

the Canadians, in the United States, succeeded in collecting arms in considerable quantities from individuals." . . . . . "The towns of Montpelier and Middlebury also furnished carbines and cannons so well, that in entering by Caldwell's manor, we found at our disposal nine or ten pieces of artillery, of different sizes, which were reclaimed by the different towns, on our defeat, under the promise of allowing us to take them again, in case of our resolving to re-attack Canada." . . . . . "The Governor of Maine (Kent) hoped to cause a rupture, by means of the disputed territory, and to serve our interests by engaging the whole Union in our quarrel. This is what Bryant said before me, several times." . . . . "When Lord Durham came to Canada, the Canadian fugitives who were opposed to all means of reconciliation, continued forming new plans of invasion. Desperate, at seeing all their secrets exposed by the indiscretion of their people, and having absolute need of secrecy—a necessary quality in all those employed in the conspiracy,—they resolved to establish an association, of which the existence should be concealed, as well in the United States as in Canada. I will describe elsewhere the name, object, signs and secrets of this Society, and will now continue my narration. I was at St. Albans, thinking only of my return to my beloved wife and family, when Nelson, Cote, and the Chevalier de Lorimier arrived at St. Albans from Burlington. They told me that they had to confide to me a great secret, and to make me enter into a plot against the English Government; that they were sure of success; that they had at their disposal a considerable force, and that the conspiracy had already its ramifications in the whole universe. I yielded to their solicitations. Nelson, Cote, Dore, and de Lorimier, received me in Campbell's Hotel, with my eyes blindfolded, and on my knees. I then became acquainted with their new plans. The month of September was fixed for the execution of their project. They were in constant communication with M'Leod and McKenzie. M'Leod, himself, came to St. Albans, Plattsburg, and other places, to have an interview with the Chiefs of Lower Canada. He was entirely destitute of money, and Sarburn, de Lorimier and myself supplied him with funds to enable him to continue his journey respectfully. He told us that with the number of men, and the quantity of arms and ammunition at his disposal, he was in a condition to make a successful invasion on Upper Canada. The Americans of Detroit, Cleveland, Munroe, Buffalo, Rochester, Oswego, Ogdensburg, Albany, New York, and other places, would put him in a condition to attack Upper Canada at two different points. He asked only of the Lower Canadians to maintain a threatening and hostile aspect, in order to oblige the British troops to remain in Lower Canada, whilst he, (M'Leod) should attack Upper Canada in two different places, with a formidable force, by the Western District, where he said, he still reckoned on meeting many partisans, and by the Johnstown District, to cut off the communication by the St. Lawrence between the two principal points, Kingston and Montreal." . . . . . "He told us then that there existed a similar society in Upper Canada and on the frontier, but much inferior to this, and much more defective;