

at all points, it became a matter of consequence for a power at war with the United States to be on good terms with these Indians.

There was a strong antipathy existing between the people of the United States (particularly the backwoodsmen) and the Indians, so that as the settlements of the former advanced, the latter receded from them, and avoided them as much as possible. It was the operation of this feeling which induced the Indians to become the allies of Great Britain during the war, as they thought with the aid of the British arms to be able to drive the Americans (those evil spirits, as they termed them,) out of their grounds.*

CLASS II.—THE INDIANS OF UPPER AND LOWER CANADA.

The Mohawks, residing about Lake Erie.....	400	warriors.
" Mohawks, residing on the Bay of Quinte.....	50	"
" The Mississakies, about York and on Lake Ontario	150	"
" Chipewas, about Lake Simcoe.....	70	"
" Iroquois, of St. Regis (during the war they were divided, and part of them were with the Americans)	250	"
" Iroquois, of Cocnawaga (sic)	270	"
" Iroquois, of the Lake of Two Mountains.....	150	"
" Nipisanges, or Algonquins, at the Lake of Two Mountains	100	"
" Abenquois, from Lorette.....	100	"
" Algonquins, who reside about Three Rivers...	50	"

These in all amounting to 1590, added to the 8610 warriors of the western nations, made the whole Indian force up to 10,200 men.

HENRY MOTT.

* This idea operated strongly on Tecumseh's mind. It is said he had formed the plan of uniting all the Indians of the southern districts as far as Florida, and those of the west and the north together, with the design of making an attack on the United States, simultaneously with the British who were to attack them from the coast, while Canada was to press them from the north. This was a plan, however impracticable, which could only be the offspring of a strong and comprehensive mind. The feelings of the Indians towards the soldiers of the United States were manifested in the different engagements in which they acted with the British troops, as frequently, after the battle, the English officers and men had the utmost difficulty in preventing them from scalping the prisoners.