

- 1781,  
single ship of the last fleet having arrived. Has been long convinced that a combination exists here, but cannot discover the principals. Has directed the bearer to give a verbal account of the situation. Suggestion to attack Rhode Island, or a feint of it, should large detachment of French troops leave it. Page 287
- February 7,  
Quebec. Haldimand to Clinton. Letter in cypher. 289  
Explanation follows. Has sent this off by a messenger, who hopes to intercept a weekly courier from Washington to Albany. Scouts are out to watch every route into the Province. Is afraid his dispatches expected by way of Halifax have been taken. False reports spread to influence the ignorant and the Indians. A few lines from him (Clinton) would counteract these. Reference made to request concerning Arnold (278). 290
- February 28,  
Quebec. The same to the same. Preparations made to receive the enemy; the invasion has failed from the rebels not having fulfilled their engagement; dissensions prevail among them, and the troops of Philadelphia have quit Washington's army. He has been put on his guard against the people of Vermont, who are seeking to deceive both Congress and the royal army. Will spare no pains to work on them. (Sent in cypher.) 292
- March 1,  
Quebec. The same to the same. Has reason to fear that his dispatches have been intercepted; asks for information as to the intentions of Government respecting the Province. (Sent in cypher.) 293
- March 11,  
New-York. Phillips to Haldimand. Ensign DeChambault has been exchanged and proposes to go to Canada in spring; his services and good character. 294
- April 6,  
Account of cash paid to Canadian officers by warrant from Sir Henry Clinton. 296
- May 7,  
New York. Proclamation by Sir Henry Clinton, offering a bounty to all persons residing among the rebels, or serving in their army or militia, who shall enlist for three years or during the rebellion, in any Provincial regiment they may make choice of. 297
- May 8,  
New York. Clinton to Haldimand. (Letters in cypher.) 299 to 305  
Explanation.—Ensign Drummond not yet arrived. Riedesel and other officers exchanged and to go to Quebec; the question of convoy for them and for the victuallers at Halifax. Sends newspapers and cash account of Canadian officers (pp. 296, 306). The messenger has received no money. Vermont requires vigilant attention. Ethan Allen was written to last summer, and this winter he enclosed both letters to Congress in a letter of 9th March which was intercepted, together with a letter from Ira Allen, with articles of union between Vermont and the two counties of Cheshire and Grafton, lying east of Connecticut River, and an Act to extend the jurisdiction of Vermont west of the Hudson. This is no doubt to stir up Congress to decide for Vermont against her neighbours, but why does she widen the controversy by these extended claims? Colonel Wells, of Brattleborough, has sent verbal information that throws light on the conduct of Vermont. He offers a monthly communication. Chittenden and the Allens, he says, form, with a few other persons, a junta who apprehend that they can make no stable agreement except with the Crown. They knew that New York Senate had passed an Act to admit her as a separate State, and that the Assembly was about to concur, but prevented by Clinton threatening prerogation, apparently on the remonstrance of the French ambassador, who said the King had but contracted with thirteen states, not with fourteen. Vermont may be allowed to play a double game for a time in appearance. Wells admits that many in Vermont are