

anticipated that the conduct of the individuals concerned in this alleged outrage, would, under the spontaneous act of their own Government, have undergone that official investigation which such a proceeding would seem so justly to call for.

Orders were given to the law officers of the Government to take immediate steps for the purpose of collecting the witnesses and obtaining the fullest information of all the circumstances connected with the transaction.

This was accordingly done, and the body of evidence which the Undersigned has now the honour of communicating, was the result.

Lord Palmerston will thus perceive that the delay which has taken place in not presenting the subject sooner to the notice of his Government, has proceeded from no want of a just sensibility to the proceeding or any doubt of its being a proper subject for redress, but from a desire on the part of the President to accompany the demand with irrefragable proofs as to the nature and extent of the outrage committed.

This evidence having been obtained and transmitted to the President, he has, after full consideration, and under a deep sense of what was due, as well to the Government of the United States as that of Her Majesty, deemed the proceeding a fit one for the demand of reparation.

With this demand the Undersigned has been charged, and he feels that he shall best fulfil the wishes of his Government, and manifest the justice of the appeal which he has been instructed to make, by confining himself to a brief recapitulation of the facts established by the documents which he has the honour of transmitting to Lord Palmerston, and the principles which govern them.

The following are the prominent and important facts.

On the morning of the 29th of December last, a steam-boat called the "Caroline," of Buffalo, in the State of New York, left that port for Schlosser, another port of that State, upon the east side of the Niagara River.

That this vessel was the property of William Wells, of the said city of Buffalo, and was commanded by Captain Gilman Appleby, both of whom are citizens of the United States.

That she was cleared with a view of running between the said Ports of Buffalo and Schlosser, and for the purpose of carrying passengers and freight.

That on her moving down the Niagara River, she came to at Black Rock Dam, and whilst in port, the Captain caused the American ensign to be run up.

That soon after leaving Black Rock Harbour, several musket-shots were discharged at the said boat from the Canada shore, but without doing any injury.

That her course down the river was continued without further molestation, and she touched at Navy Island, where a number of passengers disembarked, and some articles of freight were landed.

That from this place she was run over to Schlosser, where she arrived about three o'clock, P. M.

That subsequently two trips only were made by the boat to Navy Island, and on her return to Schlosser after the last trip that day she was made fast to the dock at that place with a chain-cable, about six o'clock in the evening.

That the officers and crew of the "Caroline" were ten in number, and that in the course of the evening of that day, twenty-three other individuals (citizens of the United States) came on board the boat and requested that they might be permitted to remain there during the night as they were unable to procure lodgings at the only tavern or inn at Schlosser. That this request was granted, and they retired to rest, as did the officers and crew of the said boat, with the exception of the night watch.

That about midnight an alarm was given in consequence of the approach from the river of four or five boats, and a few moments after, the "Caroline" was boarded by a number of armed men from said boats, who immediately commenced an indiscriminate attack with pistols,