

to join all the people of the United States against them. But at present they view that their safety hangs upon the opposition of what they call the friends of peace to the United States government, and they are very careful not to act so as to incur the displeasure of those friends of peace. The inhabitants in general feel as if they were fighting against their own fathers, brothers, and sons, which in many instances is actually the case. In the first of the war the people of Canada seemed panic struck; they ceased from all business, they even neglected to prepare or eat food, until hunger compelled them to it. However, after a while they began to do a little work, yet only what was needful at the present time.

The opinion of many in Canada now is that the province ought now to be conquered for the good of the inhabitants on both sides, for many in Canada, since the war, on the British side, have showed themselves strong friends to the United States, and are marked by the British government as objects of revenge on that account. Here there has been a considerable number of Indians killed by the Americans, which has so exasperated those now alive, that should there be a treaty made, and those Indians allowed as much liberty as they now have, they would continually be crossing the line and committing murders on the inhabitants of the frontiers to revenge the loss of their kindred. And also because there