

1781. east of Hudson River, and to be plundered at discretion. Does not know the enemy's real designs or how far he can make a diversion. If the intention is against this Province, he can only say that every preparation for defence is in progress. State of provisions is alarming; now living from hand to mouth. Page 400
- No date. Note (in French) apparently on this letter, that the carpenters had been recalled after building 300 boats, fit for gun boats, being decked, with eight oars and can carry 40 men. The disaffection of the Canadians. 408
- Haldimand to Clinton. Sends a simpler cypher, with examples in French and English. 402 and 411
- Rough draught of letter, with neither date nor signature, respecting clothing for Burgoyne's army. 410

CORRESPONDENCE WITH SIR H. CLINTON AND OTHER OFFICERS AT
NEW YORK.

1777-1783—Vol. II

B. 148.

B. M. 21,808.

1782.
January 2,
London. Circular letter (in cypher) from Lord George Germaine. Page 1
- January 2,
London. Germaine to Haldimand (No. 34). Letter in cypher. 4
- February 22,
New York. Clinton to the same. Sends report made by Chief Justice Smith, of New York that though an attack was talked of on New York, it was in reality to be against Canada, and that Lafayette had gone to France to propose it. Large stores of provisions are at the Falls of the Ohio. Clark is preparing a force for an attack on Detroit, to go down the Ohio to the mouth of the Wabash, up to the carrying place, and thence to Detroit, the garrison there being reported as very weak. An attack on Canada to be made by the allied forces in spring, and the French to be given Canada should be reduced. This agreement, it is alleged, has been seen on the proceedings of Congress. No official information received that Macbean is to command the artillery in this quarter (New York); understands that he is going to succeed Williamson as Colonel of the 4th Battalion. 8
- The cypher of this letter. 11
- March 5,
Quebec. Haldimand to Robertson. Has taken the opportunity of Lieut. Rogers carrying dispatches to write. Has received no intelligence for six months except through rebel newspapers, irregularly received. Cannot understand it, as he has made every effort to send letters, and can only conclude that his messengers have fallen into the hands of the enemy. Has the more cause to regret the long silence, as preparations point to an invasion of Canada in spring, which agrees with other information and the hopes of the Canadians. Will make every preparation. 13
- March 5,
Quebec. Same to Clinton. Is sending letters by an officer through the woods to Halifax Has not had any letter from him (Clinton) since the one of the 2nd August received on the 21st September, so that the letters must have miscarried. Is particularly anxious to hear about Vermont affairs. The reports of a projected attack on Canada have, no doubt, reached him; the Canadians look for some revolution to their advantage, and there is no doubt of a communication between them and the rebels. A report is circulated that the Pope has issued a bull, absolving them from their oath of allegiance to the English, if they return to allegiance to the French, and that the