

To show the feeling which my conduct created against me amongst the Americans, I need but quote the following passage from the *Munroe Gazette*, of the 22nd May, 1838 :—

“We are informed, that the ornithologist, who is now travelling our State, under pay, as belonging to the geological corps, passed most of the winter under arms, in Canada, as a British subject! That during the winter he informed himself of the Patriot movements along the frontier, passing in the character of a citizen, under pay by our State! He boasts, openly, of having betrayed the Patriots; and uses language most insulting towards the Americans. We are not disposed to justify the Patriots, but we ask the proper authorities to dismiss this man from their service. To pay a British soldier for abuse is rather more than our patience can bear.”

This, together with apprehension of personal danger—for my life was threatened—compelled me to break up my little establishment, and to sell my furniture at an immense sacrifice, for the purpose of taking my family to Upper Canada. In addition to this, I lost all that was due to me from the State of Michigan, as well as from the Universities.

On my arrival at Toronto I laid my case before the Government, who repaid me the money which I had expended at the commencement of the Rebellion, thanked me for the services which I had rendered, and expressed regret that their funds did not enable them to compensate me for the severe losses in which my loyalty had involved me.

Being aware of the feeling which existed against me in the United States because of the part which I had taken in the suppression of the Canadian revolt, I was satisfied that I could there find no field for my professional services; so, having settled my wife and family in Upper Canada, I came to London in the September of 1838, and endeavoured to find employment in some of its various scientific institutions. In this, unfortunately, I did not succeed; but those who heard the story of my losses and my wants advised me at once to apply to the Colonial Office, as one well entitled to compensation for the emoluments which I had forgone in maintaining the integrity of the empire. I immediately laid a statement of my case before Lord Glenelg, but, not having come to London for the purpose of seeking compensation, my sole object being to procure employment, I omitted to bring the Minute of Council of the Government of Upper Canada which testified at once both as to my services and my losses. After some time I had an answer from his Lordship, stating that if Sir J. Colburne or Sir G. Arthur would testify to services which, if rendered, his Lordship admitted had been of consider-