I passed through all the parishes on the river Sorrel to a parish at the mouth of the same, which is called by the same name, preaching politics; and went from thence across the Sorrel to the river St. Lawrence, and up the river through the parishes to Longale, and so far met with good fuccess as an itinerant. In this round my guard was Canadians, my interpreter and some few attendants excepted. On the morning of the twenty fourth day of September, I let out with my guard of about eighty men, from Longale, to go to Lapraire, from whence I determined to go to gen. Mentgomery's camp; but had not advanced two miles before I met with maj. Brown (who has fince been advanced to the rank of a col.) who defired me to halt, laying that he had something of importance to communicate to me and my confidents; upon which I halted the party, and went into an house, and took a private room with him and several of my affociates, where col. Brown propoted, that " provided I would return to Longale, and procure s'me canoes, so as to cross the river St. Lawrence a little north of Montreal, he would cross it a little to the fouth of the town, with near two hundred men, as he had boats sufficient; and that we would make ourselves masters of Montreal."—This plan was readily approved by me and those in council, and in consequence of which I returned to Longale, collected a few canoes, and added about thirty English Americans to my party, and crossed the river in the night of the twenty fourth, agreeable to the before proposed plan. My whole party, at this time, consisted of about one hundred and ten men, near eighty of whom were Canadians.

We were the most of the night crossing the river, as we had so few canoes that they had to pass and repais three times, to carry my party across. Soon after day-break, I set a guard between me and the town, with special orders to let no person whatever pass or repais them, and another guard on the other end of the road, with like directions; in the mean time, I reconnoitred the best ground to make a desence, expecting colonel Brown's party was landed on the other side of the town, he having (the day before) agreed to give three huzzas with his men early in the morning, which signal I was to return, that

we might each know that both parties were landed; but the sun, by this time, being near two hours high, and the fign failing, I began to conclude myself to be in a premunire, and would have crossed the river back again, but I knew the enemy would have discovered such an attempt; and as there could not more than one third part of my troops cross at one time, the other two thirds would of course fall into their hands. This I could not reconcile to my own feelings as a man, much less as an officer: I therefore concluded to maintain the ground, if possible, and all to fare alike. In consequence of this resolution, I despatched two messengers, one to Lepraire (to col. Brown) and the other to Lasumption (a French settlement) to Mr. Walker, who was in our interest, requesting their speedy assistance; giving them at the same time to understand my critical situation: In the mean time sundry persons came to my guards, pretending to be friends, but were by them taken prisoners, and brought to me.— These I ordered to confinement, 'till their friendship could be farther confirmed; for I was jealous they were spies, as they proved to be afterwards: One of the principal of them making his escape, exposed the weakness of my party, which was the final cause of my misfortune; for I have been since informed that mr. Walker, agreeable to my desire, exerted himself, and had raised a considerable number of men for my assistance, which brought him into difficulty afterwards; but upon hearing of my misfortune, disbanded them again.

The town of Montreal was in a great turnilt. Gen. Carleton and the royal party made every preparation to go on board their vessels of force (as I was afterwards informed) but the spy escaping from my guard to the town, occasioned an alteration in their policy, and emboldened gen. Carleton to send the force, which he had there collected, out against me. I had previously chosen my ground, but when I saw the number of the enemy, as they sallied out of the town, I perceived it would be a day of trouble, if not of rebuke; but I had no chance to see, as Montreal was situated on an island, and the river St. Lawrence cut off my communication to gen. Montgemery's camp. I encouraged my soldiery to bravely defend themselves, that we should seen have help, and