

lutionary army, was taken prisoner by the British, and as such carried to Quebec. It appears that during this lengthened captivity, his uniform good conduct and obliging behavior, so far won upon the good will of those in charge of the prison, that as a mark of approbation and particular favor, he was granted access to books, and was likewise assisted in the study of mathematics for which he had a decided taste. Naturally gifted with quick perceptions and a retentive memory, and being withal of an observant and inquiring nature, he readily saw that in patiently resigning himself to the necessities of his situation, and improving his powers and opportunities to the utmost of his ability, he was fitting himself to meet any emergency that might arise.

By these means he acquired a knowledge of the science of surveying, which after his return home, was turned to practical account. He followed this profession several years in Vermont, during which time he married and settled in life, but at length decided on a removal to Canada.

Having formed valuable acquaintances with parties in Quebec during his compulsory sojourn in that city, he visited it again, this time voluntarily, and was highly favored in meeting with friends who were able and willing to forward his wishes and plans. He therefore took the preliminary steps toward obtaining for himself and associates the grant of a township of land. Next, he visited the tract designated, made some necessary pre-