

SECOND RECORD BOOK

OF THE

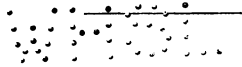
SOCIETY OF

Sons of the Revolution

IN THE

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY



NEWPORT:
THE MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY
1902



APR 8 1920

Inv. 3439

E

202.4

R48

OFFICERS OF
The Rhode Island Society
1898-1899

President

WILLIAM WATTS SHERMAN, NEWPORT

First Vice President

COLONEL SAMUEL P. COLT, BRISTOL

Second Vice President

HON. HENRY L. GREENE, WARWICK

Secretary

WILLIAM G. WARD, JR., NEWPORT

Treasurer

HON. JOHN P. SANBORN, NEWPORT

Registrar

CLARENCE STANHOPE, NEWPORT

Historian

HORATIO R. STORER, M. D., NEWPORT

Board of Managers

THE OFFICERS AND

HON. F. P. GARRETTSON	OLIVER H. P. BELMONT
FREDERICK TOMPKINS	PERRY TIFFANY
CHARLES H. RUSSELL	WILLIAM LOVIE TILLEY
EDWARD W. HIGBEE	JOSHUA WILBOUR
DAVID STEVENS	

Delegates to the General Society

W. WATTS SHERMAN	FREDERICK TOMPKINS
JOHN P. SANBORN	THOMAS J. PEIRCE
SAMUEL P. COLT	JOSHUA WILBOUR

Alternates

ARCHIBALD B. SAYER	EDWARD W. HIGBEE
WILLIAM G. WARD, JR.	DAVID T. PINNIGER
HIRAM BURLINGHAM	

OFFICERS OF
The Rhode Island Society
1899-1900

President

WILLIAM WATTS SHERMAN, NEWPORT

First Vice President

HON. DANIEL B. FEARING, NEWPORT

Second Vice President

HON. HENRY L. GREENE, WARWICK

Secretary

WILLIAM G. WARD, JR., NEWPORT

Treasurer

HON. JOHN P. SANBORN, NEWPORT

Registrar

CLARENCE STANHOPE, NEWPORT

Historian

COMMANDER JOSEPH B. MURDOCK, U. S. N.

Board of Managers

THE OFFICERS AND

HON. F. P. GARRETTSON	DAVID STEVENS
FREDERICK TOMPKINS	R. HAMMETT TILLEY
EDWARD W. HIGBEE	THOMAS J. PEIRCE
OLIVER H. P. BELMONT	ARCHIBALD B. SAYER
GEORGE E. VERNON	

Delegates to the General Society

W. WATTS SHERMAN	HON. F. P. GARRETTSON
DAVID T. PINNIGER	R. HAMMETT TILLEY
HENRY C. STEVENS, JR.	

Alternates

DR. C. F. BARKER	DR. E. P. ROBINSON
THEODORE O. CARR	WILLIAM D. SAYER
CLARENCE H. WRIGHTINGTON	

OFFICERS OF
The Rhode Island Society
1900-1901

President

WILLIAM WATTS SHERMAN, NEWPORT

First Vice President

HON. DANIEL B. FEARING, NEWPORT

Second Vice President

HON. HENRY L. GREENE, WARWICK

Secretary

WILLIAM G. WARD, JR., NEWPORT

Treasurer

HON. JOHN P. SANBORN, NEWPORT

Registrar

CLARENCE STANHOPE, NEWPORT

Historian

COMMANDER JOSEPH B. MURDOCK, U. S. N.

Board of Managers

THE OFFICERS AND

HON. F. P. GARRETTSON	DAVID STEVENS
FREDERICK TOMPKINS	R. HAMMETT TILLEY
EDWARD W. HIGBEE	COL. THOMAS J. PEIRCE
HON. OLIVER H. P. BELMONT	COL. GEORGE E. VERNON

Delegates to the General Society

W. WATTS SHERMAN	HON. F. P. GARRETTSON
DAVID T. PINNIGER	R. HAMMETT TILLEY
HENRY C. STEVENS, JR.	

Alternates

DR. C. F. BARKER	DR. E. P. ROBINSON
THEODORE O. CARR	WILLIAM D. SAYER
CLARENCE H. WRIGHTINGTON	

OFFICERS OF
The Rhode Island Society
1901-1902

President

WILLIAM WATTS SHERMAN, NEWPORT

First Vice President

HON. DANIEL B. FEARING, NEWPORT

Second Vice President

HON. HENRY L. GREENE, WARWICK

Secretary

WILLIAM G. WARD, JR., NEWPORT

Treasurer

HON. JOHN P. SANBORN, NEWPORT

Registrar

CLARENCE STANHOPE, NEWPORT

Historian

COMMANDER JOSEPH B. MURDOCK, U. S. N.

Board of Managers

THE OFFICERS AND

HON. F. P. GARRETTSON
FREDERICK TOMPKINS
EDWARD W. HIGBEE
DAVID STEVENS

R. HAMMETT TILLEY
COL. THOMAS J. PEIRCE
COL. GEORGE E. VERNON
WILLIAM D. SAYER

Delegates to the General Society

W. WATTS SHERMAN
HON. F. P. GARRETTSON

DAVID T. PINNIGER
R. HAMMETT TILLEY

HENRY C. STEVENS, JR.

Alternates

DR. C. F. BARKER
DR. E. P. ROBINSON

THEODORE O. CARR
WILLIAM D. SAYER

CLARENCE H. WRIGHTINGTON

OFFICERS OF
The Rhode Island Society
1902-1903

President

HON. W. WATTS SHERMAN, NEWPORT

First Vice President

HON. DANIEL B. FEARING, NEWPORT

Second Vice President

HON. F. P. GARRETTSON, NEWPORT

Secretary

WILLIAM G. WARD, JR., NEWPORT

Treasurer

HON. JOHN P. SANBORN, NEWPORT

Registrar

CLARENCE STANHOPE, NEWPORT

Historian

COMMANDER JOSEPH B. MURDOCK, U. S. N.

Board of Managers

THE OFFICERS AND

DR. H. R. STORER

R. HAMMETT TILLEY

FREDERICK TOMPKINS

GEORGE E. VERNON

EDWARD W. HIGBEE

HON. O. H. P. BELMONT

DAVID STEVENS

WILLIAM D. SAYER

THEODORE O. CARR

Delegates to the General Society

W. WATTS SHERMAN

HON. F. P. GARRETTSON

COL. ADDISON THOMAS

Alternates

DAVID T. PINNIGER

R. HAMMETT TILLEY

HENRY C. STEVENS, JR.

