; Frs. Gauvreau, Kamouraska; André Gauvreau, St. Louis; F. X. Guay, Pointe Lévy; Thomas Jones, Rivière du Loup; Léger Lumière, St. Michel; Isidore Lesvesque, Eboulements; E. Michaud, St. André; Joseph Deschêne, St. Ro.; Pierre Paradis, St. Henry; Charles Peh on, St. Paschal; Oliver Pineau, St. Germain; Joseph Redfern, Ireland; François Rinfret, Cap Santé; Pierre C. Thibodeau, do.; Dr. E. Tasché, St. Thomas.

The Court Martial at Montreal was to commence its sittings yesterday. The following prisoners are the first on the list for trial. They were, we believe, all from Chateauguay, and were captured by the Caughnawaga Indians:—

Joseph Narcisse Cardinal, (N. P.) Joseph Duguette, Joseph L'Esperance, Jean Louis Thibert, Jean Marie Thibert, Léandre Ducharme, Joseph Guimaud, Louis Guérin, Ed. Thivier, André Côté, Maurice Lepailleur, Louis Lesiége.

The notorious Baron de Fratelin, a prisoner committed on suspicion of treason, has gone to Montreal, in charge of W. K. Mc-Cord, Esq., for the purpose of giving evidence against a number of the prisoners about to be tried there. It is said that he promises to make some important disclosures, calculated to implicate some of the most distinguished of the prisoners, and to effectually bring home the charges preferred against them.

The Rev. Mr. McMahon, Catholic Priest at Sherbrooke, has addressed a long and interesting letter to the Catholics of that mission, and those of Lower Canada in general, inculcating loyalty and true patriotism.

His Excellency the Commander of the Forces has issued General Orders authorizing the formation of the Volunteer Corps in the city of Montreal. Similar Orders are expected to be promulgated in Quebec in a few days.

### FIRE IN CHAMPLAIN STREET, LAST NIGHT.

A very extensive conflagration took place in Champlain Street, which, from the number of houses and extent of suffering which it must have caused is nearly as disastrous as any that has occurred in Quebec. The fire broke out about ten o'clock, in a house, owned and occupied by a Mrs. Graham, as a boarding ing house; and was occasioned by some one incautiously leaving a candle in the garret, where a quantity of chips and shavings had been collected. The fire burned with great rapidity till it reached the grocery store of Mr. Hummel, destroying all the intermediate buildings on both sides of the street. The total number of houses destroyed is thirty-seven, on only three of which, it is said, any insurance had been effected. The sufferers to the greatest extent were Mr. Hummel, grocer, Mr. Dinning, butcher, and the heirs of the late James Young, boat builder.

The engine of the Alliance Co., and those belonging to Mr. Black and Mr. Gilmour were on the spot shortly after the breaking out of the fire, but could effect very little good, in consequence of the difficulty in obtaining water, the tide being low. "The cold was intense, the thermometer standing below zero, and the sufferings of the numerous houseless families, most of them of the poorest class, can scarcely be imagined.

It is rather singular that the houses destroyed formed nearly an immediate continuation of those burned about two years ago.

We are sorry to see that the *habees corpus* difficulties are still going on in Quebec. It appears that it has been supposed that Teed is in the custody of Mr. Young, Superintendent of Police, and a *habees corpus* has been directed to him to produce the body. Mr. Young's return being deemed unsatisfactory, Mr. Aylwin moved that Mr. Young be committed for contempt. The proceeding was before Mr. Justice Panet. Mr. Young having asked him to consult the Crown Lawyers, he was allowed till to-morrow at noon, with the consent of Mr. Aylwin.—*Gazette*.

There were two writs issued on the 21st instant, the one directed to the keeper of the common goal for the District of Quebec, and the other to the Commandant of the Garrison. The former writ is marked as having issued under the authority of the 51st Cap. II, c. 2. The latter purports to be under the Provincial Statute, 52 Geo. III, c. 8, which authorizes Judges in vacation to award writs of *habees corpus* upon complaint made by any person restrained of his liberty otherwise than for some criminal, or supposed criminal matter. The return made by the gaoler was in the following terms: "My return to this writ is, that I have no such person within named in my charge, possession, custody or power, and that at the time of the issuing of the within writ, or at the time of the coming of the within writ to me, I had not, nor have since had the body of the within named John Teed in my custody." For this return the gaoler has been visited with the penalties inflicted upon persons wilfully neglecting or refusing to make a return, or pay obedience to a writ of *habees corpus*.—16.

### MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning, at the French Cathedral, by the Rev. Mr. McMahon, Mr. John Sharpley, to Honoraria Ann, only daughter of Captain Alleyne, R. N., all of this city.

### FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:

TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY Barrels Superfine Flour, (Wells Mills). LEAYCRAFT, DUNSCOMB & Co. 24th Nov.

Will be Sold, THIS DAY, the 29th instant, at ONE o'clock precisely at the Stores of the Subscriber, without reserve: THE REMAINING stock of FURS, consisting of a quantity of Mantillas, Capes, Minx, Squirrel, Jennes, Rabbit Skins, &c. &c.—Positively without reserve.

A. J. MAXHAM.

29th Nov.