

Our magnificent first-rate [navy?] had given us absolute command of Lake Ontario, another large re-enforcement had arrived at Quebec, & preparations upon a large scale, were making to assail the Enemy on every side.

The most interesting intelligence from Europe, was the breaking up of the Congress at Ghent, & consequent failure of the negotiations for peace with the Americans; *the principal cause, was the question relating to the Indians.* our Government insisting upon their being included in the Treaty as our Allies; upon their future independance, upon the restoration of their lands, and a new boundary, upon the basis of that agreed on by General Wayne at the treaty of Grenville. This article having for its object, the future security & welfare of the Indians Nations, was demanded & persisted in, as the *sine quâ non* of negociation. The American Commissioners had no instructions relative to those demands, & the treaty accordingly broke off. His Excellency in communicating to me this intelligence, adds, "I consider the article relating to the Indian Tribes, so highly important, that I have extracted it for your information, in order that thro' you the Indian Tribes of the North-West may become acquainted with circumstances so highly important to them, while at the same time, they afford such strong evidence of the religious observance of those promises which I was commanded to make to them, in the name & on the behalf of H. R. H. The Prince Regent."

"You will of course impress on the Tribes in your neighborhood, on the one hand, the earnest consideration evinced by the Prince Regent, for their future welfare and Independance, contrasted with the insidious designs of the Enemy against their prosperity, the evident consequence of his outrageous injustice, that would altogether exclude them from any pacific arrangement between the two Country's, after having so repeatedly recognized them as intimately allied with us in one common cause."

I have accordingly made known to the Indians of this