

owing in a great measure to the obstinacy of the government in refusing the redress of local and minor grievances. The discontent which prevails in Canada is of many years' growth. It is therefore widely spread and deeply rooted, and there is no instance on record of a majority of people having become disaffected towards their rulers without some just ground of complaint. As a proof that the Canadians are resolute in their hostility to government, the Catholic Bishop of Montreal had written a *manifesto*, or pastoral letter, to be read by the priests in all the churches in his diocese, recommending obedience to the laws and fidelity to the parent country; but notwithstanding the reverence of the people for their clergy, the places of worship were to a great extent vacated whenever the document was produced. Nothing could more strongly show the fixed resolution of the people to resist the authority of the government; and until the latter shall be placed on a more popular footing, we cannot see how the general discontent can be allayed. We may mention that, to the five counties alluded to above, other three have been added. There are now, therefore, eight counties in the confederation.

## LATER.

[We copy the following from *Thursday's Edition of the NOVASCOTIAN.*]

*Postscript, Thursday, 4 o'clock, P. M.*

We are indebted to Mr Keefer for New York papers to the 5th, just received by the *Industry*, and take from them the following account of an affair which appears to have excited some interest on the frontier.

Throughout yesterday and to-day our city has been very much excited in consequence of the seizure and burning of the *Caroline*, and the killing of one of our citizens at Schlosser. The feeling generated by these acts is altogether different from the *patristic* excitement which has prevailed here. It is more deep and universal. Indeed there cannot be, there is not but one opinion on the subject. The taking of the life of Durfee and the wounding of other citizens, and the burning of the *Caroline*, are acts for which our government is bound to demand the fullest and most ample atonement. The following are the facts, as nearly as we could ascertain them. The *Caroline* cleared from this port the forenoon of Friday last, for Schlosser, whither she went, and during the day made several trips between that place and Navy Island. One of her trips was made without showing her colors, in consequence of breaking her flag staff. At evening she hauled up along the dock of a landing place at Schlosser, and was made fast.

Several persons who were there at the time, and unable to obtain lodgings for the night went aboard the boat to sleep. Among this number, we understand, were some volunteers for Navy Island from Rochester, but it is said they had no arms with them. The only arms on board were a few pistols, perhaps half a dozen, and an old musket. A little after midnight the boats from Chippewa came alongside. Of their number, there are various reports, they contained in all from 30 to 50 men. As they approached the *Caroline* they were hailed, but without stopping to parley, they rushed upon her deck, armed with pistols, boarding pikes, cutlasses, and a general melee ensued. The affair lasted but a few minutes; the boat was soon cleared of her crew and lodgers, towed into the stream and set on fire. She went blazing into the rapids, but probably broke to pieces before going over the falls. The scene was an appalling one, and required no adventitious aid to add to its sublimity. The story that the cries and shrieks of persons

on board were heard, amid the rush of flames and the roar of the cataract, we believe to be utterly unfounded.

Of the 33 persons who were on board in the evening, 9 are missing. Whether they made their escape, or were killed, it is impossible to say. It is not ascertained with absolute certainty, that any except Durfee was killed. He was found lying on his back on the dock, with a ball through his forehead, and remained in the same position, a ghastly spectacle, until 2 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when he was brought to town.

A Mr King is severely wounded by a sabre or cutlass cut in the shoulder. Capt. Harding, of the brig *Indiano*, has a cut extending from the left corner of the forehead to the nose. A thick fur cap which he wore probably saved his life. A negro is also desperately wounded. But two prisoners were taken, one a boy of this city who was accidentally on board, and a Canadian from Grand River. The boy is already, or probably will be released.

The funeral of Durfee was attended by upward of 2000 persons.

Sir Francis Head was at Toronto when it took place, and so we presume was Col. McNab, who is Speaker of the House of Assembly.—*Buffalo Com. Advertiser.*

The Upper Canadian Parliament met on the 23rd. We wish we had time to print Sir Francis Bond Head's Speech at length. The following extracts will show what are his views and feelings on the subject of American interference in Colonial affairs:

"In all the civil contests which history has been compelled to record, I conceive that there never has been a question more fairly submitted to the judgment of a free people, than that which in Upper Canada has just ended in the total defeat, moral as well as physical, of the opponents of the British Constitution.

