

hundred Americans and Canadians. Of the lands they offer they have not a foot, and as for silver it is much to be doubted if there is enough on Navy Island to pay for a single volunteer's breakfast. Mackenzie is himself an outlawed fugitive, and a price is set upon his head. In short the proclamation amounts to this, and no more—'help me to conquer Canada and you shall share the spoils.' It is the wildness of insanity. It appears that the insurgent Canadians are not agreed in feeling, organised or armed, and that at least half of their fellow subjects are against them. Three hundred acres of land in Canada!—Apply to R. A. Lock for the like quantity in the moon.

The Dundas Intelligencer says: 'Not less than Fifty Thousand Dollars are now offered in the two Provinces for Traitors. The only marketable cash article we have among us.'

TORONTO, Dec. 16.

Mr. John G. Parker, of Hamilton, arrived under a guard, in the Experiment yesterday; upwards of 700 of our militia left that town in the morning for the London district, headed by Colonel Mac Nab, to keep a look out for the disaffected.

The Hamilton Express is discontinued and there remain but two presses to advocate rebellion and murder in the Province, viz. the *St. Thomas Liberal* and *Brockville Recorder*.

(From the *Buffalo Commercial Advertiser*, Dec. 21.)

The Hamilton (U. C.) Express says: 'The Governor has despatched a message to Gov. Marcy, at Albany, demanding the body of W. L. Mackenzie, and thinks that according to the conventional law between that colony and New York, persons charged with felony must be given up by either party.'

We do not believe that Gov. Marcy will comply with any requisition of this kind. The felony charged upon Mr. Mackenzie, grew out of a political offence, and is part of it, and the requisition, if any has been made, is based upon a fallacious pretence. Mr. Mackenzie is not now in this State, but is upon British soil.

The following from a correspondent *New York Journal of Commerce*, is of a highly interesting character.

NIAGARA FALLS, 21st Dec. 1837

I will take the liberty to say that our Canada neighbours are all in excitement the Radicals (Patriots) have possession of Navy Island containing about 290 acres, situated about 2 miles above the falls and belonging to the Canadas. They have a great quantity of arms and ammunition and are increasing daily. They have now 13 pieces of cannon one or two mortars and everything that an army requires; and they are as strong as the rock of Gibraltar. There is a rapid current between the Island and the main shore and should the government party undertake to dislodge them they would inevitably send thousands over the falls. Mr. Van Rensselaer from Albany has the command; he practises most strict military discipline the people have confidence in him and it is confidently believed that they will succeed.—Governor Head was at Chippewa yesterday and made a speech to his militia and told them he would take the Island if it cost half the lives of Upper Canada upon which numbers of them threw down their arms and said that he might go ahead himself but they would have nothing to do with it. And now I learn that the Governor has disbanded the militia and ordered enlistments.—They offer 8 dols per month and 100 acres of land to those who will enlist for six months; but they find very few to enlist. Mackenzie is on Navy Island, and his wife passed through this village to day to join him. Expresses have just come in from the west bringing despatches from Dr. Duncomb (radical) who has succeeded in taking Malden and is on his march this way with large reinforcements. I presume that long before this reaches you those on the Island will be on their way to Toronto carrying all before them; for as soon as they set foot on the main land more than three fourths that are now on duty on the Governor's side will come out and assist the radicals; for men of the most respectable character and men of property and all the yeomanry, have come out, determined on liberty or death.

From the *Boston Courier*, January 1.

CANADA.

We have nothing later from Montreal. The Albany Argus, received last night, contains the following intelligence from Upper Canada.

From the *Rochester Daily Advertiser*, Dec. 25.

It is said by those that arrived from Buffalo last night, that Gen. Van Rensselaer with his band of patriots intend to cross over into Canada in the course of a day or two and make an immediate attack upon the British forces.

Report says he has near about 800 men and that recruits are flocking in from all quarters. Some 30 or 40 left this city last Saturday night with the intention of proceeding directly to Navy Island and joining his company.

