one of Morgan's ll the dangers we , except some lost encampment was t expiring with a outed as much as e of him.* Nor this river. Life ints, and that did ne two lads have ealt out sufficient sing to send them In this general e rest, with a set) be feared from ons, I had, howack, &c., with a to comply with

now consisted in Demakers' paste, Instead of the y in the former mplaint, which as we thought n entirely des-These chiefly imediately, and ous disposition any thing adtle in use. In through all the e assassinators. ut leaving any pomatum, and ge boxes, &c., ws, truly com-

about five miles

ged us to disll light tin ket-, &c. Accordup and down s. Not more horned cattle, four footed beasts, &c. rode and drove by animals resembling Plato's two footed featherless ones. Upon a nigher approach our vision proved real! Exclamations of joy.—Echoes of gladness resounded from front to rear! with a te deum. Three horned cattle, two horses, eighteen Canadians and one American. A heifer was chosen as victim to our wants; slain and divided accordingly. Each man was restricted to one pound of beef. Soon arrived two more Canadians in B. Canoes, ladened with a coarse kind of meal, mutton, tobacco, &c. Each man drew likewise a pint of this provender. The mutton was destined for the sick. They proceeded up the river in order to the rear's partaking of the same benediction. We sat down, eat our rations, blessed our stars, and thought it luxury. Upon a general computation we marched from 20 to 30 miles per day. Twenty miles only from this to the settlements. Lodged at the great falls this night.

Friday, 3d.—Last night's lodging was nature's bed without any covering. Every moment expecting to bring the inhabitants in view. Forded a very considerable river, emptying itself into the Chaudiere upon the S. W. side. Half after 10 o'clock, A. M. we arrived at the first town, principally inhabited by the Aborigines. Just ere we entered the town we came to another river much larger than any we'd crossed, which emptied into the Chaudiere in the first settlements. Here was an old native stationed under a hut built with blankets, in wait for us with his boiled potatoes, bread, &c., offering them for sale, The was also ferryman. We trafficked to some small amount with him, and hired his assistance with his little bark over the river, and bid him adieu. The politeness and civility with which the poor Canadian peasants received us, added to our joy when we were conducted to the place of rendezvous, and served out firkin butter and hot bread, which we attacked with great spirit. This place is called Sartigan, naturally excellent soil, beautifully situated. Inhabited with part Canadian French, the other natives. Proceeded five miles.

Sartigan, Saturday, 4th. The five miles march last evening brought us to the Colonel's quarters, and this morning the savages assembled in statu quo, and waited on the Colonel to know our reasons for coming among them in a hostile manner, pretending they were unacquainted with our intentions, among which was the two expresses despatched from Norrigewalk with letters to Quebec. In the assembly the savages were prepared with an interpreter. They addressed the colonel in great pomp, and one of their chiefs delivered an oration with all the air and gesture of an accomplished orator. After this being explained or translated, the colonel returned the following answer. Friends and brethren:—"I feel myself very happy in meeting with so many of my brethren from the different quarters of the great country, and more so as I find we meet as friends, and that we are equally con-