

take was discovered. When the error was found out it was ascertained that five men had been killed and several wounded. This unfortunate contretemps appears to have damped the ardour of the invaders, as the whole force retired across the frontiers and made no attempt to renew the attack. As the movements of the enemy afforded grounds for expecting that a more serious attempt at invasion would be made before long, on the 22nd. November the Governor General issued an order directing the whole militia force of the Province to consider themselves commanded for active service, and to be prepared to advance to meet the enemy as soon as required. Large bodies of militia marched to L'Acadie and Laprairie, and a general movement was commenced towards the point supposed to be threatened. The United States forces, however, did not renew the contest, but retired into winter quarters at Burlington, Greenbush, and Plattsburgh.—On the 23rd. November an attack was made upon the United States frontier post at Salmon river near St. Regis. The attacking party was composed of small detachments of Royal Artillery, 49th. regiment, and Glengarry Light Infantry, amounting altogether to about seventy men, under the command of Major Clarke, and about the same number of Cornwall and Glengarry militia ; the whole force being commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel McMillan. The enemy being completely surprised, took refuge in a block-house, but, finding they were surrounded, at once gave themselves up as prisoners of war. One captain, two subalterns, and forty-one men, were taken prisoners ; and four batteaux and fifty-seven stand of arms fell into the hands of the British force.—The first session of the tenth General Assembly of Nova Scotia, was opened at Halifax, on Thursday, 6th. February, by the

Lieutenant Governor, Sir J. C. Sherbrooke. Mr. Lewis Morris Wilkins was elected Speaker of the Assembly.—February 19th. This day was set apart by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor as a day of fasting and humiliation throughout the Province of Nova Scotia.—April 10th. The Assembly was prorogued.—June 27th. H. M. S. *Belvidera* 36, Captain Byron, arrived at Halifax. The *Belvidera* had been attacked on the 23rd. (the very next day after the declaration of war became known), off Nantucket, by the United States frigates *President* and *Constitution*, accompanied by three other vessels ; the wind favouring her, Captain Byron was able to get the *Belvidera* off. He had, however, two men killed and twenty-two wounded. Late on the evening of Sunday, June 28th., a messenger arrived at Halifax with despatches from General Hunter, who commanded the forces in New Brunswick, with intelligence of the declaration of war. The Lieutenant Governor held a council at 10 A. M. on the 29th., when it was ordered that the militia should be at once embodied, and such other measures were taken as were deemed necessary for the defence of the country. As it was very generally understood that the people of the State of Maine did not desire that the amicable relations which had so long existed between themselves and the inhabitants of the British Provinces should be disturbed, the Lieutenant Governor, with the acquiescence of the British Admiral then at Halifax, issued, on 3rd July, a proclamation forbidding any persons under his command from offering molestation to the people of the United States living on the frontier of New Brunswick, or interfering with their goods or their coasting vessels. So unwilling, indeed, were the people of the Eastern United States to engage in hos-