a second Barrier which runs from Limeburner's Wharf into the lower Town of which they took Possession, where they maintain themselves in the Houses without any possibility of being supported, so that they must either carry the Town, be made Prisoners or be cut to pieces.

January ye 4th.—Capt. Melcher arrived Express with an Account that Arnold's whole Detachment had surrendered themselves Prisoners, having lost about 100 Men killed & wounded.—The Enemy took our Mortars & two Field Pieces. Capt Lamb is wounded in the Eye—many of the officers killed & wounded whose Names are as yet unknown.

J mary we 29th.—General Wooster sent me from Montre-I to consult with General Schuyler at Albany about the best Means to be put in Practice for a speedy Reduction of Quebec & for establishing the York Battalions on a permanent Footing.

February ye 5th.—After an agreeable Passage over the Lakes I arrived at Albany and addressed myself to General Schuyler, who after conversing with me, deemed the Matters I mentioned to him of such Importance to the Colonies, that he could not determined upon them, but referred me to the Continental Congress, for which he gave me Despatches and enforced the Subjet of our Conversation.

February ye 11th.—Arrived at New York and waited upon General Lee and the Comittee of Safety. General Lee coincide in opinion with me, and also enforced the Property of the Measures I proposed to the Congress.

February ye 12th.—Departed for Philadelphia—where I arrived

February ye 4th.—And immediately delivered my Dispatches to the President of the Continental Congress—The Congress appointed a Committee to confer with me—Before whom I laid the following declaration, and enlarged occasionally upon each Head.

February ye 16th.—" That the Army in Canada (exclusive of the late Reinforcements) does not exceed 900 effective men—that their Time of service expires the 15th of April next, or sooner if Reinforcements arrive, when I imagine