

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, 8TH NOV. 1838.

LATEST DATES.

From London, Oct. 1 From New York, Oct. 20
From Liverpool, Oct. 10 From Toronto, Oct. 25
From Paris, Sept. 30 From Montreal, Oct. 30

No later intelligence has been received from Europe. The steam-ship L'Erpol was to sail on the 20th ult., and the news brought by her it is probable, will arrive in time for our next publication.

No Upper Canada mail has been received for the last three days, all communication between the Upper and Lower Province having been stopped by the rebels.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

From the Montreal Herald of Tuesday last.

Yesterday afternoon, a detachment of the 24th Regiment met with some opposition from the rebels at Cote St. Pierre, but they succeeded in dispersing their opponents, and burned six houses. On Thursday last, Mr. Craig of the Royal Regiment, who was the bearer of despatches to Henryville, narrowly escaped with his life, as a party was formed to take him prisoner, and of course, dispatch him as Lieut. Wit was murdered. A warrant was yesterday issued for the apprehension of an individual at Point-aux-Trembles, a few miles from this city, but the constables were unable to execute it, as the Canadians were all armed. On Sunday morning, the Canadians at Longueil destroyed all the canoes on the beach, and cut off the rudders of the horse boat, to prevent any communication between Montreal and the south of the St. Lawrence.

The rebels at Beauharnois, having every thing their own way, broke into the stores of the loyalists, and got so gloriously drunk, that they were rolling about in the fields. A man named Vitre arrived in town yesterday from L'Acadie, who had to run for his life, and received five wounds from the fire of musketry which was sent after him. He says that there was an indiscriminate murder of the loyalists, and in one instance a child was stabbed to the heart in its mother's arms. All the outposts of soldiers looking after deserters, are reported to be murdered, but we cannot state whether the report is true or not.

According to an order issued under Martial Law, two candles must be placed in the second story of every house in the city, between the hours of sunset and midnight.

The printing press and types of the Montreal Express, a seditious little paper published in this city for two or three weeks past, have been seized by the government.

From the Montreal Transcript of Tuesday.

The Volunteer force has been placed on the same pay and allowances as the regular troops; this is as it should be.

We regret to perceive that the Jail is already filling with prisoners. The conspicuous effect of sparing the rebels of 1837, cries aloud Let those who take the sword, perish by the sword.

Two parties that were detached from Montreal yesterday morning, the one to Terrebonne, and the other to the head of the Island, for the arrest of some conspicuous characters, were both successful; and brought in their prisoners.

The whole of the Richelieu is again in possession of the rebels. They muster very strong at St. Mary's, and are threatening to march on upon Sorel.

The whole country about St. Estache is in an open revolt; in short, the whole country is up; so that this time the Canadians are dupes, and no one is left to be their decisive instigator. We foresee their fate— they will be conquered again—but will get great terms.

In addition to the large number of prisoners brought in on Sunday by the Caughnawaga Indians, a number was last evening brought in, which was the notorious Dr. Lacroix. We understand that Colonel de Rouville and his men have been taken prisoners by the rebels. Each was more fortunate. He escaped, in town.

We are assured that the village of St. Pierre was destroyed by the military.

We are happy to contradict the report that Macdonald, Esq. was killed. He has received four gun-shot wounds, which are not considered mortal.

The Montreal Gazette of Tuesday evening has not been received. Private letters contain little of importance beyond what we have extracted from Montreal papers. They, however, mention that a considerable number of arrests were taking place, and that six rebels taken in arms, amongst whom was Capt. Cote, were brought in by a party of the military on Tuesday. As martial law has now been proclaimed in the District of Montreal, we may confidently expect to hear of justice being meted to the guilty in the course of a few days.

VOLUNTEERS' ATTENTION!!!

Among other victims marked out at La Tortue, by these bloodhounds, was a very fine young man of the name of Walker; his offence seems to have been that he was a volunteer during the revolt of last winter. They entered the house soon after midnight, and made straight for the room where Walker was in bed with his wife. Mr. Vitry, the father of Mrs. Walker, nobly and valiantly opposed the violation of this apartment, properly so called. He defended the door as best he might, until literally shot through and through, they left him to die on the floor while they entered the room and shot Walker, leaving him to die in the arms of his terrified wife!!! Would to God that his atrocity was all— Montreal Transcript.

