

1782.

favourable exchanges having been granted them. Letters to the posts order them to confine themselves to defensive measures. The trade fleet has arrived at Bic with some dispatches. Page 45

July 22,  
New York.

Carleton to Haldimand. A formal letter; has yet entered on no operations, either offensive or defensive. The success of the fleets in the West Indies and Europe has disarranged the plans for attacking Jamaica, Canada or New York. 48

July 25,  
Quebec.

Haldimand to Admiral Digby. Approves of his having released the sailors charged with piracy, for the reasons given. 52

July 28,  
Quebec.

Same to the same. Repeats the statement about the released seamen. The service rendered by Capt. Inglis, of the "Pandora," being able to cruise in the Gulph at an earlier period than if the ship had been laid up at Quebec. 53

July 28,  
Quebec.

Same to Carleton. Acknowledges letters; had no idea till these came that the preparations against Quebec, now frustrated, had been so formidable. Cruisers have been stationed in the Gulph, to watch, in case the attempt should be renewed, so as to carry news at once to New York. Washington has lately been at Albany, and adjacent posts, and has given orders to fortify Schenectady. The strongest assurances have been brought from Vermont of the wish of the leading men to re-unite with the mother country; they have gained about half of the populace, and are doing all in their power to influence the rest. Sends enclosed the substance of correspondence and conversations with the agents. The embarrassing situation of affairs, now that a new administration has been formed: he can no longer act with Vermont till he receives instructions, which he can only expect by way of New York, and in the meantime detain the messenger in the best way he can, taking every care not to do anything that will embarrass the peace commissioners but will try to keep the people of Vermont favourable, their alliance being valuable in case of an attack on Canada. Had delayed writing till the arrival of another messenger from Vermont, with report of the proceedings of the Governor in Council, all but two of the members being friendly. Sends report of the encounter of rangers and Indians with the enemy near Sandusky, 250 of whom were killed. The torture of Colonel Crawford and two captains by the Indians, in retaliation for a wanton and barbarous massacre of 80 Moravian Indians near Muskingum. This act of cruelty is to be greatly regretted, as it awakens in the Indians that barbarity which unwearied effort had totally extinguished. DePeyster reports a concerted plan against Detroit, although nominally directed against the Indians. Irwin goes by Tuscarawas, a party of militia by the Shawanese and Colonel Clark by the Wabash. Has reinforced the upper country. Brant had left Oswego for the Mohawk River before orders to desist from hostility had reached; hopes that he and his party may be overtaken. 55

July 28,  
Quebec.

Same to the same. A formal letter of congratulation on Carleton's appointment. 61

August 2,  
New York.

Carleton and Admiral Digby to Washington. That negotiations for a general peace have begun at Paris; the Independence of the thirteen Colonies is to be acknowledged, with the confidence that the loyalists shall be restored to their possessions or compensation made them. Laurens has been discharged and has released Cornwallis from his parole. Proposals for a general exchange of prisoners. 63

August 3,  
New York.

Carleton to Haldimand. Announces that negotiations for peace have been begun. If the people of America are wise, they will seek a union with England rather than expose themselves to dis-