THE EXPEDITION AGAINST QUEBEC, 1775

Of all the events of the Revolutionary War, none reflect greater credit upon their participants than the march of Arnold's detachment through the wilderness from the Kennebec river to Quebec, and the subsequent siege of that city. Although the expedition has been severely criticised as a military measure, it is known that it nearly achieved success. The original plan was to surprise Quebec, which was rightly thought to be almost denuded of troops for the purpose of reinforcing Montreal and St. Johns, these being considered in more immediate danger of American attack. That the expedition did not succeed, was due primarily to bad commissary stores and defective arrangements for transportation, and secondly, to the unprecedented storms which brought about the loss of all stores and ammunition, and so delayed the march as to allow of troops being sent to Quebec from Montreal before Arnold could get his men across the St. Lawrence. With the failure of the attempt to surprise Quebec, vanished almost all hope of success.

It is, however, a misuse of words to speak of this expedition as a failure. Probably no body of six hundred men in America ever contained in its ranks so many who afterwards achieved military distinction, as did this detachment of Arnold's. It did not succeed in its aim of capturing Quebec, but the indomitable courage and persistence shown by both officers and men in pushing forward without food or clothing through a winter wilderness, regardless of flood, frost or famine, defying all hard-

ships, and at the end of their march still remaining obedient to discipline, true to their colors and animated by the best military spirit, make it an object lesson of patriotic endeavor almost unequalled in our national history. Men who went through such an experience could easily meet all demands laid upon them in subsequent service in war.

Of the ten companies which followed Arnold down the Chaudiere valley, three were commanded by Rhode Island officers and largely composed of Rhode Island men. It has, therefore, seemed appropriate that the Sons of the Revolution in Rhode Island should do all in their power to recall and record the details of this expedition. In publishing the diary of Captain John Topham of Newport, who commanded one of the three companies, they are confident that they are not only commemorating in some slight degree one of the most important undertakings in which Rhode Island troops were ever engaged, but that they are also contributing to the interests of that large class of our citizenship who derive pleasure and benefit from the study of our national history.

CAPTAIN TOPHAM'S JOURNAL

INTRODUCTORY

The force detailed for the attempt against Quebec, under the command of Colonel Arnold, left the American camp at Cambridge on September 13, 1775. It consisted of three companies of riflemen and ten companies of infantry, each numbering 84 rank and file. On the 18th the whole expedition embarked on transports at Newburyport and sailed the next day for the Kennebec river. On this short run the fleet were much scattered, but the vessels made their way up the river singly and by the 24th all had reached Fort Western, now Augusta.

For the journey through the wilderness the army was divided into four divisions. The first, consisting of the three companies of riflemen of Captains Morgan, Smith and Hendricks, all under command of Morgan, left Fort Western on the 25th. The second division commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Greene, with Major Bigelow second in command, comprised the companies of Captains Thayer, Topham and Hubbard and started on the 26th. The next day the third division, commanded by Major Meigs and including the companies of Captains Handchett, Dearborn, Ward and Goodrich, set out. The fourth division comprised the companies of Captains Williams, McCobb, Scott and a body of artificers under Captain Colburn, the whole being commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Enos. Each company had sixteen bateaux for carrying its stores. As the work of clearing the way and preparing the roads for

the transport of stores would fall on the leading divisions, they carried a comparatively small amount of provisions; these being largely left to the fourth division.

Almost from the outset, the work was very severe. It was found impossible to row the bateaux against any current, and much of the time the men were compelled to wade and push their boats. These were, moreover, so badly constructed as to be unfit for the rough usage they were compelled to receive, and soon became leaky, so that within a few days after leaving Fort Western, the dry bread, dried fish and beans were nearly all ruined by water and nothing was left but pork and flour.

On October 5th, Captain Topham's company reached the Carratunk Falls, where there was a short but very difficult portage. Nothing can be deciphered in his journal up to this date, but it now becomes legible. In printing it, the endeavor has been made to preserve its peculiar characteristics as far as possible, and no change has been made in spelling or in the use of capital letters. With but very few exceptions, every line commences with a capital letter. In order to facilitate the reading, and assist in understanding the diary, dashes have been inserted to separate sentences when no punctuation marks exist in the original. Words in parentheses are inserted to supply gaps made by the leaves being torn, and in a few cases, to supply omissions where ambiguity might otherwise result. In these cases, other journals of the expedition have been used to determine the meaning, and when no collateral evidence can be found the gaps have not been filled.

THE JOURNAL

(October)

- 6 Carry'd our boats and provisions across and proceeded
On our way about 7 miles—here is seven islands
Fairly encompassed by the water the most of them
Lies on the east side of the river—now we began
To see the mountains that lay ahead these appeared
Dismal in our sight thinking we had them to
Pass—here I shall observe that we had no pilot—
- 7 This day we proceeded on our way to the great
Carryingplace—the land here is low and very fine
Grass but on the edge of the river it appears to
Be overflowed in the spring—now it begins to be
Mountains and appears to be less fertile here—
I travelled by land till I came to the above
Carrying place traveling through swamps over
Hills and mountains crossing several small
Rivers at length I came to the carry (ing place)
And much fatigued—
- 8 This day L^t Church came back and (gave)
Accounts of the first carrying place being (three)
Miles $\frac{1}{2}$ then a pond—I shall give an (account of)
Them as I pass by them—encamp'd (and)
Were employed in clearing the road (for)
Carrying our boats—it rain'd all (day and)
Occasioned our work not going on (as it)
Would have done if fair—we have been (favored)
Hitherto (with) extraordinary good weather (for)

(2)

The season of the year—at 3 O'Clock all our boats
And most of our men came up here we
Remained—here was all the rifle Men helping to
Clear the roads—they'd killed a moose I saw the
Skin and it appeared to be as big as that of an

Ox that would weigh 600^{wt}—they're very
Plenty and we can scarcely go 50 yards
Without meeting with their tracks—

- 9 Detach'd 2 Subbarltons and 36 men to clear the
Roads to the first pond which was perfected at 12
O'Clock and the rest of our men were employ'd
In getting our pork on sticks and carrying our
Baggage and boats across to the first pond—
This carrying place is four miles—here is very
Fine trout of which we caught a great number—
(10) (This day) we were employed in getting our
(men acr)oss the pond—this carrying place is
(Half a m)ile then proceed'd to the second pond—
(11) (Crossed) the 3rd carrying place which is about
(4 mile)s & came to the rivulet that leads
(Into Dead) river so call'd
(12) (Had a) very fine prospect of a high mountain which
(bears) S. W. being 15 miles; round this pond
(It) is boggy and wet—here is a bogg
(About) 1 mile across which we was oblig'd

(3)

To carry our boats across and at every step we
Sunk half leg high into mud and water
Which made it very difficult and to make it
Much worse the was ice on the top which
Broke through.

