

1779. for a reinforcement of 2,000 men, all British if possible, part of them Burgoyne's men. Asks help to get Hamilton and his party exchanged. Arrival of Specht, with some Germans. Page 63
- July 28, Clinton to Haldimand. Reasons for not previously sending a New York. reinforcement. Will now send 1,500 to 2,000 as soon as he possibly can. It is a severe blow to his projects and he hopes that the demand has been well considered. 67
- August 28, Haldimand to Clinton. Congratulates him on his appointment Quebec. to be Colonel of the Royal Highland Emigrants, now put upon the establishment. He has given Col. McLean permission to send an officer to recruit in New York, as it is impossible to do so here. 69
- August 29, Same to the same. Sends letter addressed to Washington, respect- Quebec. ing the treatment given to Hamilton; wishes that he might be exchanged; leaves it at Clinton's option to forward it. Sends also extract from a letter written by Butler to be used as he (Clinton) thinks proper. The last act of barbarity has greatly incensed the Indians. 71
- August 29, Same to the same. Send duplicates of letters; the little that could Quebec. be done owing to the want of provisions; he had been obliged to keep the troops in quarters in the lower part of the Province to obtain fresh provisions, only three days' salt provisions being left when the fleet arrived; two of the fleet taken and one wrecked. The enormous supplies needed for the upper posts from the number of Indians whose villages have been destroyed. From the designs against the Province, it will be seen how necessary the reinforcements were. Detroit should be able to hold out, unless the rebels should get there in great force; is doing all in his power to get the Five Nations to defend their country, but they complain that the burden is thrown on them. The fleet arrived ten days ago with a company of Jägers on board. Expects some German recruits in the fall, who will be worse than useless. Will, as directed, try to increase the number of parties on the frontiers to alarm and to destroy the crops. An expedition of the French up the St. Lawrence is projected. 73
- September 4, Same to the same. Disagreeable accounts from the upper country; Quebec. letters from Bolton and Butler show the danger of losing the alliance of the Five Nations, from the regular advances of the enemy into their country, and they will make peace with them, seeing no prospect of help to resist. A force will be sent under Sir John Johnson which will, he hopes, produce a happy effect. The inconveniences attending this expedition by contracting exertions elsewhere. 14th September. Alarming accounts of the state of affairs in the upper country; the Indians near Detroit becoming lukewarm; French proclamation circulated through the Illinois and Miamis country. Report that McLean is blockaded (at Penobscot) by the French; has received a satisfactory answer to a dispatch. 77
- September 8, Governor Tryon to Haldimand. Sends a map of New York, and a New York. print of Joseph Brant. Is happy to hear that Haldimand is at Quebec. 81
- September 8, General Pattison to the same. Introducing Colonel Loos. New York. 82
- September 9, Clinton to the same. Recommending Colonel Loos. New York. 84
- September 9, Same to the same. That he has given up hopes of obtaining New York. an exchange of the army of convention. Has received the reinforcement, but only of two small regiments; had it arrived