Spies. Two loyalists came from Canada side to Buffalo a few days since and passed over to Navy Island pretending to be patriots. But it was soon discovered that they were rank loyalists when they were kindly furnished with employment and have been obliged to remain there and do their regular duty ever since. We are very much inclined to the belief that Gov. Head will not soon be much wiser for all the information these two gentlemen will obtain. The Governor it is said has retired Chippewa to Hamilton.

We saw a handbill last night containing a letter to a gentleman in this city, dated Navy Island appealing to the people of this state for assistance in prosecuting the war against the Canadian loyalists. It states that the patriots under Dr. Duncomb, had taken Fort Malden and thus established a post upon the main shore. This if true, is of great importance to the patriots. They will now be able to cross over from Navy Island, and find a force to co-operate with them immediately. The letter states that with 1000 men they will be able to conquer the loyalists, with but very little difficulty.

Niagara Falls, Dec. 28.—No regular attack has yet been made on Navy Island. Yesterday the British forces attempted to erect batteries opposite the Island, but a few cannon-shot from the Island dispersed them. At about four o'clock in the afternoon, 3 armed boats put out from the point opposite the Island, some cannon were discharged upon them, and they retired. Two persons, it is reported, were killed on the Canada side. The British forces are still concentrating in this quarter. Some are militia, clothed in red coats, and some are Indians. The actual force of Indians may be said to be said to be 250. They say 700. The other forces may be 2000, but called from 3000 to 8000.

(From the *Buffalo Commercial Advertiser*, Dec. 28.)

The firing yesterday was principally from Navy Island, and resulted, so far as we can learn, in little, except the death of one horse. It is understood that the object of the Islanders was to prevent the erection of a breast work, and to destroy a building opposite the Island, in which a company of black troops had been quartered some days past.

January 4.

Information was received last evening, via Buffalo, of the landing of from 150 to 200 loyalists at Schlosser, on the American side, and of the destruction by them of the American steamer *Caroline* by fire. Twenty-two passengers, who had come in her from Buffalo, and preferred sleeping on board to going on shore, were burnt up with the steamer. These were not soldiers, but persons travelling for business or pleasure. The royalists crossed under cover of night, and were not seen by the Patriots on Navy Island, and after accomplishing their work of death, re-crossed to the British side.—The steamer was cut adrift after being set on fire, and was carried over the Falls. All Buffalo was in great excitement.

The excitement amongst the soldiers on Navy Island, on being informed of the savage butchery on board the steamer *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.

NAVY ISLAND.

Navy Island is located 2 miles above the Niagara Falls, within half a mile of the Canada, and a mile and a half of the American shore. On the north end of Grand Island covers about one-third of Navy Island, (by drawing a parallel line from the American shore) and is a little short of half a mile from it. Between the two Islands, the current is rapid, but not so rapid as it is between Navy Island and the Canada shore—the distance between which is a trifle over half a mile. It would be impossible for a boat to make its way from the Canada shore to the Island, in a direct line. The current would carry them below the Island, and unless skilfully managed, below the Falls.

The Niagara river here, takes a direction almost due north, and the only possible way for a landing to be effected by the royalists, would be to start from some point, a mile or more above, move partially with the current, and strike upon the south point of the Island. If no resistance should be made, this could very easily be accomplished; but the discharge of a few pieces of ordinance—laden with grape shot, upon the fleet of boats which would necessarily be employed upon such an expedition, would so maim them as to inevitably either sink them, or make them so perfectly unmanageable as to be carried with the current over the Falls. It is the knowledge of this fact which prevented more than 15 to volunteer their services for an attack upon the Island.—The thunderings of the mighty cataract were far more eloquent than the harangue of Gov. Head. Five hundred men, well armed, and with a good train of artillery, might bid eternal defiance to ten thousand.

The Patriots have now 12 or 14 pieces of artillery, and 1 mortar, which can at any time be brought to bear with effect on the Canadian shore.