- 13 Proceed'd on our march about 3 miles and
Encamp'd—
14 Proceeded on our way not going above 10
Miles because of the current runs so swift
And the shore so Bold that our setting poles
Will not reach the bottom in many places so
That we are oblig'd to hall our boats along
By the bushes that hang over the river—
15 We despatched two indians and one white man

- To quebec with a letter^{1*} to a gentleman in that
City and they are expected to meet us in
10 or 12 days—here we waited some time
For a company that was in our rear to come
Up—employ'd in cleaning our guns.
- 16 Being very short of provisions and brought
To one half pint of flower for each man now—
Waiting untill 9 O'Clock for the Rifle
Companies² in order to get some supplys &
(They) not coming up we proceeded on our
Way—came to an indian hut where one
Satanniss lived as bid a rogue as ever liv'd—
Still proceed'd on our march about 4 miles
And encamp'd and Col Arnold came up in
The evening at 8 O'Clock and hearing of our wants
Of bread order'd 4 Battoes with 32 men
Of each companies to return to the rear for a
Supply of provision in the morning—here
We had not more than 5 or 6 lb of flower
P^r man
- 17 We despach'd 12 boats with 96 men officers
Included who went on this occasion—
- 18 Employ'd in making and filling cartridges—
Took another observation of the mountain
And found it bore S. E. by E the river runs more
To the north here—we staid untill the
Second Division came up—
- 19 It rain'd very steady untill 3 O'Clock
When major migs with his division
Proceeded on their march towards the
Shoddier† river—
- 20 It rain'd very hard our boats not having
Come up we packed up our cartridges
In casks in order to be ready for an
Immediate embarkation—here we staid this

*See note 1.

†Chaudiere

(5)

Night it being 3rd day that we have obliged
To lay by for provision—

- 21 It rain'd very hard and was almost as heavy
A storm as I ever saw—here Col enos came
To us at 11 O'Clock & thought to found Col
Arnold but not finding him return'd
back drove up his rear in the afternoon—
There came up to us one of Cap^t Williams
Serj^t with that company—major Bigelow who
had been down with the boats return'd with
Only 2 Barrels of flower—we are very short
of provision & there is no probability of getting
Any more we have no other view than
Either to proceed to Canada or to retreat—
Here we concluded to send back those who
Was not able to do actual duty—the
River since last night has rose 2 feet
And half which occasions the current to run
Very swift—our encampment grew very
Uncomfortable especially for those that have
No tents.

(6)

- 22 This day the storm abated—the river rose
To six feet and runs very swift—the sun
Arose with little rain but the weather
Grew fair we began to embark and to
Proceed toward shoddier*—after going 6 miles
Against the stream which ran at least 5
Miles an hour came to a carrying place
Which was overflowed so that our boats
Went over through the woods where it
Was cut out in order for to carry our boats
Across—went about 50 rods and encamp'd—
23 At 5 O'Clock proceeded against the freshet

*Chaudiere

Which is as full as ever and very difficult—
This is paying for delay of time—went 2
Miles farther and crossed another carry-
ing place and half a mile farther Crossed
Another and went 7 miles and crossed
Another expecting to be within 8 miles
Of the great carryingplace and encamp'd—
24 Received accounts of its being 25 miles to
Height of land and we almost distitute
Of provision being brought to 1 half pint
Of flower p^r man and having no (more)

(7)

To deliver out it being the last we have—it snow'd
This evening & continued part of the night—
25 We stayed for Col green who is gone forward
To hear what we must do for provisions—we are in
An absolute danger of starving however I hope for
The best but if we do not receive no supply from
The french we shall be poorly off—this day there
Was a subⁿ & 48 men of the sick and unfit for duty
Went back with 3 boats of each of 3 companies—
The river is narrow and exceeding swift the
Going by land is very difficult which much
Disheartn'd our men and are desirous to return—
However if their bellies were full I believe
They'd rather go forward—we are out and must
Go on—Col Arnold has sent Cap^t Hanchett with
A party y^e number I do not know to purchase
Provision of the french if possible and to clear
The roads—proceed'd on our way about 3 miles
And encamp'd for our boats to come up which
Could not be done very quic^k on account of y^e
Rapidity of the river—Col Green Cap^t Topham
And thayre stay by desire of Col Enos^s in
Order to hold a council of war—

Resolv'd that Col Enos should not go back
 But afterwards (he) return'd with the whole
 Of his division⁴ viz Cap⁴ Williams, scott & Mc(Cobb)—

(8)

- (26) We proceed'd over 3 carryingplaces 2 small ones &
 One half a mile over after coming up the river and
 A pond—encamp'd 20 rods from the pond—
- 27 After a cold and frosty night proceed'd through
 Another pond up the river which is now so
 Narrow that 2 battoes will reach across—this evening a
 Better way was found up the river—went over
 Another carryingplace into a small pond from
 Whence we carried about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile into
 Another pond through which the river runs and
 Encamp'd—
- 28 Proceed'd over another carryingplace through
 A pond and over another carryingplace into
 A pond and across another carryingplace into
 A pond and then came to hight of land
 Another carryingplace which is 4 miles $\frac{1}{2}$ to
 The rivulet that leads into the (dead river?)*
 Lake called the great ammiguntick or the
 Shoddier pond—this lake is 12 miles in
 Length & 6 in Breadth—here was given
 Out all the provision and then proceed'd
 Close to the rivulet in a large meadow in
 Which there was very fine grass—left
 All our boats but one—at 4 O'Clock an
 Express arrived from Col arnold who
 Brought accounts of the french's being
 Glad of our coming & that they (would)

(9)

Supply us with necessaries glad tidings (to)
 People that are brought to 1 pint of flower &
 No meat—to day we received the last pork

*Almost erased in original. Apparently intentionally.

left in y^e detachment about 2 oz pr man—Col
 Arnold order'd that those who had more than
 Five days provision should leave it for the rear
 But we had no more than 5 days & brought
 Up the rear—an express for his excellency the
 Gen^l commander in chief of nothamerican
 Army past us and a pilot was sent us to lead us
 The right way through the woods—went 1 mile
 Back the carryingplace then turn'd into the
 Woods and encamp'd—

- 29 Proceed'd in the front on our way to sertagan
 The travelling very bad but we have encouragment
 Of its being better farther ahead—lost one man
 Viz. Samuel Nichols who must inevitably
 Perish with hunger—we traveled through very
 Bad travelling all day and found that the
 Pilot sent us knew nothing of the way but led us
 By gesswork and encamp'd after going about 5 miles—
- 30 Proceed'd through a swamp 6 miles and more in
 Frozen water all the way—got into an Alder swamp⁶—
 Stearing all the way E & southerly—came to a river where
 We was Obliged to strip and wade through the river
 It being waist high and very cold but this river is
 Not above 3 Rods wide from whence we proceed'd (to)
 A hill where we shaped our course N $\frac{1}{2}$ W and
 Came to another hill* river and went across (it on a)

(10)

Log—here is no mark of inhabitants but a swampy
 Thicket of wood made only for an Assylum for wild
 Beasts—at 4 O'Clock after going about 13 miles
 Through very bad traveling came into a fine
 Grove of young birch and beach—going 2 miles $\frac{1}{2}$
 Found to our great satisfaction a path⁶ of
 Some humane being which greatly rejoyced y^e
 Men who are almost brought to despair and look

*An attempt was apparently made to rub out this word in the original.

