

prisoners, who had been made a prisoner by the Americans, (whereof, thank God, the whole number is about of one hundred,) have been released, before he was regularly, but with difficulty, exchanged; and before being marched, in some instances, several hundred miles, through their country, as if for a show.

As a sample of American humanity, it also should be known, that on the third attempt at invasion in Upper Canada, below Fort Erie, on the 26th of November last, when they had a trifling temporary success, wherein Lieutenant King, of the royal artillery, and Lieutenant Latham, of the 49th regiment, were both severely wounded, and made prisoners by the Americans; they were, at the risk of their lives, sent over to the American side: although at Queenston, the wounded Americans, who were made prisoners by us in great numbers on our side of the river, were allowed to be sent across to their countrymen, an armistice being granted for that purpose. And as further samples, their firing red hot shot at the open town of Newark, on the British side, whereby private houses were burnt; and their setting fire to private houses and stores by their soldiers, below (and at) Fort Erie, are conspicuous.

In one of General Smyth's famous proclamations, he says, that, on his entering Canada, persons and property should be protected, as far as the impetuous necessities of his army would allow. In plain English, there was to be no limit to plunder, but their wants; and, at Sandwich, General Hull gave a specimen of their thirst for pillage, his promises of protection notwithstanding. It is said that the plunder of Montreal was offered as a stimulus to the militia to volunteer crossing

In a very recent instance, the Americans at New-London claimed from one of the British naval officers commanding on the station an American citizen, who was said to have been made a prisoner by His Majesty's forces, although not a military man; it however appeared, afterwards, that he had been employed as a Torpedo-man. The conduct of the Americans in this instance is very conspicuous, as it is well known, that from the district of Niagara alone, they have carried off about fifty men who were *Civilians*, and had not taken up arms during the war. Many of them above sixty years of age, were dragged from their fields and houses, and are now kept in rigorous confinement in American prisons; though, on the occupation of that district by the American army, the inhabitants were requested by their commander-in-chief to remain quietly at their homes, and that they should be by him protected! Thus, lulling the unwary and helpless into security, who might otherwise have avoided falling into their power.

In consequence of which Lieutenant King died,