

Thursday, 12th.—Our next stage we had in view was the Great Carrying Place, where with the greatest difficulty we arrived half after four, P. M. The distance of this day's march we judged at twelve miles. The water mostly very rapid. Here I found most of the army, who had chiefly crossed the carrying place. We were now three days march into the wilderness, from any improvements whatsoever. I left my lads in care of my boat, baggage, &c., and proceeded over the land in quest of our Commander. Came to the first pond or lake, and found he had crossed that. I then continued my course after him, when I found him encamped just over the lake, and found he had crossed that. I then continued my course after him, where I continued with him that night.

Friday, 13th. This morning returned immediately back to my boat and only got part of my baggage over. The pioneers, who had made the road as it was through the woods to the first pond, were now gone forward in their business. Brought over part of my things, where I took up my lodgings again at the same place as last night.*

Saturday, 14th.—Returned again to my boat, and continued carrying over the remainder with all possible speed. The army was now much fatigued, being obliged to carry all the batteaus, barrels of provisions, warlike stores, &c., over on their backs through a most terrible piece of woods conceivable. Sometimes in the mud knee deep, then over ledgy hills, &c. The distance was three and three-quarter miles. Was obliged to encamp between the river and pond, not being able to get quite over with the last load †

Sunday, 15th.—This day I got over all my affairs to the second portage, where I was obliged to tarry till the rear of the army came up. Many of us were now in a sad plight with the diarrhoea. Our water was of the worst quality. The lake was low, surrounded with mountains, situate in a low morass. Water was quite yellow. With this we were obliged not only to do all our cooking, but use it as our constant drink. Nor would a little of it suffice, as we were obliged to eat our meat exceeding salt. This with our constant fatigue called for large quantities of drink. No sooner had it got down than it was puked up by many of the poor fellows.

Monday, 16th.—We now found it necessary to erect a building for the reception of our sick, who had now increased to a very formidable number. A block house was erected and christened

*Arnold's Journ., p. 211; Knapp's Life of Burr. The letter is to be found, 1 Maine Hist. Soc. Coll., p. 359. The person to whom it was addressed delivered it to the Lieut. Governor, and the English had notice of the approach of the Americans.

†Arnold's Journ., p. 213 Knapp's Life of Burr.