dered them to take no arms; but when they found they must not take arms, they would not go. At the first of December they had increased to about 300: about which time, as I was on my way to Kingston to obtain a passport to leave this province, I saw about 50 of them near Smith's creek, in Newcastle district, on the main road, with fife and drum, beating for

volunteers, crying huzza for Madison.

None of the people in this district bore arms at that time, except 12 at Presquile harbor. They were universally in favour of the United States, and if ever another army is landed in Canada, this would be the best place, which would be 100 miles from any British force, and before one could march there, many of the Canada militia would desert, especially if the American army was large, say 50,000. But whenever the Americans attempt to land where there is an army, that army will fight till they are nearly all destroyed, for they dare not rebel, not having now any faith in any offers of protection in a rebellion, as they have been deceived. Indeed many of the militia are considerably exasperated against the invaders, for they think that it is hard that they should feel the misery of war who have no agency in the councils of England, and know that the United States government cannot force any man over the line, of course those that come, they view as coming

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