Pale upon their hard march and fare—encamp'd
About 6 miles from the river at the end of the
Grove in a delightful level spot.

31 Proceeded 6 miles and saw the racks of some
Boats—here was one of the rifle Battalion
Drown'd—here was a Lieu^t of the s^d Battalion
Sick viz. McClannin—march 6 miles further
And encamp'd

Nov^r Proceeded again—our people grow very much

1 Fatieug'd and begin to fall in the rear being
Much reduced with hunger and cold—I saw
With astonishment a dog killed and even his
Paunch guts and skin eat—went about 12 miles
And encamp'd—

2 Proceeded—went through much fatieuge—went
About 16 miles—it is an astonishing thing to
See almost every man without any sustenance
But cold water which is much more weakening
Than strengthening—I have now been 48 hours
Without victuals⁷

(11)

3 Proceed'd and met a party⁸ with beef and oatmeal
Which was never sifted—this I thought was as good
Bread as I ever eat—proceed'd by three pair of
Falls went 6 miles and came the 1st house and
Staid here this night—

4 This day nothing happen'd worth notice—

5 Proceed'd 5 miles to another house were provision
Was made for the army—the inhabitants begins to
Be considerable thick—their houses are thatched
With straw—for the most part the people are very
Civil but they ask a prodigious price for what
They have to sell—

6 This Day proceeded 15 miles to a church—

7 This day the minister spar'd every thing that he

Could—this place is well settled ; and very good
Land along the river but farther back it is
Mountainous and poor.

- 8 This day we proceeded on our way and major
Megs came up and (we) proceed'd on with 20 Birch
Canoes to carry⁹ through the woods in order to
Transport us over the river S^t Lawrence—this
Place is called S^t Marys parish—here a small
Chappel with a bell in it—
- 9 Proceeded 6 miles through settlements then
Entered the woods which (were) 9 miles across and went
Fifteen miles and stop'd at S^t Areys* parish at
A house near the chappel of the same name—

(12)

There dined and then set out again for point
Levy where we arrived at 4 O'Clock—here we
Found Col. Arnold and our volunteers all well
And in good spirits ; the hunter sloop of war
Sent her boat on shore to fetch off some
Oars—our people spied them and fir'd upon
Them—they put off in confusion and left
M^r M^cKindsy a midshipman who belong'd
To the s^d ship who was taken by our men
And brought to head quarters,—he tried to
Make his escape by swimming—he was fir'd
At several times and had his cloaths cut
In three or four places by the balls and
Wounded in one place slightly—he is but (a)
Boy being only 15 years of age, he is strickly
Adher'd to the old doctrine of war viz.
Never to discover their wakeness.

- 10 Remain'd here busied in getting provision &
Necessaries for our men—borrow'd of some
Frenchmen some wooden canoes—I receiv'd (orders) to
Parade my company and to march to head

*St. Henri's.

Quarters—there receiv'd orders to go and guard the canoes.

- 11 Remaining at point levy—Cap^t hanchet with
Six smiths who was to make spears and
Hooks for ladders, Lieu^t Savage with a
Number of carpenters was detach'd to go

(13)

And make a number of scailing Ladders.

- 12 This Day nothing hapned extraordinary.
13 Cap^t Hanchet return'd,—begun to fix the ladders—
Receiv'd some favourable accounts from B^t
Gen^l Montgomery—at 3 O'Clock a council of
War resolved to cross the river this night¹⁰, it
Was calm moonlight and cold,—at 3 O'Clock in
The morning having got most of our men over
The hunters boat row'd down towards the
City and we hail'd her but not bringing too
Col. Arnold and some more fir'd upon her
She still continued her course but the men
In her made a terrible hollowing so
That we have reason to think they was
Wound'd if none killed (which we found to be a fact—

- 14 A boat came to wolfs cove¹¹ and in her there came
Four men which was taken by Lieu^t Webb—they
Were unarm'd and bound up the river for kings
Store that lay in the cove—carried the
Prisoners to head Quarters—one was a swiss
From whom we had some very good intelligence—
The others were young frenchmen—the enemy
Sallied out and surpris'd one of our sentries—
We immediately parad'd our men march'd
Up within 80 Rods of the walls and gave
Three huzzas we march'd in such a manner
That they could not discover our strength—

(14)

They fir'd a Number of cannon shot at us

- But did us no damage.
- 15 Was busied with getting our men in order
Regulating guards and other duty—the french
Seem for the most part in our favour but
There is some fellows keep continually about
Our camps whom we suspeck to be spies &
We can hardly take them without affronting
The people—this Evening the british troops
Set fire to the subbards of S^t Johns¹² and burnt
Part of it to the ground.
- 16 This morning we march'd with our men
In order to take some live stock—I was
Posted near to s^t Johns gate under the
Cover of the hill in order to receive them
If they should sallie out while the other
Party was after the cattle—they found an
Old cow & one yearling—we post'd a guard
At the nunnery¹³ to cut off the communication
Between the Country and City—
- 17 Relieved guard—took two gentlemen Cap^{ts}
Of the french who had been out
In the country to see what interest they
Could make with y^e inhabitants of this country ;
An express arrived from Gen^l montgomery
(15)
With some agreeable News.
- 18 This morning when our people were relieving
Guards at the nunnery which is near the city
An unlucky shot struck Serj^t Dicksons
Leg of capt. Smiths company—after having it
Cut off above where it was fractured he died—
The doctor advis'd him to drink tea (say the
Noble spirit'd serj^t I would not if it would
Save my life) which he did not.
- 19 Relieved Guards as usual,—sent boats across

The river in the night and transport'd
 Some men and some flower -- received intelligence
 From Quebec about their strength which by
 The best accounts I can gather is 8 or 900
 Men—we likewise receiv'd intelligence that
 They had discover'd our strength both in
 Men and amminittion which we was not
 Very strong of the latter,—major megs &
 Bigelow gave in a return of the amminution
 Which was not to exceed five rounds p^r man
 And it was said that they were preparing
 To sallie out upon us with 7 field pieces
 And all their force to endeavour to cut us
 Off—at which time a frigate went up the
 River which made us think that the news
 Which we had heard was true,—then the

(16)

Colonel called a council of war in which
 It was determin'd to retreat and there
 Should be given to each man 3 days
 Provision and the whole to hold them
 Selves in readiness to march at 3 O'Clock
 In the morning—I was order'd to go across
 The river to fetch over some men that
 Was there keeping guard and at the
 Above s^d time set out for point aux tremble—
 This is a well settled country—encamp'd—
 Two schooners one brig past by us bound
 Down the river—one of the schooners
 Appear'd to be full of men.

20 An express arrived from Gen^l montgomery
 With accounts that Gen^l Carlton with
 His men had quitted montreal and left it
 To our people—we suppos'd that the top
 Sail schooner with a number of men on

Board to have been Gen^l Carlton with
His men on board bound to quebec which
It seems they are determin'd to maintain
And hold to all events.

