

led into the circle. After the death warrant had been again read to him, he was blindfolded, and a heart fastened to his breast. But by special favor and very strong influence at head-quarters, his life was given him at the very moment that the sharp-shooters had taken their position ready to fire at the signal.

On the 14th, the Regiment of Prince Frederick received orders to get in readiness for immediate marching, as it was to accompany the second division of our troops to the main army as soon as that division arrived. It was also given out that only one hundred men of that regiment (Prince Frederick's) were to remain here as a garrison. One hundred men each of the Regiments Rhetz and Specht were also to be left here for the same purpose. We have received no further news from Montreal, except that the Rebels were very vigilant; that they had many armed vessels on the Lake (Champlain); and that they still continued to strengthen themselves at Crown Point.

On the 16th the frigate, having on board the second division, arrived in this harbor. This leads us to believe that the transports will also be here either to-day or surely tomorrow. Although the voyage from Portsmouth hither has taken thirteen weeks, yet the troops were never in want of the most necessary provisions; and even the water kept very fresh on some of the ships. The latter, during the voyage, experienced generally either contrary winds or no wind at all, which is usually the case at this time of the year.

The transports have at last all arrived safely and undamaged, excepting the "East Friesland." This vessel became separated from the rest of the fleet by a little storm, and has not been seen for the last seven weeks. Since, however, it is very seldom that a vessel is shipwrecked on the voyage from Portsmouth, we expect the "East Friesland" daily. Scurvy, before the end of the voyage, assumed large proportions among the troops, and our hospitals are already filled