

1807.

are not kept on our side. Governor Hull restricts himself to advising the Indians to remain neutral. The policy to be pursued by them. Desires information as to the history of the Indian called the Prophet. Wants communications on the subject of his (Gore's) resources. Understands that not one of his forts is in a state for making any resistance; thinks it fortunate that there is no temptation to risk garrisons in them.

Page 209

December 15,
Quebec.

Requisition. (No. 3.) Gunpowder required for the garrison of Quebec for field service, &c., signed by George Glasgow. 15

December 18,
Raleigh, River
Thames.

J. Baby to Gore. Asks for instructions as to his future conduct. He and his brother called on the commanding officer at Amherstburg to consult as to calling out the detachments they had been ordered to prepare and placing them at that post, to ward danger from the reinforcements expected by our neighbours in addition to which they have just raised two hundred extra men for duty at Detroit. His answer was that he had no orders to receive men, and the state of his provisions would not allow of it; recommended applying to him (Gore). Asks that he point out what course is to be followed. In the event of the arrival of an extraordinary force, what is to be done about calling out the militia? Must hostilities first take place? How are the militia to be provisioned? Has come to this river to review them. The County of Kent very loyal; one fourth of the whole ready for service. Essex also appears loyal. 447
(Enclosed in Gore's of 5th January, 1808.)

December 22,
Montreal.

Speech made by Sir John Johnson to the Indians.
(In Craig's No. 34 of 22nd October.) 351

December 23.

Proceedings of a council held with the Iroquois and Caughnawagas by Sir John Johnson. 356

December 28,
Montreal.

Johnson to Ryland. Transmits the results of the meeting held with the Iroquois of the Lake of Two Mountains and the Caughnawagas. The reception of the three young Indians who went to England to present their complaint, has made them insolent. On his refusing further issues till instructions were received these young men threatened to go to Quebec. Something must be done to check them, or they will become unmanageable. 349

(In Craig's No. 34 of 22nd October.)

December 29,
York.

Gore to Baby. The loyalty of the men of Kent. Should further reinforcements be made to the garrison of Detroit, one-fourth of the militia should be called out; will direct Lt.-Col. Grant to receive them into the garrison of Amherstburg. To wait for hostilities might render defence ineffectual. Arms and ammunition to be issued as necessary. If one-fourth of the militia does not seem sufficient, more may be called out, even if necessary, the whole body. At this distance particular instructions are impossible. Beef to be furnished for the militia. Has all confidence in his (Baby's) zeal and discretion. 250

(In Craig's No. 25 of 15th July.)

December 29,
York.

Gore to Lt.-Col. Grant. Encloses copy of his letter to Baby, Lieutenant of the County of Kent. The defence of the country can only be directed by persons on the spot. If the garrison of Amherstburg appears weak he should receive the militia. Arms to be given out as necessary. Rations to be issued the same as to regulars. 253

(In Craig's No. 25 of 15th July.)

1808.
January 5,
York.

Same to Craig. Has been much honoured with the secret despatch of 6th December, brought by Ensign Shawe. The unfavourable reports of his (Craig's) health prevented his communicating sooner. Is in a similar state for want of intelligence. Only one communication received from Erskine and that just after the Chesapeake affair. Does not agree with him that in such a state of uncertainty, we should be prepared for hostility. The extent and slender population of this province afford but