

- 1791.
- The report (in English) of the Council on the complaint by Foucher against de Rouville, with proceedings. Page 146
- October 7, J. L. Bouthillier to Dundas. For employment as a schoolmaster at 173
Hampstead. Quebec.
- November 18, Proclamation, by Clarke, for giving effect to the Act for dividing the 186 to 193
Quebec. Province of Quebec (in English 186; in French, 190).
- November 19, Grenville to Dundas. Sends letter from Peters. 175
Whitehall. Same date (Pimlico) Samuel Peters to Grenville. Had received letter from Levi Allen, who had reached Boston from Halifax and owing to his funds being exhausted had drawn on Dr. A. A. Peters for £100 sterling. Has other letters from America, which state that emigration and discontent prevail. His friends wish to know by January whether or not he is to go out Bishop of Canada, as February and March are the months for moving on the snow. 176
- November 24, Extract from letter, no signature nor address given. Details of the 176
Niagara. battle between the Indians and Americans, on the 3rd of November instant, near Miamis Town, in which the Americans were defeated with severe loss; death of Butler, the second in command. The account describes the action, the course of the fight; the repulse of two attacks by the Indians; their successful return, the defence and repulse of the Americans, &c., of whom, besides the commanding officer, the Adjutant General and Surveyor General, 1,200 are reported to have been killed, but this is probably an exaggerated statement. Has not heard of one prisoner. About 50 of the Indians are said to be killed and wounded. The American force consisted of 1,500 regulars and 800 militia, 2,300 in all; the Indians numbered nearly 2,000. Two forts, with 100 men each, and but little provision, are surrounded by the Indians. The report may be depended on, as Simon Girty, if not in the action was in view of it. He had joined McGee (McKee) at the foot of the Rapids and brought the American orderly books and all their papers. Butler's scalp has, it is said, been sent to Brant, with a severe sarcasm for his not being there. Humanity shudders at the number who have fallen, but as they were clearly the aggressors they are less to be pitied; the cruelties that must fall on the defenceless frontiers of the Western settlements are infinitely more dreadful and call for every possible preventive. Has written to urge the traders to inspire the Indians with moderation. The Americans will have difficulty in raising another army for this service; they will probably listen to terms of peace, which may be obtained by the influence of the British Government and traders. The terms the Indians seek for boundaries; wishes the peace-makers of '83 had known a little more of the country. 178
- November 25. Papers relating to the proposed engagement of Reichel to superintend the cultivation of hemp in Canada. 182-184
- December 26, Order continuing the judges and officers in their positions and employ- 198 to 200
Quebec. ment after the Act of 1791 takes effect. (English, 198; French, 199.)
- No date. Notes on the removal of Monk from the office of Attorney General. 19
- Observations on the Act by which it is proposed to divide the Province into Upper and Lower Canada, pointing out the insufficiency of the clauses for that purpose, with a proposed preamble (p. 26) and extract from the Proclamation of 1763 (p. 27). 22
1792. Samuel Peters to Dundas. Sends extract of letter from Lewis Alden 194
January 4, (assumed name of Levi Allen) to Peters.
Pimlico. The letter, dated Alburgh, Vermont, 27th November, 1791, reports the cause of the failure of his mission, the union of Vermont with the other States having been completed some months before he left London. What troubles him most is, that he was so near success. Had he got up