We published on Tuesday last, in a second edition, a brief account of the rising of the rebels in the District of Montreal, from the Montreal correspondence of the Quebec Gazette. We have since been put in possession of another account more in detail, which we now lay before our readers:—

It appears, that at La Tortue, about seven or eight miles above Laprairie, a number of rebels attacked, on Saturday night last, the scattered loyalists in that quarter, and we regret to state, that two respectable farmers of the names of Walker and Vitrey were murdered in cold blood. Several others who lived in the neighbourhood made their escape with great difficulty, and conveyed intelligence of the attack to Laprairie, from which place a party of Hussars, on the instant, despatched to La Tortue, and were fortunate enough to come upon the rebels unawares, and dispersed them with a few shots—with what damage it could not be ascertained, as the cowardly scoundrels took immediately to the woods, leaving behind two loyalists, they had made prisoners. The deceased Walker's widow and child, as well as many more families from near Laprairie, came to town yesterday.

In Beauharnois a rising of the rebels took place on the same night, and they succeeded in surprising the loyalists of the village, and made prisoners of Messrs. Elliot, Brown, Norval and Ross. This information was conveyed to town by some of Mr. Ellice's servants who had made their escape, and who stated that the family were confined to the cellar. The steambot Henry Brougham, with the mail and passengers from Upper Canada, having called at Beauharnois, as usual, was also captured. It is said that the rising had extended up the Chateauguay River, and that Mr. John McDonald, the Magistrate, had been seriously wounded.

Great credit is due to Colonel Taylor and the party who acted under his orders, in effecting the capture of the seven rebels, we mentioned in our Extra of Saturday, as in consequence of this coup de main, all attempts to procure a rising in L'Acadie, proved entirely abortive.

The most gallant achievement that yesterday's news furnish remains to be told. While the Indians of Caughnawaga were at public worship on the morning of yesterday, an alarm was given, that a party of rebels had surrounded the church, upon which they immediately turned out, and the Chief, setting an example, which was promptly followed by all, raised the war whoop, and seized the rebel next him, and wrested from him his musket. The others being in a panic struck, were made prisoners, to the number of 61, and were brought into town yesterday afternoon, in charge of a party of the Lachine Cavalry. After their commitment to gaol they made some important disclosures of the plans of their leaders. This exploit of the Indians ought to give the most timid every confidence, for it shews what energy and decision can do in the greatest emergency; they did not number one half their enemies, and yet, unarmed as they were, they paralyzed the scoundrels by their War Whoop, and daring.

The steamer Princess Victoria made an extra trip on Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of taking over four pieces of Artillery, with the men, horses, &c., for St. Johns. In consequence of the late hour at which she reached Laprairie, it was deemed imprudent to forward the artillery that night. During the night an attempt was made to burn the boats by conveying combustibles into the berths of the fore-castle. Fortunately it was discovered before any material damage had been done. The circumstance of the artillery being detained at Laprairie, was probably the means of saving the boat, if not the village, from being destroyed, as an attack was meditated.

The cars had not proceeded far from St. Johns yesterday morning, when it was discovered that about thirty feet of the rail way had been torn up, which, however, was repaired in the course of an hour.

The driver of the Quebec mail was detained by about 20 armed rebels at Bout de l'Isle, on Saturday night and yesterday morning, but was allowed to bring on the mail from below, it being the one for Quebec they wished to possess themselves of, as they imagined it might contain despatches for Sir John Colborne. It, however, had passed before they expected. They expressed a confident hope that their friends would stop it at Berthier.

In the course of yesterday the following persons were arrested:— D. B. Viger Charles Mondet, L. H. Lafontaine, ———, Harkin, John Donegani, Francois Des Rivieres, ———, Goulet, ———, Labelle, L. M. Viger, Dexter Chapin, Francois Pigeon, ———, Labonté, J. J. Grouard, J. A. Labadie, H. B. Weibrenner, George Dillon, besides several others whose names we did not learn.

We have heard of some risings in the North, but have not been able to learn any particulars.

We would particularly impress upon the minds of our loyal fellow-subjects of this city, not to allow themselves to be at all alarmed by passing events. The present crisis could not have arrived at a more favorable juncture; for we do not really see that any serious danger is to be apprehended if we are only true to ourselves. The energy with which the Government is acting has already had the best effect—2000, at least, of the volunteers, in the course of yesterday, flew to arms.

The steamer John Bull left yesterday morning for Sorel with the remaining two companies of the Grenadier Guards. The Jesuits' Barracks will, we believe, be occupied by the Volunteers during the ensuing winter.

The steamer Charlevoix, now engaged by Government, came down to Three Rivers on Monday, and took up two companies of the Grenadier Guards to Montreal.

W. K. McCord, Esq. left for Halifax by express on Tuesday last, with despatches from the Administrator of the Government to Sir Colin Campbell. It is said that they contain orders for the 11th Regiment to proceed immediately to Quebec.

