

this quarter. About 7 o'clock this morning, a boat from Canada succeeded in reconnoitering Navy Island. Many shots were fired on it, but supposed to have been without effect.

BOSTON January 9.

FROM THE NIAGARA FRONTIER.—By the Western Mail of last evening. The following from the Buffalo Journal of Tuesday afternoon, embraces the news worthy of notice.

No action has yet taken place, though daily expected—strong reinforcements have joined the patriots—in the last twenty-four hours two six pounders, a number of muskets, cannon balls, &c. have been received on the Island.

The excitement amongst the soldiers on Navy Island, on being informed of the butchery on board the Steamboat *Caroline*, was tremendous. A general parade was ordered, and each took an oath "never to sheath sword or bayonet until they had revenged the outrage"—sealing the affirmation by kissing the naked steel.

The militia of this and Niagara county have promptly answered the call made by the authorities, about 2000 men are now under arms in this city—two hundred stationed at Grand Island, under the command of Capt. Ayres, a cordon is arranged from Lake Erie to Ontario.

Night before last the royalists threw two congrue rockets; one reached the Island—the other fell short into the Niagara river—three guns from the patriots stopped their operations. On Monday, about sunset, a cannonading was kept up for an hour between the belligerents—no individual of the patriot army has as yet been wounded.

JANUARY 10.

THE NORTHERN FRONTIER.—We learn from the Washington Globe that the President has decided to call out a sufficient force of the New York militia to enforce the execution of the laws, and to preserve the peace on the Northern frontier, in case the civil authority shall prove insufficient; and that Major Gen. Scott is ordered to the frontier to command the troops that may be called into service. It is to be regretted that some sort of force, if no more than a sergeant's guard, and some officer capable of understanding the obligations of the government, towards the adjoining province, had not been placed on that frontier, as soon as the necessity for his interference was obvious. This might have prevented the disgraceful scenes of disorder and excitement which have occurred there.

FROM BUFFALO AND NAVY ISLAND.—We have news from the Niagara frontier to Wednesday the 3d inst. Nothing of importance had occurred. Gen. Arcularius the Commissary General of New York, went over on Wednesday, to demand the stolen cannon. It was currently reported at Buffalo, that the Island was to be evacuated in a few days—either from a descent upon some part of the coast of Upper Canada, for which it was said two steam boats were preparing, or by coming over to this side and disbanding. The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser intimates an opinion that the latter course will be adopted. In that case Gen. Arcularius will be likely to recover the state property. What will become of the leaders if demanded by the British government. It is said that the number of men at the Island has increased rapidly, since the affair at Schlosser.

Letters from Niagara state that Col. McNab positively disavows having authorised the seizure of the steam boat *Caroline* on the American side. His orders were to take her

if she could be taken in the British waters, but not elsewhere.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

From the Philadelphia National Gazette.

It is a singular and disgraceful truth, that were it not for the Americans now engaged in the dispute, the Canadian rebellion would be ended. The flame is kept alive by soldiers whose impulse is plunder—broad acres and glittering coin. The whole of the unrighteous conduct of Americans in this contest may be traced to the press, which has lashed into life public sympathy for the Canadians. Intense excitement was created. Public meetings were called for the purpose of procuring assistance for suffering Canadians, in the shape, really if not ostensibly, of arms and ammunition, and, of course, volunteers. These proceedings were regularly wound up with a jesuitical salvo that the object of those who sustained them was perfect neutrality. This farce was successively enacted at Buffalo, and New York, and elsewhere.

AMERICAN NEUTRALITY!—A meeting was held at the Capitol in Albany, on the 4th inst., at which from five to six thousand persons were present, and sundry resolutions passed declared the sympathy of the meeting for "oppressed and persecuted patriots in Canada," and to adopt such measures as might be deemed necessary to afford relief and mitigate their suffering. Resolutions were also passed, demanding atonement for the affair of the *Caroline* steamboat, &c. The meeting at the same time professed their perfect neutrality! and their unwillingness to disturb the friendly relation subsisting between the United States and Great Britain.—The Mayor of Albany, Mr. Van Vechten, presided at the Meeting.

A PROCLAMATION

By the President of the United States of America.

