

engaged the attention of a young Indian. Unobserved by the rebels, the youthful Iroquois, with an elastic but noiseless step, bent his course to the church, and communicated through the officiating minister the alarming intelligence to the whole congregation. In an instant the flag-staff in the centre of the village was surrounded by the Indians, when the chief hastily reconnoitred and at once formed his plan.

To commence hostilities with a force double his number, and strengthened by a very advantageous position, would have been rash in the extreme; with that sagacity, therefore, inherent in the Indian race, he resolved to despatch five of his young men, ostensibly to inquire of the Canadians their intentions in coming thus armed and in numbers, but in reality to draw them from the advantage of their covert into the more open space afforded by the village. "We come," was the taunting answer, "to borrow the arms of the five nations;"—the Iroquois were one of the five nations—"and if the Indians refuse the loan, we must fight for them." The deputation replied, "We are but children, come to the village and speak with our chief;" to which the insurgents readily assented; and as they entered on the one side, the Indians quitted it on the other. The war-whoop now resounded through the wood, and at once made evident to the Canadians, their helpless condition, and to the chief, the completion of his orders. Seizing the foremost rebel, he wrested from him his musket, when the rest, panic struck at being thus assailed, surrendered themselves without a struggle, and were conveyed prisoners to Montreal, by a party of Lachine cavalry.

The troops were immediately assembled at Montreal, and the utmost energy of Sir John Colborne, who, since the departure of Lord Durham, had become Governor, was put in force, which promised to confine the rebellion within narrow bounds, and limit its duration to a very short period. A steamer was despatched for the Grenadier Guards stationed at Three Rivers—a duty which devolved upon myself; and brigades commanded by Generals Sir James Macdonell and Clitheroe, were formed to scour the country, while the Royals, under Colonel Wetherall, remained in protection of the city.

Lieut.-Colonel Cathcart, in command of Chambly and the King's Dragoon Guards, scoured the country in his vicinity; but in every instance the rebels fled before him. This distinguished officer, who was indefatigable in his zeal and activity, afterwards commanded the force at St. John's, the Richlieu, and that frontier.

On the 7th the volunteers of Odelltown, under command of Colonel Taylor, attacked a party of rebels at Lacole, killing nine and taking seven prisoners, with a cannon, which was turned with dreadful effect against others, confederates in guilt, on the ninth. That day the insurgents, mustering a thousand strong under the per-