1782. September 4, New York. Sir Guy Carleton to General Haldimand. Conferences opened at Paris for a general peace, and Grenville authorized to propose the independence of the thirteen Provinces. If the people know their interests they will in that free and independent condition seek a union with England on the same principle as that settled with Ireland. His (Haldimand's) conduct must be governed by his own wisdom and the confidential communications he receives. Page 48

September 6, New York Same to the same. Approves of his management with the Vermonters. Laments the cruelties of the Indians. Not probable he will ever go into the Province of Quebec. Part of Admiral Pigot's fleet arrived and the rest on the coast.

September 8, Quebec. General Haldimand to Sir Guy Carleton. Reports from Vermont; he proposes to open a free trade and provide a large sum of money for purposes in Vermont. The necessity he is under to be cautious owing to his instructions and letters from Lord Shelburne, and the information that negotiations for a treaty are going on in Paris. The objections urged to free trade with Vermont.

September 9, New York. September 9, New York. Carleton to Haldimand. Representations as to Dr. Smyth received. Respecting the pay of messengers with dispatches.

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Same to the same. Sending duplicates and newspapers with late news. General Paterson instructed to send assistance if required. The situation at New York unquiet. Washington has collected all his forces, which with the junction of the French makes him strong; he threatens New York. The King's Rangers under Rogers, serving in Canada, to be treated like other Provincials.

September — Quebec. Haldimand to Carleton. Arrival of the "Hussar" bringing news of a French fleet, put into Boston. Disappointment of the Brunswick troops, reported by General de Riedesel. Clothing and recruits for them to be sent early in spring. Lieut. Col. Carleton going by the "Hussar" to join Sir Guy. His appointment to be notified to remove the awkwardness of Col. Hope's situation.

September 18, Quebec. Same to the same. Is ignorant of the terms proposed for the Six Nations in event of peace; restraining them from hostilities has produced discontent, and they have all left Oswego in disgust, They are alarmed at the probable loss of their lands; reproach the British with their ruin and the fear of retaliation from the rebels. Is persuaded they will be amply considered. The sufferings of the Western and Detroit Indians by the encroachments of the Virginians.

September 25, Quebec.

Same to the same. Arrival of the gentleman from Col. Wells, without dispatches from him (Sir Guy). Can do no more than supply him with money for intelligence and forwarding dispatches.

September 25, New York.

Sir Guy Carleton to General Haldimand. Incursions into the Indian country determined by Congress and the Pennsylvanian Assembly, one under Potter to assemble at Fort Munsey for the Seneca country; the other under Irwin to assemble at Fort Pitt for Lake Erie. Orders sent to Major General Paterson, Nova Scotia, to reinforce him (Haldimand). The French and continentals under Washington at Verplanck's Point. The British fleet at New York and French mostly at Boston. Valuable prize taken in the Delaware.

October 7, Quebec. General Haldimand to Sir Guy Carleton. Transports fitted out and to sail on the 10th; nine more to follow. Some of the transports with Brunswickers arrived, but Sir Guy's letters not yet received. (The date on the letter is the 11th, but true date is probably the 7th; see letter of 10th at page 27.)

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