

Erie is a small village totally undefended, and no opposition was offered to the landing of the raiders.

The rolling-stock of the Grand Trunk Railway had been removed up the line during the previous day, so that no facilities in that way were found at the Fort Erie Depot. The rails were, however destroyed, some way up the line towards Port Colborne, and the telegraph wires were also cut so as to close the communication between Fort Erie and the interior. A bridge on the railway, five miles from Fort Erie, was likewise burned.

The raiders were under the command of a Col. O'Neil, and, beyond helping themselves to horses and provisions, no outrage on the peaceful inhabitants seems to have been committed.

A despatch from Buffalo at 4.30 a. m. gives the following account of the landing: "Intelligence is received that 1,500 Fenians effected a crossing of the river, and landed in Canada about half-past three o'clock this morning. The crossing took place at Pratt's Iron Furnace, and the landing was made at a point about a mile below Fort Erie. The ferrage was accomplished by means of two tugs with small canal boats, conveying about 1,500 men. About 200 men whom the boats could not accommodate were left on this side. They expect to follow shortly. The invaders met with no interference or opposition. When they landed on the opposite shore, loud cheers were given which could be plainly heard on this side, together with the sound of drum and fife."

From the correspondence of the *Globe* we select the two following accounts, representing the action of the Fenians during the day. No force being at hand to molest them, they had ample time to make such disposition of their forces and arrangements to meet an attack as was suggested to them, an opportunity which, as our brave volunteers found the next day, had not been neglected.

NUMBERS CROSSED.

It may be noted here that while there was a variety of estimates of the number of men who crossed, the preponderance of the testimony went to show that there were at least 1,200, most likely 1,500, and probably more. Some of the Fenians, notoriously their high-falutin President, the ex-dry-goods man of New York, Mr. Roberts, and some of their sympathizers in Buffalo and elsewhere, have, since the termination of the miserable *fiasco*, endeavoured to belittle it by representing the numbers who crossed as very small, and those who were engaged at Fort Erie as a mere handful compared with the force opposed to them. That it was far otherwise there can be no doubt on the minds of any who are not biassed by their Fenian proclivities. All who saw the body when in Canada are pretty much agreed that there was not less than 1,200, probably many more.

THE FENIANS IN CANADA.

Clifton, June 1.

At Chippawa, but little was known of the approach of the Fenians before this forenoon, when Mr. John Cooper, postmaster of the village returned from a tour of inspection to the Fenian camp, to ascertain the true state of affairs. Mr. Cooper had half-an-hour's inspection of the Fenian encampment. He left the village on horseback, about half-past nine, and found the Fenians at Fort Erie—the pickets extending to a point three