

1782.

Congress has issued a proclamation of pardon to all Americans who had joined the King's army, but now support the independence of the States. Whether true or false, these reports have had their effect. His anxiety for intelligence under these circumstances. Encloses a duplicate of dispatch to Germaine. Page 16

March 10,  
New York.

Clinton to Haldimand. The Executive will require legislative aid to accomplish the wishes of the people of Vermont. The correspondence and intercourse are to be continued. For safety, all the Vermonters wished to know has been sent through his (Haldimand's) hands. An attack on Vermont meditated by the New Yorkers; General Schuyler and Scott, one of their own delegates, disapprove of this. Enclosed is a printed protest "by the State of New York" against Congress, which makes the Vermont affair more worthy of attention. Still believes that the attack by the enemy will be on New York. 19

March 16,  
St. John's.

Haldimand to Clinton. Urging that intelligence be sent. 21

April 1,  
Montreal.

Same to the same. This is the nineteenth letter he has written without hearing; believes their letters have mutually miscarried. Has no intelligence of the intentions of the enemy or of what is passing to the south. 22

April 26,  
Montreal.

Same to the same. Lieut. Weir goes to Livingston manor to recruit; will send to New York those nearest there; asks that an account may be kept of them, so that he shall receive credit for these recruits. 23

April 28,  
Montreal.

Same to the same. Has received letters written in February and March. The difference of instructions to him and to Clinton respecting Vermont makes it difficult to act with any prospect of success on the one hand, without hazarding blame on the other. In the face of the defeat of Cornwallis, the hopes held out to the Vermonters as to their interests being attended to, will only be matter of ridicule, as is evident by their concessions to the Congress, of their late assumed jurisdiction, although they were encouraged to believe it would be confirmed. Coercion alone can have any effect on them and should be carried into execution if they do not accept the terms offered, or else the bare appearance of troops will continue their idea that there was not ability to force them. So soon as he can ascertain that LaFayette's proposal to invade Canada is abandoned, he will use every effort to act on the frontiers as well as circumstances will admit, but it is impossible to penetrate far with his small force, &c. The danger St. Leger ran last fall, not from Washington's force, but from the multitude of militia and men in arms ready to turn out at an hour's notice. No movement can take place before June for reasons given. In consequence of the reported attack by Clark on Detroit has sent to reinforce it with two companies of Butler's Rangers who must be drawn from Oswego, where he hopes a post is now taken, preparations having been made during the winter at Carleton Island. His concern at the substance of the negotiations with Vermont having been printed in a newspaper at Fishkill, proving that confidence was betrayed. The bad effects of this. The further steps he is taking to communicate with Vermont. Arrivals expected shortly from Europe, the ice having broken up earlier than usual. 24

May 21,  
New York.

Carleton to Haldimand. Letters to Clinton have been received, he (Carleton) having been appointed to chief command. The letters written to him (Haldimand) and not received, are now so stale, that it is useless to send duplicates. Of the nineteen letters he (Haldimand) wrote, only those by the "Garland" and "Pandora" were