

treaty between the  
 the Indians of the  
 case from the latter  
 River. They are  
 vey Island, is sup-  
 dary of Upper Ca-  
 . As the objects  
 transaction did not  
 n in this country ;  
 igence which arri-  
 an appearance of  
 seems to give the  
 he Niagara River,  
 between Lakes On-  
 near Detroit will  
 f the communica-  
 Lake Huron. The  
 from New York  
 affect to state that  
 rations have been  
 parations. They  
 e British in build-  
 se a considerable  
 r government to  
 ng the superiori-  
 st. are also very  
 a fleet on Lake  
 the Lakes they  
 hey think we are  
 o have the ascen-  
 statement to be  
 ce that our pre-  
 nsive objects in

view? That if we keep a naval force on the  
 Lakes, it can only be for the purpose of secu-  
 ring us from attack, not of enabling us to make  
 an attack? We have no hostile designs from  
 Canada against the United States. But the case  
 is very different with the Americans. If it be  
 true, as is said in the New York account, that  
 "the American government sees the necessity  
 of still keeping the superiority on the Lakes,"  
 can it be said that that necessity for the superi-  
 ority arises from any apprehension they feel of  
 an invasion from us? It certainly cannot. But  
 it is not, as we have already shown, to naval  
 preparations that they are confining themselves;  
 they are making preparations by land, build-  
 ing forts, &c. Are they doing this because we  
 have set them the example? They do not set  
 up any such defence, and therefore we cannot,  
 for our own parts, consider this conduct of  
 America (supposing the New York account to  
 be correct) to be such as we should have ex-  
 pected from a nation anxious to cultivate the  
 relations of peace in the real spirit of peace.  
 We shall be glad, however, to find we are mis-  
 taken."