

Great Britain, that any application may be made in their behalf.

I would also suggest to your Lordship, that the further detention of my unfortunate countrymen not only seems to work a hardship and a wrong to the individuals, but from the existence of their extensive family connexions, which are scattered along our whole frontier; and the deep sympathy which is felt for them by a great majority of the American people, I believe I am correct when I advise your Lordship that it is likely to engender a lasting and uncompromising hatred between the people on the different sides of the frontier lines; and to create with the people within our borders, a spirit of retaliation, which in case of a war between the United States and Great Britain, would be the foundation for unnecessary bloodshed and the exercise of the severest cruelties; and for a return to the usages of the savage people of a darker age, under which *but few prisoners are taken*—and no courtesy or kindness afforded to any. Their sufferings may, likewise, be made the capital, to be used by some reckless aspirant for fame, for another volunteer military movement in behalf of the liberties of the Canadas, though such could only bring injury to the Government of both countries, and misery and distress upon the people. Therefore, for the avoiding of these matters, which all must desire—and in behalf of the American citizens now prisoners in the hands of Her Majesty's Government, I request that your Lordship will be pleased to take an early occasion to bring their case again to the consideration of Her Majesty's Ministry, so that they may be liberated and permitted to return to their country and friends: or that they may be, at least, relieved from their present intolerable condition.

With the highest consideration for your Lordship,

I am, my Lord,

Your Lordship's obedient and humble servant.

TH: J. SUTHERLAND.

NEW-YORK, January 1, 1841.