

are not confined to one quarter. They extend to the Floridas, where a scene of peculiar and unblushing villainy has been exhibited.

"As to the Americans practising what they affect to reprobate, it might be sufficient to rest the proof thereof upon the fact that *scalping knives and tomahawks form part of the equipments of the western militia*, and that the cartridges of all their soldiers, regulars, and others, are made up *with one ball and three buck shot*.

"In their account of the late incursion into Lower Canada by Colonel Pyke, one of their regular officers, some of their letters state, that they burnt a hut occupied as a guard house, at Odle town, *wherein they boast of consuming four or five Indians, whose bones they pretended to have found amongst the embers*. This was false, as the whole escaped; but it proves the American practice, mind, and feeling, as strongly as if it had been true.

"It is a memorable fact, that since the commencement of the war, NO CRUELTY HAS BEEN COMMITTED BY THE INDIANS; but, on the contrary, at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Upper and Lower Canada, they have been confined within the strictest bounds of humanity and moderation, although previously threatened by General Hull with no quarter. And nothing can more strongly evince the duplicity and want of candor in the American character than this further fact, that none of those who owed their lives to Indian forbearance, under the guidance of British humanity, have ever had the honesty, publicly to acknowledge the fact, or to publish a contradiction to the barefaced falsehoods daily circulated in the American democratic papers, (including the government paper, the *National Intelligencer*,) about cruelties committed by Indians, under British excitements. And although thousands of American militia-men have, after capture, been suffered immediately to return home; yet, in no instance has a Canadian militia-man, in either

"It is with peculiar satisfaction we find, our Indian allies, notwithstanding the wrongs they have suffered, still pursuing the same line of conduct, in proof of which we quote the letter from Major-general P. Riall, to Lieutenant-general Drummond, dated Niagara Frontier, Fort Erie, 1st January 1814. See the London Gazette, 26th February 1814.

"Lieutenant-Colonel Elliot in this, as well as on other occasions, is entitled to my highest commendations, for his zeal and activity as superintendent of the Indian department; and I am happy to add, that through his exertions, and that of his officers, *no act of cruelty, as far as I could learn, was committed by the Indians towards any of their prisoners*."