

corn, buckwheat, and peas; the most of which were gathered, except the buckwheat, which was on the ground when all the people were called away after the battle of Queenston; so that the people have a plenty of provision as yet (April, 1813). But, should the war continue, they must suffer, as not more than one half of the farmers, especially of the upper part of Canada, sowed any winter grain, because, when they ought to have done it, they were called away to the lines. Although I say that the people in general have grain enough, yet some women are now suffering for bread, as their husbands are on the lines, and they and their children have no money nor credit, nor can they get any work to do.

As soon as the snow fell in Canada, and the sleighing became good, (which was in the last of November,) the British exerted themselves to the utmost to provide for the support of the war. A large price was offered for flour and pork, particularly near the line of the lower part of the State of New-York, on the St. Lawrence, and near the line of Vermont and New-Hampshire, in order to get a large supply for another year, and to induce the citizens of the United States to transgress the laws; and it appears that some, by the love of money, were prevailed upon to do it.

In the months of December and January, some hundreds of sleighs were almost constantly on the