

## CANADIAN GUIDE BOOK.

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### THE NIAGARA RIVER,

which conveys the waters of Lake Erie to Lake Ontario, is about thirty-four miles in length. At its entrance on the left appear the remains of Fort Erie, which was destroyed during the American War; and about a mile below stands the village of Waterloo. Between it and Black Rock, a village directly opposite on the American side, a steam-ferry-boat constantly plies. Here the river is about a mile wide. About three-and-a-half miles below is Grand Island, belonging to the Americans, and bearing splendid timber. It is about nine miles long by seven in its greatest width. At its eastern extremity is White Haven, whence there is a ferry to Tonawanda, where the Erie Canal reaches the Niagara and skirts it onward to Buffalo. A little to the N. W. of this island lies Navy Island, far inferior in size and richness of soil. During the late insurrection William Lyon M'Kenzie issued his proclamations, as Provisional President of Canada, from the latter island, and a party of rebels and American *sympathizers* took possession of it. Thither the American steamboat *Caroline* was employed to convey ammunition and stores from Schlosser Landing on the American side. From this place she was cut out (in Dec. 1837), set on fire, and sent over the Falls about two-and-a-half miles below. This was effected by Captain Drew and a party of Volunteers by order of Col. M'Nab, who was then commanding the British Militia at the opposite village of Chippewa. At this place the Welland River falls into the Niagara. CHIPPEWA is very advantageously situated for ship-building, and many vessels of large tonnage for the Upper Lakes have been built here by the Niagara Harbour and Dock Company. Hence a steamboat plies during the season to Buffalo. Here navigation