WHEREAS, information having been received of a dangerous excitement on the Northern Frontier of the United States, in consequence of the civil war begun in Canada, and instructions having been given to the U. S. officers on that frontier, and applications having been made to the Governors of the adjoining States to prevent any unlawful interference on the part of our citizens in the contest unfortunately commenced in the British Provinces, additional information has just been received, that, notwithstanding the proclamations of the Governors of the States of New-York and Vermont, exhorting their citizens to refrain from any unlawful acts within the territory of the United States; and notwithstanding the presence of the civil officers of the U. S., who, by my directions, have visited the scenes of commotion with the view of impressing the citizens with a proper sense of their duty, the excitement, instead of being appeased, is every day increasing in degree—that arms and munitions of war, and other supplies, have been procured by the insurgents in the U. States—that a military force, consisting, in part at least, of citizens of the United States, have been actually organized, had congregated at Navy Island, and were still in arms under the command of a citizen of the United States, and that they were constantly receiving accessions and aid:

Now, therefore, to the end that the authority of the laws may be maintained, and the faith of Treaties observed, I, MARTIN VAN BUREN do most earnestly exhort all citizens of the United States who have thus violated their duties, to return peaceably to their respective homes; and I do hereby warn that any persons who shall compromise the neutrality of this Government by interfering in an unlawful manner with the affairs of the neighbouring British Provinces, will render themselves liable

to arrest and punishment under the laws of the United States, which will be rigidly enforced; and, also, that they will receive no aid or countenance from the Government, into whatever difficulties they may be thrown by the violation of the laws of their country, and of the territory of a neighbouring and friendly nation.

Giving under my hand at the city of Washington, the fifth of January, A. D. 1838, and the sixty-second year of the Independence of the United States.

M. VAN BUREN.

By the President: JOHN FORSYTH, Secretary of State.

LATEST FROM THE FRONTIER.—By accounts from Buffalo to the evening of January 1st, that city is represented to be a perfect military camp. At least 3000 men armed in the city, and more constantly arming. A letter in the Evening Journal of the above date, says, Gen. Gould of Rochester, Dr. Johnson of this city and the U. S. District Attorney, N. J. Benton, came up in the cars this evening from below, and report that there had been much heavy firing between the Island and the main shore this afternoon—that the royalist's breast works were again knocked to pieces, but they had not ascertained whether any one was killed.

Gov. Head's force at Lundy's Lane is in some accounts computed at 4000 men (many regulars) 300 Indians, a large park of artillery, and 100 boats for crossing the river.

Col. McNab refused to give up the boy, Luke Walker, aged 15, captured on board the *Caroline*.

The Commissary General has gone to Navy Island.

The 24th regiment and a company of artillery left Montreal on Monday for Upper Canada. There is little probability that an attack will be made on Navy Island until these troops arrive at Chippewa.

Very late and important from Canada—attack on Navy Island—defeat of the British!

We have been politely favoured with an extract of a letter from a highly respectable source at Albany, dated Thursday, January 4, which has this important postscript:

"P. S.—The Western Mail is just in, bringing news that the Patriots at Navy Island had been attacked by the British, and defeated them, and sunk their boats, and taken a number of prisoners."—*N. Y. Eve. Star.*

GREAT MEETING AT ALBANY.—An immense meeting of all parties took place Thursday afternoon, at the capitol, on the outrage of Schlosser—no less than from 5 to 6000 present! The Mayor presided, Vice Presidents Erastus Corning, John Townsend, Gideon Hawley, &c. The throng was so immense that the meeting was now adjourned to the Park. The committee to draft resolutions, Messrs. S. Dewitt, Bloodgood, &c. reported the same. While they profess the most scrupulous observance of neutrality, they call aloud for atonement of the brutal and cold blooded atrocity at Schlosser, and recommend to the Legislature to take immediate measures to protect the frontier, offering the co-operation, &c. unanimously adopted. A committee of four from each ward was appointed to collect subscriptions to aid Canadians in distress.

FROM QUEBEC.—We have received Quebec papers to the 3d inst. The whole of the 43d regiment of regular troops, and the first and second divisions of the 85th had arrived there from New Brunswick. The 43d was to proceed immediately in three divisions, in sleighs to Chambly, near Montreal.—*Am pap.*