

ports, September 18th, and sailed the next day for the Kennebec river.

Mr. Henry's account of the expedition through the wilderness covers, in a degree, the history of Arnold, until his return. The subsequent events of his life, occupying too much space, even with abridgement, for this volume, the reader will find in "The Life and Treason of Benedict Arnold, by Jared Sparks" — Harper's edition, N. York.

By the way of the Kennebec river, which should explain to us the route through the eastern wilderness, Arnold was selected to be the commander of this expedition, and he received from Washington a commission of Colonel in the Continental service. The enterprise was bold and perilous, accompanied with untold difficulties, and not less hazardous to its execution, than uncertain as to its result. These features, repelling as they were in the eyes of a man whose allusion was glory, and whose spirit was not

THE END.

These troops marched from Cambridge to Newburyport where they embarked on board eleven transports. In addition to the chief officers, Colonel Christopher Greene, afterwards the hero of Red Bank, Lieutenant Colonel Roger Inos, and Majors Blyden and Hager. At the head of the regiment was Captain Daniel Morgan, renowned in the subsequent events of the war.

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W. J. H.