

and their orderly conduct throughout, was not such as would be expected from drunken Indians.

Upon my arrival at Malden I was again solicited to take charge of the wounded, the surgery was opened to me, and I had the use of the medicines and dressings necessary, and they had as comfortable rooms as could be procured. During our stay in Malden some eight or 10 of the wounded were brought in by the Indians; several made their escape who were doomed to massacre, and found protection with the inhabitants of the territory, who brought them into Malden, and several made their escape, wandered in and delivered themselves up at the fort.—— Prior to our leaving Malden, one poor fellow was brought in scalped alive by the Indians and delivered up to the British, but before I reached him death put an end to his sufferings. I frequently, and on every occasion, urged the British officers to exert themselves and procure the release of the wounded from the Indians, urging the necessity of having their wounds dressed. In a conversation on this subject with capt. Elliott, and while urging it, he replied, the Indians are excellent surgeons. The prisoners were all marched off to Sandwich after remaining a few days at Malden, and I was called upon to know how many from their wounds were unable to march; who had sleighs furnished them, which was the case during the march to Fort George. Before I conclude, I must say that the terms of capitulation were violated in every particular by the enemy. The wounded were not protected; private property was not held sacred; and our side arms were not restored. With a few exceptions, I was treated respectfully by the British officers, save the abuse which was lavished on my government, and that was by no means sparingly bestowed.

I am, respectfully, &c.

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The Hon. Jesse Bledsoe,

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