

## Despatches from the Governor-General.

No. 1.

No. 1.

COPY of a DESPATCH from Governor-General the Right Hon. Viscount MONCK to the Right Hon. EDWARD CARDWELL, M.P.

Government House, Ottawa, June 1, 1866.

(Received June 14, 1866.)

(No. 43.)

SIR,

(Answered, No. 56, June 16, 1866, page 77.)

I HAVE the honour to inform you that a body of 600 Fenians entered this Province this morning. They crossed the Niagara River at Black Rock, near Buffalo, in the State of New York, and established themselves in the village of Fort Erie in Canada. I am now occupied in taking measures for meeting the emergency.

The Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, M.P.,  
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.  
(Signed) MONCK.

No. 2.

No. 2.

COPY of a DESPATCH from Governor-General the Right Hon. Viscount MONCK to the Right Hon. EDWARD CARDWELL, M.P.

Government House, Ottawa, June 4, 1866.

(Received June 18, 1866.)

(No. 45.)

SIR,

(Answered, No. 63, June 22, 1866, page 77.)

REFERRING to my despatch (No. 43)\* of the 1st June, I have the honour to state for your information, that the body of Fenian conspirators who crossed the frontier from Buffalo to Fort Erie on the morning of Friday, June 1st, proved to be between 800 or 900 men, and seem to have been well armed.

\* See above.

I had previously had information that some such attempt would shortly be made and a party of volunteers had been stationed at Port Colborne in anticipation of an attack.

I have not yet had time to receive official accounts of the military operations, but from telegraphic reports which have reached me I am able to give the following statement of what occurred which I think may be considered authentic.

Immediately on the receipt of the intelligence of the invasion, Major-General Napier pushed on by rail to Chippewa, a force consisting of artillery and regular troops under Colonel Peacocke, 16th Regiment. Chippewa is about nineteen miles from Fort Erie, and there is no railway communication between the two places. On arriving at Chippewa, Colonel Peacocke moved on in the direction of Fort Erie. On the morning of Saturday, June 2nd, the body of volunteers stationed as already mentioned at Port Colborne, left that place by rail which runs parallel to the shore of Lake Erie and went in the direction of Fort Erie as far as a place called Ridgway; here they left the railway and proceeded on foot, apparently with the intention of effecting a junction with Colonel Peacocke and his force.

They came upon the Fenians encamped in the bush and immediately attacked them, but were outnumbered and compelled to retire on Port Colborne. This occurred some time on Saturday June 2nd.

Colonel Peacocke in the mean time was advancing in the direction of Fort Erie from Chippewa along the banks of the Niagara river, but was not able to reach the former place before night-fall.

The Fenians however did not await his arrival, but re-crossed the river during the