

For the most active in committing this open breach of the law, summonses were immediately issued; and a constabulary force, aided by sixteen of the Montreal Volunteer Cavalry, under the command of Lieutenant Ermatinger, received orders to serve them. Of eight that were arrested, two, Dr. Davignon and Demaray, whilst under the escort of the Montreal Cavalry, from St. John's to Montreal, *via* Chambly and Longueuil, were rescued about three miles from the latter place by a large force of *habitans* well armed. The *calèche*, or wagon, conveying the prisoners was broken; the horses killed; and three of the little band of Volunteer Cavalry wounded.

The Canadians, to a man, had by this time vacated the city; the shops were closed; and a general insurrection commenced. Property was no longer held sacred, murders daily occurred, dwelling-houses were fortified, breastworks thrown up, and the military openly defied. At L'Acadie, in the neighbourhood of St. John's, and several other parts of the confederated counties, a system of terror, sanctioned by Papineau and Dr. Côté, was adopted; and against all those who refused to resign their commissions, whether as justices of the peace or as officers of militia, a coercive crusade was commenced.

OPERATIONS AGAINST ST. CHARLES AND ST. DENNIS.

To dislodge the rebels from two of their strongholds, St. Charles and St. Dennis, on the Richlieu, by different routes, making one combined movement, was the first step of Government. For this purpose two brigades were formed; the one, consisting of the 24th, 32nd, and 66th detached companies, with two pieces of artillery, under the command of the Honourable Colonel Gore; the other, under Colonel Wetherall, of four companies of the Royals, two of the 66th, a party of artillery, with two field-pieces, under Captain Glasgow, and a detachment of the Montreal Cavalry, under Captain David. The deputy sheriff, Mr. Duchesnay, and S. Bellingham and P. E. Leclerc, Esquires, magistrates, accompanied the expeditions to authorise the movements.

On the morning of the 18th of November, the brigades were in motion. Colonel Wetherall marched for the village of Chambly, formerly a strong dépôt of the French, distant about eighteen miles, where there still remains a fort, but at present almost in ruins. He arrived at sunset, and united to his force two companies of the 66th, under Captain Dames. With the exception of a partial destruction of the landing-place on the eastern side of the St. Lawrence, where the brigade disembarked, and of slight skirmishing, wherein seven prisoners were taken, no serious opposition presented itself. That armed parties of insurgents