

his circuit to Kingston, and that I would find him there, or at Brockville. I was advised by the magistrates of York, and by several other persons, to proceed to these places; in consequence of which we left York on the following day, and at Kingston we were informed that the Attorney General was at Brockville. We soon arrived at that place, where I hoped to be unburdened from so disagreeable a charge; but the prisoners having applied for a Writ of Habeas Corpus, I was charged to convey them to Montreal, where we arrived on the 10th of September, and where the prisoners were all admitted to bail.

Private affairs having called me to England, I left Montreal in the beginning of November last; and it is after having read a Publication by the North-West Company, entitled "A Narrative of Occurrences in the Indian Countries of North America," that I make this true Statement, which I hope will take away the unfavourable opinion which the injurious publication of the North-West Company may have made on the Public.

Nothing can exceed the malignity of the allusions which are levelled by the North-West Company at the character of the late Regiment De Meuron, some of whom chose to accompany the Earl of Selkirk. They are called worthless plunderers and deserters from Buonaparte's armies in Spain, from whence the North-West Company assert they were sent to America. This shews completely how little regard they have for the feelings of others, and what a change there is in their opinions as soon as their interest is concerned. The officers of the Regiment De Meuron have always been admitted in society in Canada, and especially at Montreal, where the Agents and other persons connected with the North-West Company form a great part of it.—We have received attentions from the latter without the least reflection having been cast on our characters,—but as soon as we agreed to become settlers with the Earl of Selkirk, we were accused, as before-mentioned, of the grossest misconduct.

The officers of De Meuron's Regiment had been induced (after a mature consideration of the Hudson's Bay Charter, which the Earl of Selkirk was pleased to submit to our notice, and which appeared to us unexceptionable, particularly as it had received the sanction of the most eminent Counsel in England) to accept his offers to become settlers in his colony at the Red River. I feel it, therefore, a duty incumbent on me as one of the officers of that Regiment, to contradict those assertions so injurious to