Chippewa is about half a mile below the north point of the Island, and so situated that it could be destroyed with hot shot from the Island. The troops on the Canadian shore are principally quartered in two large taverns directly opposite the centre of the Island, both which could be easily shattered by the patriot artillery.

The banks of the Island are from ten to twenty feet in height, and generally perpendicular. At no point, however, would they prevent a landing, if unguarded, but their elevation would enable a few men to do wonderful execution among those who would venture an attack against an armed force.

The dividing line between the United States and the British territory runs between Grand and Navy Islands, and the only safe landing to be effected on the latter, is from the northern extremity of the former. This cannot be done by the British forces, because Grand Island belongs to the United States.

BOSTON, January 11.

CANADA NEWS.

It is said that Gen. Scott has passed through the city of New York—that he will go to Buffalo,

and as there is no regular troops will depend upon the militia. By a letter from Washington in the New York post, we learn that Capt. Wright has been ordered to take possession of Fort Niagara, and to visit Buffalo and Plattsburg and if necessary, to call upon Col. Cutler, for a sufficient number of men to protect the public property, to prevent the interference of our citizens in Canadian affairs, and repel invasion.

It was reported in New York just as the mail came out that the news had arrived at New York that between four and five hundred English soldiers have landed on Grand Island, with a design to attack the Patriots on Navy Island. It was said also that the militia were ordered to do escort duty to the Sheriff, who was to proceed to order them off, and failing to effect his object in this to take more summary measures.

LATEST FROM THE FRONTIER—THE FORCE AT NAVY ISLAND ABOUT TO DISBAND.

(From the *Albany Daily Advertiser* of Monday.)

Our accounts from Buffalo by Saturday's mail are to Wednesday evening.—Sincerely do we hope that the intimation in the Buffalo papers, that the force on Navy Island was about to disband and return to their homes may prove true. As a means of putting an end to existing excitement and preventing any further disturbance of the peace of two great nations such a measure is devoutly to be wished for. And as far as we can judge of the demonstrations of disaffection by the Canadians towards their government we should judge it would be no less the interest of the patriots themselves to do so. But we confess we have our misgivings. Private letters state that the Canadian militia so long assembled at Chippewa have become discontented, and returned to their homes. And further that two steamboats are preparing to take the patriots from the island and convey them to some point up the lake. If these latter reports are true may it not be the policy of the Commander to induce a belief that he is about to disband his forces in order to throw his enemy off his guard—we hope this surmise may not prove correct.

The Buffalo papers state that Commissary General Arcularius arrived in that city on Tuesday and next day proceeded to Navy Island to demand the arms, &c. taken from this State.—with what success was not known.

The Star says 'two British vessels went down the Niagara, on Monday morning and two yesterday morning supposed to be destined to co-operate with the land forces in the attack upon Navy Island. It is rumoured that McNab is reinforced by the 24th Regiment of regulars. Stupendous preparations are made by the loyalists, for the attack.—It is said that since the affair at Schlosser, the number of men on Navy Island has increased very rapidly.'

(From the *Commercial Advertiser*.)

THE SEAT OF WAR.—We have nothing new from the Camp at Navy Island.—Gen. Rensselaer came up last night, and left down this morning. The general impression now is that the Island will be evacuated in a very few days.—Whether the force there assembled will make a descent upon Canada or come to this side and disband we are unable to say; but incline to the latter that the latter course will be adopted. It certainly is much to be desired. In the present situation of Canada, with no patriot force embodied in any part of it it would be a desperate undertaking for the Navy Islanders to land. They might be able to do something but the chances are very much against them. The maintenance of force on the Island has led to an outrage violation of our territory the destruction of property and the murder of our citizens; and to keep it there much longer in the present state of feeling on both sides of the river, will be feared lead to still more violent outrages, and inevitably plunge the two countries into war. Such may be the result of what has already taken place but this a matter for government to decide upon. Our duty as citizens is discharged in the present stage of the affairs by repelling any hostile force from our shores. The questions of supporting the Navy Islanders and demanding satisfaction for the occurrence at Schlosser have no connection