- 21 Sent off our express to Gen^l montgomery
And sent a man over the river to stop the

(17)

Men that was order'd to march up on that
Side of the river—they stop them and brought
Over the river—it freezes so hard every night
That the river has a thin crust on it every morning—
Our men are reduced to a most distressing
Condition, distitute of cloathing shoes &
Money, we are Obliged to do hard duty—
They must inevitably perish if we cannot
Get necessaries for them to screen them from
The inclemency of the weater which begins
To be very severe and it is likely to be worse
Still—we sent a number of men to make
Mixisons and shoes but the leather being
Exceeding poor this country shoes will not
Last long on the hard frosty ground—

- 22 Our express that was sent off first (brought)
Accounts from Gen^l Montgomery—(sent)
Two Lieu^t and 40 men to be (a guard)
At the ferry and (bridge over the river)
(Between us and Quebec)

[A man belonging to Capt. Topham's com-
pany who was suppos'd to be starv'd to death re-
turn'd and inform'd us that he and one Onley
Hart kept together for some time both sick and
wading through the]*

(18)

Rivers—after they had been 6 days from the
Height of land, Hart was seized with the

*The bottom of the page is torn off, and the words in brackets are from Capt. Thayer's Journal.

Cramp which continued on him 5 days when
 By the violence of the disorder was drawn
 Out of all manner of shape and died—this
 Breedeem and 5 sick riflemen left him dead
 And passed by another dead man which
 Died with hunger & sickness—he belonged
 To Cap^t Hendricks company—they still
 Proceed'd on their way & came up with a
 Horse which got away from the party who
 Brought out provisions—they shot him
 With 6 Balls before the kill'd him—had
 They not found this horse they shold
 Have died,—they stayed 3 or 4 days and
 (7 or 8) more sick came up, they having
 (for 7 days had) nothing to subsist on but
 (Roots and) black-burch-bark boiled &
 ———— in this there

[“He inform'd us of a man and wife belong-
 ing to the Battalion of Riflemen being Dead with
 12 more. But the woman return'd about 6 weeks
 afterwards and left her husband in the last ago-
 nies.”]*

(19)

How the soldiers laying in Cambridge and
 Then reflect of our fatieugeing march it seems
 Astonishing how it was possible our men
 Could go through it ; and indeed if one of
 The officers from cambridge was here at
 This time to review our men he would
 Really think one half of them much fitter
 For the Gen^l Hospital than the field
 Although they are now recruiting fast
 And if we can once more get cloaths for
 Them instead of their rags and good living
 It would bring them up again, but their

*From Capt. Thayer's Journal.

Is some who have ruin'd their constitutions
So that they will never be the men as they
Were before,—this parish is called point
Aux tremble but the church is call'd
St. Nicholas;—to day two of our volunteers
Set out on their way home.

23 This day Col Arnold call'd a council or
War to choose a committee to examine
Into the conduct of Col. Enos and those
Who return'd without his consent.

24 We was informed by the officer of y^e ferry

(20)

Guard that there was 4 armed vessels beating
Up from Quebec,—we the despach'd a canoe
With a serj^t and 6 men to carry intelligence
To Gen^l Montgomery who was at this
Time coming down from Montreal to
Join our party.

25 This day the hunter sloop of war with a
Schooner and Brig hove in sight and
Came to off point Aux tremble.

26 The afore mention'd vessels hove up &
Stood up the river to obstruct Gen^l
Montgomerys coming down—7 or 8
Masters of vessels and some others¹⁴ one
Who brought a proclamation of Gen^l
Carleton's and said that the sailors
Was taken and put into the barracks
And treated as soldiers &c—

27 Our detachment was order'd to hold
Themselves in readiness to march at a
Minutes warning—Lieu^t Brewen & 18
Men 1 serj^t and a corporal was
Detach'd last night on a secret errand
And in the morning return'd with 4

(21)

- Cows 4 Calves 2 horses and a calash.
- 28 Cap^t Goodrich with 2 Lieu^t 4 Serj^t 64 men
Was detach'd and order'd up to meet Gen^l
Montgomerys Van guard with amminution,
And also to watch the motions of the sd.
Vessels;—Cap^t morgan with a like
Number to go before quebec to watch
Them there;—major Coldwells¹⁰ house
Was burnt down in order to hinder uor
Taking up our Quarters there as we
Had done done before.
- 29 It snow very hard—Major Coldwells
Clark was made prisoner—he affirms
The intelligence that we had before.
- 30 Continu'd snowing,—the 3 arm'd vessels
Afore sd. came down the river with
The wind at S. W. greatly to uor
Satisfaction.
- Decem^r Receiv'd intelligence from Gen^l
2 Montgomery of his being in the river
With 5 vessels--there was sent to us
Fifteen barrals of powder & 2 boxes of lead—

(22)

- Cap^t Ogdon arriv'd with stores of all sorts
For the soldiers—Gen^l Montgomery hove¹⁶ in
Sight about 9 O'Clock P. M.—came into point
Aux tremble—we march'd our men down to
Receive him—he received us with politeness—he
Is a genteel polite man, tall and slender
In his make bald on the top of his head
Resolute mild and of a fine temper &
An excellent gen^l—
- 3 Gen^l orders were given out for distributing
Cloaths for the soldiers—this is happy news

For our men as they were almost distitute
Of cloaths.

- 4 Finish'd delivering out the cloaths and
Receiv'd orders for marching to visit quebec
Once more.
- 5 At 10 O'Clock orders were issu'd for marching
And at 12 O'Clock our men were mostly gone.
- 6 This day is fair and cold.
- 7 Two companies wer order'd to beauport¹⁶ to
Watch the motions of the enemy—Cap^t

(23)

Dougan and Cap^t Smith took 6 men and
A vessel load'd with provisions and some
Small stock and 382 dollars belonging to
Government.

- 8 We were busied in regulating guards and
Quartering our men—brought two field pieces
To M^r menues tavern¹⁷.
- 9 Prepared for fortifying¹⁸ and drughted men—
One hundred for fatieuge one hundred men
To cover the mortars and twenty for an
Advance guard.
- 10 The enemy espied our battery—they fir'd upon it all
This day—hove some shells¹⁹ but to no effect--
- 11 This day they fired to no effect.
- 12 Open'd our battery and fired a few shot—
But whether they did any damage we
Cannot say—
- 13 Compleat'd our men with 25 rounds
P^r man.
- 14 The enemy fir'd a ball through our
Battery²⁰ which mortally wounded 2 men
And slightly wounded five—
- (24)
- 15 This day we fir'd very briskly all day

