

than your future account may come to with our new House. And as it may be necessary to obtain the assistance of a Friend to make up the £5217 the Season ensuing, I am willing that such Friend shall have a claim on your fixed property for so much as he may lend you equal to us, I do not mean in proportion to our respective Sums but that if £500 or £1000 is lent you, that we shall draw for no more when the fixed property is realized than the Person who may have lent you that or any other Sum sufficient to bring the present balance to £15000.

As this appears to me as liberal as can be expected and that I think there will be no great risk to the Friend who may assist you I should hope you will find no great difficulty in entering into & making good such an agreement as certainly you ought not to want more than £1000 and probably less if your Trade proves any thing tolerable.

It does not yet appear that the Seat of your new Government is fixed nor do I think it will be done untill Governor Simcoe⁸ has visited the different Settlements but I confess to you that I do not expect he will make choice of Detroit, nor would I advise your building any hopes on such foundation; he says Mr Robertson who is of the Executive Council will be out in the Spring but Mr Robertson himself does not say any thing of it to us.

I most sincerley wish & hope our Government may be able to mediate between the Indians & Americans, if the later are disposed for Peace they must relinquish the idea of getting the Posts and this I am afraid they will not do;

⁸ John Graves Simcoe was commissioned adjutant in the Thirty-fifth Regiment, March 27, 1772. He served in the American Revolution, being appointed in Oct., 1777, commander of the Queen's Rangers, which command he held until the close of the war, subsequently publishing at Exeter, in 1787, a history of its operations. In 1791 he became the first lieutenant-governor of the province of Upper Canada, and in this capacity played the leading rôle in the organization of the government of the province. As an administrator Governor Simcoe aroused lively opposition. He was zealous in upholding the interests of his country, and pursued a belligerent policy toward the United States which, according to one authority, was responsible for his recall from the governorship. He returned to England in 1794, served from 1794 to 1797 as commandant of St. Domingo, and in 1806 was appointed commander-in-chief of India, but died before entering upon this station. See Ontario Bureau of Archives *Thirteenth Report*, 172, and references there cited.