There are various rumours of private meetings said to be held nightly in St. Rochs Suburbs. The police, and the British inhabitants generally, are on the alert; and if any secret organization does exist, it will soon be brought to light.

We understand that nearly all the specie belonging to the different Banks has been deposited in the citadel for safety. The Quebec Gazette gives the following paragraph:—

"At a meeting of the merchant, held at the Quebec Exchange this afternoon, the course adopted by the respective Banks of this city, in the suspension of specie payments until the public tranquillity is restored, was concurred in, and a committee appointed to frame a petition to His Excellency Sir John Colborne, praying that the Government would give its approval of the measure, and that the Banks will make such arrangements with the Collector of Customs and the Government as will facilitate merchants in the payment of duties and other public dues."

There was an alarm at Montreal on Tuesday last, in regard to the notes of the Banque du Peuple, but the other Banks continued to receive them until the close of banking business on that day. There was also a run upon the Union Bank on the same day, but the managers contrived to pay specie for all the notes presented.

ince yesterday great activity has prevailed in re-organizing the volunteers of last winter, and forming new companies. As an instance of the alacrity with which they have come forward, it may be stated that Captain Archib Campbell's Company was filled up in two hours.

The truth—the whole truth—and nothing but the truth!

We have much pleasure in crediting to the Quebec Gazette the following wholesome and solid truth:—

"On all sides we are surrounded by rebels. 'Tis useless disguising the fact: there is scarcely a Canadian who walks the streets of Quebec but would conspire did not fear for the issue prevent him."

A correspondent of the Canadian of yesterday states that the typhus fever is very prevalent at Baie St. Paul. Out of forty persons attacked within the space of a few days, three only have recovered.

The gallant men of the 32d Regt., who were wounded at Point au Pele Isld., embarked on Monday in the Athol, and we have been requested to state that the amount received here (£50 by subscription, was handed to Sergeant-Major Blachford of the same corps, who goes home with them to take charge at the Depot, with the request he would exercise his discretion in making such a distribution as he saw fit, but with the recommendation that such as were severely wounded or who had fractures should receive a larger share. Quebec Mercury.

The family of Col. Prince, M.P. at Sandwich, Upper Canada, were disturbed by the barking of their dogs in the yard, and on going out to ascertain the cause, a flock of wolves were seen scampering off over the fences from the yard, which they doubtless were incited to flight from the smell of fresh mutton, as Col. Prince is possessed of a large flock of choice sheep, but which he values too highly to leave exposed to the carnivorous appetites of the hungry monsters of the forest. Montreal Herald.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

CLEARED.

November 6th.

- Brig Queen Victoria, Rosie, Sligo, Ryan Brothers
Brig Percy, Collins, Sunderland, Symes & Ross.
Brig Eight, Mathall, Steckton, Gilmore & Co.
Bark St. Andrew, Paterson, Hull, do
Bark Sir F. B. Head, Revely, Port-mouth, do
Brig Agnes, Colb, Liverpool, Atkinson & Co.
Brig Lord Mansy, England, Bideford, Levy & Co.
Brig Severn, Smith, Sunderland, Maitland & Co.
Schir. Richmond, Gerror, Sydney, J. Young

MEMORANDA.

The pilot who took down Her Majesty's Ship Inconstant returned on Tuesday, and reports that he left her at Green Island on Saturday evening at seven o'clock, having then a fine breeze from the west.

The schooner Swift, Hopper, from Malaga, bound to Montreal, cargo brandy and fruit, went ashore at or near the Magdalen Islands, about the 13th ult.—vessel lost, crew and part of cargo saved.

MARRIED.

At Montreal, on the 1st instant, Mr. Solomon Gibson, to Miss Jessie, daughter of Mr. James Crerar, late of Perth, Scotland.

At a meeting of the Committee of the Quebec Mechanical Institute, the following Resolution was unanimously passed:—

That the assertion contained in the Literary Transcript, respecting the connexion of the Quebec Mechanical Institute with the Quebec Friendly Union, is incorrect, and altogether unauthorized by the Committee of Management.

Resolved that the above Resolution be published in the Quebec Gazette and Literary Transcript.

JUST received from London, the following first-rate description of Havanna Cigars:

- RIONDA,
LA IRIS,
IMPERIALS, and
LIGHT BROWNS,
Also—Excellent Bologna SAUSAGES.
Parmesan and Gruyere CHEESE.
ADAM SCHLUEP,
Globe Hotel, St. Lewis Street
Quebec, 7th Nov. 1838.