- Upon the garison and they fired at
 Our battery and our guards—Three hundred
 And fifty-seven shots from 9 O'Clock to
 The setting of the sun.
- 16 There was a brisk fire kept on both sides—
 We had one man kill'd ;—Col Arnold was
 Obliged to Quit his Quarters for they
 Fir'd continually upon them and fir'd
 Two shot through the house—a council
 Of war²¹ was Call'd wherein it was
 Determin'd to storm Quebec at all
 Events.
- 17 Returns was made of what arms my
 Company wanted and of what they had—
- 18 A gen^l return was made by Adjutant
 Phbeger for all the arms and amminution
 Wanting in our Detachment.
- 19 We were busied in dilivering the arms
 And amminution to our men.
- 20 Busied as at yesterday.
- (25)
- 21 The enemy got intelligence of my quarters
 And fir'd a ball through the house.
- 22 This day nothing happen'd Extraordinary—
- 23 Adjutant Phebeger received a letter from
 Montreal but no intelligence—last night
 They fir'd a number of shell at our
 Quarters but did no damage.
- 24 Busied in making cartridges and
 Balls.
- 25 This day orders were given for every Cap^t
 Of Col. Arnolds detachment to march
 Their companies to M^r Devines and there
 To be review'd by his excellency Gen^l
 Montgomery²²—

26 Last night they fir'd a thirteen inch
Shell which broke over the house
Where we Quartered not to exceed eight
Feet from the top of the house.

27 Is stormy—the men were order'd to
Hold themselves in readiness at the
Shortest notice at 12 O'Clock at night

(26)

Our army being divid'd according to
The plan that the Gen^l had laid —
One part of our detachment proceeded
To the hill the other part stay'd to
Attack the lower town under the
Command of Lieu^t Col. Green—I was to
Go to the hill ; but it clearing off &
The storm abating it was thought
Prudent not to attack untill a more
Favourable opportunity—

28 Party of our men took 4 that fained
Themselves to be sick by reason of their
Cowardice and drave them from place to
Place with halters hound their necks
As all such cowardly villains deserve
Who after entering into the country
Service should refuse to do their (duty) at
Such a time as this—a man that inlist
Into this service should not be afraid
Of dying; the Gen^l issued in orders the
Great satisfaction he had received in seeing
Our men so ready to turn out upon any
Occasion and especially upon this

(27)

Desperate one to the great satisfaction
Of both officers and soldiers—

29 Was delivered out cloathing to the men such as

Shirts stocking waistcoat breeches &c—in the
 Night we sent a number of shells into town
 And some from the town—Lieu^t Webb was
 Sent with a file of men to M^r Drummons
 Stillhouse to secure the stiller whom we
 Suspected to give intelligence to the enemy—
 They found him brought him off and in
 Doing this I had a man wounded in ^o;
 Leg viz Thomas Richardson: Cap^t Dougan
 Took up (another) who had for some time carry'd
 On a correspondence with our enemy.

30 The enemy kept up a smart fire upon S^t
 Rocks; this evening at 10 O'Clock receiv'd
 Orders to be ready to march at a minutes
 Warning, for it was the Gen^l's determination
 To storm quebec; it is dark and snowy the plan
 For executing is as follows—General
 Montgomery with the york troops to
 Proceed round cape diamand to the pot-
 Ash²⁸ and to attack them there—

(28)

Col Livingston with a party of canadians to
 Make a false attack upon same diamond
 And S^t Johns (Gate)—Ensign Noles with a few men to
 Proceed to place* gate and to set it on fire
 If possible for which purpose there was
 A number of boxes made of tarr and pitch
 And other cumbustable matter made by
 Cap^t wobll; an advance party of 35 men
 To proceed to drummons wharf—Col arnolds
 Detachment to attack the lower town in
 The Following manner—
 Cap^t Morgans comany in the front—the
 Front commanded by Lieu^t Col green—
 Cap^t Lamb of the artillery with a field piece

*Palace.

Cap^t Topham
Cap^t Thayer
Cap^t Ward & major Bigelow in the center
Cap^t Hendricks
Cap^t Smith
Cap^t Goodrich
Cap^t Hanchet
Cap^t Hubbard—major megs command'd
The rear—we were to receive a signal

(29)

By 3 sky rockets when to attack but
We not seeing them we were half an hour
To late—Cap^t dearborns company on the
Account of their being quarter'd on the other
Side of Charles river and the tide being up
They could not get across soon enough to
Join us. we proceed'd without them
Expecting him to drive up the rear—
We quickly took possession of the
First Barrier^{2^a} (and) took the guard—they fir'd
Upon us for full half a mile as we
Marched within 80 yards of the wall—
They kill'd and wound'd a great number
Of our men; after we had all got into the
Barrier we rallied our men and tried to
Scale the second barrier and not
Withstanding their utmost efforts we got
Some of Ladders up and attemp'd, to
Scale the second barrier but we could
Not—they fir'd upon us so warmly that
It was almost scertain death for any man
That attemp'd to mount the ladders—

(30)

We then found it imposible to scale it—
Then we retrated to the first Barrier—

Our guns got so wet by this time that
 There was not one to ten that would go
 Off—we then concluded to retreat²⁶ but we
 Found that they had cut off our retreat
 And all under the cover of the houses and
 Every house a castle they being made of stone—
 We could not retreat without loseing all
 Our men and could do the enemy no injury—
 We return'd to the barrier ; when Gen^l
 Montgomerys party retreated we had
 The whole force of the garison to
 Encounter which was almost thrice our
 Number and if not more ; had not the
 Other party retreated we should have
 Inevitably taken the town.

31 At 10 O'Clock we surrendered ourselves
 Prisoners after they had promised us good
 Quarters and after an engagement of
 Five hours.

(31)

The names of the officers Kill'd wound'd
 Taken

Kill'd

The brave Gen^l Richard Montgomery

Cap^t Cheeseman

Cap^t Hendricks

Aid de Camp — — McPhurson

Lieu^t Humphrey

Lieu^t Cooper

Wound'd & Cap^t Hubbard who died

Taken Cap^t Lamb

Adjutant Steel

Lieut Tisdale

Prisoners Lieu^t Col. Green

Major Megs

Major Bigelow

Cap^t Morgan
 Cap^t Ward
 Cap^t Topham
 Cap^t Thayre
 Cap^t Hanchet
 Cap^t Goodrich
 Cap^t Dearborn²⁶ *
 Cap^t Lockwood

(32)

Lieu^t Heth
 Lieut Brewen
 Lieu^t Moodie
 Lieut Compston
 Lieu^t Webb
 Lieu^t Humphreys
 Lieu^t Brown
 Lieu^t Shaw
 Lieu^t Savage
 Lieu^t Slocum
 Lieu^t Andrews
 Lieu^t Clark
 Adjutant Phibiger
 Lieu^t Thomas
 Lieu^t Hutchins
 Lieu^t Nichols
 Quartermaster Chatlin

Volunteers
 Cap^t Oswald
 Mathew Duncan
 John McGuyre
 Char^s Porterfield

We was first carried to the recollects²⁷ then
 To the siminary where they provid'd
 For us straw bed Mattresses Blankets &c
 Which made our situation very comfor-
 table here I spent a sorrowful night—

Jana^y

(33)

