

PREFACE.

The following journal presents an interesting account of the sufferings and privations which were endured by a detachment of troops under the command of Arnold, on their march from Cambridge to Quebec, in the autumn of the year 1775, by the route of the Kennebec and Chaudiere rivers. It is well known, that the object of the expedition was to co-operate with the army under the command of General Montgomery, which had previously entered Canada by the way of Lake Champlain, reduced St. John's and Montreal, and was preparing to march against Quebec. When it is recollected that the country through which this detachment then passed was almost entirely a wilderness, affording no resources to the troops, it may be safely asserted, that no portion of our Revolutionary History presents more interesting features than the incidents of this expedition. The patient endurance of this small body of men, under the pressure of extraordinary hardships, and the zeal manifested by those who persevered in the undertaking, entitle this part of our annals to a more conspicuous place in history than it has yet obtained. To perpetuate the remembrance of it is the motive which has induced this publication. Many of the facts related by the writer are corroborated in the interesting narrative of the late Judge Henry, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, who bore a part in the expedition, and which was published by his family after his decease. Dr. Isaac Senter, was a native of Londonderry, in the State of New Hampshire. He was descended from a respectable family, and was born in the year 1753. He studied medicine at Newport, Rhode Island, with Dr. Thomas Moffat, a Scotch physician of eminence. While pursuing his studies, the news of the battle of Lexington arrived. He immediately joined the Rhode Island troops, and accompanied them to the camp of the American army at Cambridge, in the capacity of surgeon. When the organization of the army took place, his appointment was confirmed, and he was ordered to the detachment under Arnold. He retired from the army in the year 1779, and established himself as a physician in the town of Cranston, Rhode Island. About this time he was elected a Representative to the General Assembly from that town, and afterwards appointed Surgeon and Physician General to the State. Subsequently he removed to Newport, where he continued the practice of his profession under the most favorable circumstances, as almost all of the old physicians had either died or emigrated during the war. He became eminent not only as an industrious and successful practitioner, but also as the author of several essays on professional subjects, which appeared in the medical publications of the day, and added greatly to his reputation at home and in Europe. He was elected an honorary member of the Medical and Chirurgical Societies of Edinburgh and London, and an honorary member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. For several years he was President of the Society of Cincinnati of Rhode Island. In person he was tall and well proportioned, in address dignified and popular. In the height of his reputation and usefulness he was attacked with a disorder, caused by the severity of his professional labors, which terminated his life, to the great regret of his fellow citizens, on the 21st day of December, 1799, at the age of 46 years.

The det
had now b
time most
parties for

At 5 o'clock
(my mate,
tance from
Came up
pretty well
concluded
fare.

Wednesday
not a little
very early
dined; from
able lodg
sible of our
however, l
alleviation

Thursday
sunrise, at
arrived in
took lodg
the army
with all po
agreeable
ever, our
ready for
brave gen

Tuesday
ordered to
sisted of 1
upon an
men, office

* Henry's
p. 227, (2d
† Henry's
panies of 1781.
228. Allen's
statement of
are to be four