The triumph has been that of reason over force—of good laws over anarchy—of bravery, fidelity, and generosity, on the part of the militia, over murder, arson, and robbery, by the rebels.

Tranquility had returned to the land—angry passions had subsided—the political atmosphere of the province was becoming healthy, after the storm which had passed over it, when, I regret to inform you, that the peace of the province was suddenly invaded, from a quarter from which her Majesty's subjects in this province had certainly never calculated upon receiving an attack.

Such are the feelings of the British people towards the Americans, and yet I regret to inform you, that in a moment of profound peace and of professed friendship, a considerable number of Americans, regardless of the crimes committed, as well as of the degraded character of the man, have sympathised with the principal rebel, who has lately absconded as a criminal from our land. I regret to inform you, that American citizens of influence, and great wealth, have come forward to coerce the brave and independent people of Upper Canada, to change laws and institutions which they have lately, by open and almost universal suffrage, publicly declared that they prefer.

The American press, has, to my astonishment, in many instances, advocated the flagrant act of injustice, and such has been the popular excitement, that not only has a body of Americans headed by American leaders, within a few days, taken possession of Navy Island, (which belongs to the British empire,) but a Proclamation has just been issued from this spot, declaring that the standard of Liberty is planted in Canada—that a provision-

al government is established there—that a reward of five hundred pounds is offered for my apprehension—that three hundred acres of Her Majesty's lands will be freely bestowed by this provisional government upon any volunteer who shall personally assist in invading our freedom, and it is added that "ten millions of these lands, fair and fertile, will speedily be at their disposal, with the other vast resources of a country more extensive and rich in natural treasures, than the United Kingdom or old France."

I am informed that Americans from various quarters are hastening from the interior to join this standard of avowed plunder and revolt—that cannon and arms are publicly proceeding there—and under these circumstances it becomes my painful duty to inform you, that without having offered to the United States the smallest provocation—without having entertained the slightest previous doubt of the sincerity of American alliance, the inhabitants of this province may in a few days be called upon by me to defend their lives, their properties, and their liberties, from an attack by American citizens, which, with no desire to offend, I must pronounce to be unparalleled in the history of the world.

Upon the courage and resolution of the Canadian people, I place the firmest reliance; and if this unwarrantable invasion should proceed, I know I shall not in vain require every British subject coolly to perform that duty to his country, which his own pride, spirit, and feelings, will spontaneously suggest."

It is reported that the British Minister at Washington, having in vain pressed the prompt interference of the United States' Government, to prevent the armed invasion of the frontiers, by American citizens, demanded his passports.

The story of an attack by the Upper Canada forces, upon Navy Island, ending in a failure, is repeated, but wants confirmation.

The American Packets have carried home three Beaters of Despatches to the British Government. The *New York Express* says:

The first was the one from the British Minister at Washington; the second was one that arrived in great speed from Canada; and the third, not least, was one of the Patriots of Lower Canada, for whose head two thousand dollars are offered. It is said that he has an important mission, and that he goes with the best credentials to the leading Whigs in Parliament, and to impart correct knowledge of the state of affairs in Canada. Whether the Ministers of England will recognise the reward offered for his head by the Canadian Governor, and detain him, remains to be seen.

## HEALTH SECURED,

BY MORISON'S PILLS,

The Vegetable Universal Medicine of the British College of Health;

WHICH has obtained the approbation and recommendation of some thousands, in curing Consumption, Cholera Morbus, Inflammations, Bilious & all Liver Diseases, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Tick Dolorous, King's Evil, Asthma, Small Pox, Measles, Whooping Cough, Cholera, and all Cutaneous Eruptions—and keep unalterable for years in all Climates. Forming at pleasure the mildest Purgative, or by increasing the dose, the briskest and most efficacious Purgative, capable of giving relief in all cases of disease to which the human system is liable.

The Subscriber has been appointed Agent for the Eastern Division of the Province, for the sale of the above valuable Medicines, of whom only they can be had genuine, with Morison's Directions for their use.

OF WHOM ALSO MAY BE HAD, A few BOOKS, describing the properties, uses & almost innumerable cases of Cure, effected by this extraordinary Medicine.

May 23, 1836

JAMES DAWSON.