1 Here we spent a solentary new year as
 Every thinking man mus have done in
 Our situation as confinement must be

- Disagreeable to every true son of liberty —
- 2 The third of my imprisonment—major megs
Was allow'd by Gen^l Carleton to go out
And get in our Baggage and to return on
Friday—here we was visited by some of
The inhabitants and officers of the
Garison.
- 3 By the consent of the Gen^l Doctor bullen
Came and enoculated 16 of our officers—we
Were visited by the officers as before—
- 4 Major Megs return'd to day with our bagg-
age by which I received a billet from Lieu^t
Church which inform'd us that our
Long nosed cousin with his thick neck
Black dog was a comeing to our
Assistance which gave us some hopes
Of being retaken.
- 5 This day we being seperate we had liberty
To visit those who was enoculated²⁸ which
Made our situation more agreeable—

(34)

We had our pens and ink taken from us
It being done by the gen^l's order from
A suspicion of our giving intelligence
To our friends on the out side of the
Garison and this means I am now
Uncapable of keeping an exact
Journal, we are at this time in two
Different rooms which makes our
Situation more agreeable but in the
Midst of our joy we are inform'd that
We must all go into one room again—
We endeavour'd to keep apart which we
Did for some time but one of our
Gentlemen saying that there was a

Great number of our men on the out
Side in hearing of the century* we
Was order'd into one room for at this
Time we were order'd not to speak to
The centrys, and this makes our
Situation very disagreeable some of us
Not entirely well of the small pox
And in a room not to exceed 30 feet
Square and we in number 32—thus

(35)

We remain'd having every day — —
Less of the officers to visit us—we are — — —
Debar'd from speaking with any of
Our friends if any we have—a field
Officer order'd to visit us every day to
Know what we want,—Cap^t Lamb came
From the hospital and the others that
Were there made our numbers 37—
To day²⁹ the barrier was removed back &
We were allow'd two small rooms for
Twelve to sleep in—which was some help
To us,—Cap^t Thayre was found³⁰ cutting
A door by the officer of the guard and
He abus'd Cap^t Thayre very much as
Also all that was in the room—he
Saith he has been in the service 15
Years and if he has he's the most
Unpolish'd officer I ever saw whom had
Been in service for so long a time—
Cap^t Thayre was sent on board of an
Arm'd schooner—

(36)

——— Col Coldwell, Col M'Clain Major
McKindsy Brigade major Lemenstre &
Aid de camp Lonodier came and took

*Sentry ?

Cap^t Lockwood and Hanchet who was
 Sent on board the s^d schooner and
 Then put in irons,—thus continued untill
 Towards Night we heard different guns
 Fir'd down the river—
 (May) We saw a frigate coming up to point
 6 Levy—she kept up a constant fire &
 The garison fir'd shot into the river to
 Let them know that they were still in
 Possession of the garison—she then came
 Up and saluted the Garison—about 10 O'Clock
 There came up the Isis 50 gun ship Cap^t
 Douglas command'd and saluted ; & with
 Her came a sloop of 14 guns—in these there
 Came some officers and soldiers : these
 Men with what was in the garison
 Sallied out and the provincials retreat'd
 With so much precipitation that they
 Left their cannon, stores amminution
 Yea even the gen^l's coat and diner with

(37)

A vast number of papers—a small sloop (went)
 Down the river with pilots for the fleet—
 A Frigate and a sloop of war was order'd
 Up to take some vessels that the
 Provincials had at carougshst—Cap^t Thayre
 Lockwood and Hanchet was brought &
 Released from their irons—
 7 Schooner being bound up the river—major
 Lameter came from the Gen^l with the
 News that our men had retreat'd and
 That Gen^l Carlton intend'd hereafter to
 Use us with as much humanity as laid
 In his power and hop'd that we would
 Not make a bad use of any liberty that

Might be granted us—we had again the
Liberty of walking in the passage of
Which we had been Debar'd from a
While—we were this afternoon we were
Visited by Lord Petersham and major
Carlton—he is a genteel and polite &
Truly humane—Col Coldwell was
Expressing himself in his usual sneer
That he had suffered much by our

(38)

People and Major Carleton reprov'd him
Thus you should not say any thing
Disagreeable to them in their situation
For we are all brethren,—he said that
There was a great number of hessians
And hanoverians we expected over to
America.

8 With the remainder of the 29th regiment
And some of the Artillery officers visited
Us and inquired after the officers that
Was taken at Ticondiroga Crownpoint
Shambelee S^t Johns &c.

9 We were visited by some officers of
The 29th regiment very polite gentlemen
Especially a Lieu^t of the granadiers—
A small schooner came up the river—the
Garison is daily searching for the sick
Of the provincials,—they have take a
Great number of papers and an orderly
Book—this evening was taken Lieu^t
Randolph Stephen M^cDougall on
Board the schooner Mary—he brings

(39)

Intelligence that there was 3000 (of)
The continetials sevice before quebec

- That there was but 800 fit for duty, (his)
 Schooner was arm'd and had 13 Barals
 Of powder 3 C. each and 24 men—they left
 The schooner at the appearance of the
 Frigates,—he did not get on shore and by
 That means was taken and never fir'd
 A gun when if he had only given
 Them one shot they'd kept their
 Distance, they only having Barges &
 Ship lay at least 3 miles Distance—
- 10 Two transports one frigate and a brig
 Came up with provisions from hallifax
 In whom came part of the 47th regiment—
- 11 We were visited by Col M'Clain and
 Some others and were allow'd two walk
 In the garden,—Major Carleton came &
 Enter'd into a discourse of the terrible
 Sene that great briton and America had
 Enter'd into, he says that there was
 Fifty-five Thousand men destin'd for
 America this summer and to be in
 (40)
 ——— to be in three divisions,—we desir'd
 Him to obtain liberty from the Gen^l
 For our Boys to cook which he promis'd
 To do.
- 12 The answer was brought by major Carlton
 That we might walk in the Garden—this
 Is the first time I have set my feet on the
 Ground for the space of four months and
 Twelve days—two transports arriv'd with
 Part of the 47th regiment—
- 13 We were visited by Major M'Kindsy Cap^t of
 The Lizard frigate and an old officer who
 Has been wounded different times—his

Name is Lizet and by behaviour a
Polite man—we have this day been
Indulged more than common—we can
Walk up and down stairs as often as we
Please,—a brig hove in sight and came
Too off beauport on account of the tides
Being against her.

