

text, that they treated him ill, and had a different law for their friends and enemies.

This was construed a libel, and an insult to the Government, who took notice of it, and it was prosecuted by the Attorney General. It was tried by a jury of the first class in Montreal. The truth of libel was no palliation at that time, and the merchants who formed this jury appeared to have adopted that idea ; and, satisfied that there had been provocation for it, on the part of the judges, acquitted Mr. Du Calvert. Some time after, he was taken out of his home* in the night, and removed by a military guard, between two soldiers, to Quebec, where he was conveyed on board the armed Province-schooner *Cancodox*,† in the stream of the St. Lawrence.

There he was confined from early in May, until the ice rendered it unsafe to continue afloat, when he was removed to the dungeon of the *Recollets'* Convent.

As he was a Gascon and a Huguenot, it may be supposed that he derived little satisfaction from the attendance of the ghostly fathers in his dungeon, with offers to restore him to the Church.

Mr. Du Calvert had been a prisoner in this dungeon some years,‡ when an unfortunate tradesman incurred the resentment of one of the judges at Quebec, who was then deputed prime minister, and by his influence was deposited in the same dungeon with Mr. Du Calvert. This unfortunate was a cooper by trade, whose offense is not known, but he possessed one blessing — a faithful wife.

She had found her way into the dungeon to her husband

* The house in which Mr. Du Calvet lived was only recently destroyed ; it stood at the corner of St. Paul and Claude Streets.—Eds.

† “*Canceaux*.”

‡ “... some years.” The whole term of his imprisonment was two years and eight months ; he was arrested some time about October, 1781, and liberated 2nd May, 1784.—Eds.