

13. These will we spare; neither will we hurt a hair of their heads; nor shall the savages of the wilderness stain the scalping-knife or the tomahawk with the blood of the king's friends.

14. Now it happened about this time that there were numbers of inhabitants of the country of Columbia whose hearts yearned after the king of Britain.

15. And with their false flattering words they led astray some of the friends of Columbian Liberty; for their tongues were smoother than oil.

16. Evil machinations entered into their hearts, and the poison of their breath might be likened into the deadly Bohon Upas, which rears its lofty branches in the barren valley of Java."

There was little of interest in the Colony apart from the war during the period of 1812 to 1815. In 1812 there were no more than six classical schools between Gaspé and Detroit—roads were few and poor.—Three newspapers existed in the upper Province, and six in the lower. In the latter Province an assembly met on the 21st of February, severely criticised Sir James Craig's administration, passed a new Militia bill, and continued its fight with the Council. The Militia thus organized was embodied in June, and the inhabitants, as a rule, responded cheerfully to the call, although some of them at Point Claire made armed resistance to the draft and had to be punished by a military force. The legislature again met in July of the same year, and in 1813, 1814 and 1815, but in its deliberations we find nothing of great importance, military matters absorbing nearly all its attention. The impeachment of the Hon. Justices Sewell and Monk may perhaps be mentioned. In the upper Province some trouble appears to have occurred in getting the Militia in the Niagara District to take up arms, the great majority in this District being natives of the United States.