- 14 About 9 O'Clock the Isis 50 gun ship
Hoisted on her main top gallant mast
Head a broad pendent—she was saluted

(41)

From every ship in the harbour—(each sent a
Boat on Board of her—the garison (fired 15)
Guns,—A frigate went down the river (Major)
Megs went out with Doc^t Mayben ———
About getting M^r Munro to supply (us)
And return'd again—he has obtain'd the
Gen^l Consent of going home upon his
Parole,—The tide raises from 19 to 22 feet
With an easterly wind and from 16 to 19
With a Westerly wind—it ebbs 7 hours and
Flows 5—the wind in the spring blows
Chiefly from North to East with (showers)
Of Rain, the West and southerly (winds)
Are in gen^l fair and warm—it (is)
Common for it to rain here one (hour)
And clear the next—

- 15 We were once more allow'd to use (pen)
And ink—Major Megs call'd upon (the)
Gen^l and was promis'd in a few days
He should go home on his parole—2 or 3
Vessels came up among them was a 50
Gun Ship—

(42)

- 16 (At) 10 O'Clock the hunter sloop of war

- (Set) sail for England with dispatches in
 (Wh) om went passengers Cap^t hamblington
 Col. Coldwell and family—we had
 Liberty to write letters home by major
 Megs provid'd that we wrote nothing
 Concerning the state of the garison—
- 17 Lieu^t Borne carried our letters to Col
 M'Clain—Major Megs had liberty to
 Walk the town untill 4 O'Clock—
 Mr. Levius came and inform'd Cap^t
 Dearborn that he had obtain'd
 Liberty for him to go home upon
 (His) parole and that he must get
 Ready to go on board immediately—
 (This) evening they took their leave
 (Of) us and went on board the schooner—
- 18 About 10 O'Clock Major Megs and
 Cap^t Dearborn set sail for
 New England—
- 19 A sloop of war came Down under
 —— commodores stern—at 12 O'Clock the
 (43)
 Supprise frigate came down and (fired a)
 Salute & came too under the com (modores)
 Stern,—the drummers of the 29th regiment
 Are Negroes the band wears red (feathers)
 In their hats and look very neat—
- 20 Thick weather with rain a small bra——
 Wind N N E—we are allow'd 2 more
 Rooms to lodge in—
- 21 Cloudy and windy blowing N ——
- 22 There went for montreal 3 frigates (&)
 Soldiers; Gen^l Carlton went on (board)—
 Fir'd a Salute from the ships & (the)
 Garison—we hear that the 8th regiment

That lay at Detroit fort Stannics (and)
 Swagocha with 500 Indians (came to)
 Lawsheen* where they engaged (some)
 Of the provincials and kill'd (& wounded)
 One hundred and fifty—

- 23 Is clear and fair with ———
 We hear that the news (of yesterday)
 Is uncartain—we like (wise hear the)
 Inhabitants of Carolina (laid down)
 Their arms and that (they are in)
 Behalf of govern (ment) ———

(44)

——— orna

- (24) Fair and clear with little or no wind we
 Hear that montreal is not taken as yet—
 (25) Cloudy with some rain with the wind at
 N. E.—
 (26) Is fair and clear Sunday—
 (27)³² Is fair with the wind at N. E.—between
 Forty and fifty Ships & other vessels came up
 — Had gone past the town toward montreal—
 (28) ——— and clear nothing has happen'd
 Extraordinary—
 (29) (A Ship) came up and fir'd a salute
 (30) ——— and clear two ships came up the
 (river)—————
 (31)³² ——— and clear last night between the
 (hours) of 10 and 11 I heard the centry hail
 ——— times and then fir'd look out &
 (Saw the) guard out in the garden searching
 (For) the object that was fir'd at but
 ——— I believe it was nothing more than
 ——— centry or a trap to have us
 ——— confin'd laid by some of our
 ——— enemies which if it lay in their

*Lachine.

_____ our throats 'tis certain
 _____ who try to set them
 _____ more power in their

The journal ends here abruptly at the foot of the page. There are no indications that leaves have been torn out, and it seems probable that it was continued in another book.

During the summer of 1776 the prisoners in Quebec were paroled by Gen. Carleton and found their way home in different vessels. By September most of the officers seem to have reached their homes, and being exchanged within the next few months, many re-entered the army.

NOTES EXPLANATORY OF REFERENCES IN
CAPTAIN TOPHAM'S DIARY.

1. "These letters never reached the persons to whom they were addressed and being intercepted fell into the hands of Cramahè the lieutenant governor of Canada in command at Quebec. * * Through him they gave the people of Quebec their first intimation of the approach of the provincial detachment."—*Arnold's Expedition to Quebec, Codman.*

2. These had been detained at the great carrying place and Greene's division was here in the lead.

3. "Col. Enos and officers * * came up before noon when a council of war was ordered. Here sat a number of grimacers—melancholy aspects who had been preaching to their men the doctrine of impenetrability and non-perseverance, Col. Enos in the chair. The matter was debated upon the expediency of proceeding on for

Quebec. The party against going urging the impossibility, averring the whole provisions when averaged would not support the army five days.

* * These hints being promised I now proceed to the determination of the council of war. After debating upon the state of the army with respect to provisions there was found very little in the division then encamped at the falls. * * The other companies not being come up, either through fear that they should be obliged to come to a divider, or to show their disapprobation of proceeding any further. The question being put whether all to return or only part, the majority were for part only returning. Part only of the officers of those detachments were in this council. The number and opinions of those present were as follows :

For proceeding
Lieut. Col. Greene
Major Bigelow
Capt. Topham
" Thayer
" Ward
Lieut. Col. Enos

For returning
Capt. Williams
" McCobb
" Scott
Adjutant Hide
Lieut. Peters

According to Col. Arnold's recommendation the invalids were allowed to return as also the timorous. One batteau only for each company to proceed, in order to carry the military stores, medicines, etc. * * The officers who were for going forward, requested a division of the provisions. * * To this the returning party (being pre-determined) would not consent alledging that they would either go back with what provisions they had, or if they must go forward they'd not impart any. Col. Enos though (he) had voted for proceeding, yet had undoubtedly pre-engaged to the contrary as every action demonstrated.

* * Col. Enos, who more immediately commanded the division of *returners* was called upon to give positive orders for a small quantity if no more. He replied that his men were out of his power, and that they had determined to keep their possessed quantity whether they went back or forward. They finally concluded to spare (us) $2\frac{1}{2}$ barrels of flour, if determined to pursue our destination, adding that we never should be able to bring (in) any inhabitants. Thus circumstanced, we were left the alternative of accepting their small pittance and proceed, or return. The former was adopted with a determined resolution to go through or die. Received it, put it on board of our boats, quit the few tents we were in possession of, with all other camp equipage, took each man to his duds on his back, bid them adieu, and away—passed the river; passed over falls and encamped.”—*Senter's Journal*.

4. “Our men made a general prayer that Col. Enos and all his men might die by the way, or meet with some disaster, equal to the cowardly, dastardly and unfriendly spirit they discover'd in returning back without orders, in such a manner as they had done. And then we proceeded forward.”—*Dearborn's Journal*.

“Arnold wrote to Greene and Enos who were in the rear to select as many of their best men as they could supply with fifteen days provisions and come on with them, leaving the others to return to Norridgewock. Enos, either through a false construction of the order or willful disobedience returned to Cambridge with his whole division. His appearance excited the greatest indignation in the Continental camp, and Enos was looked upon as a traitor for thus deserting his companions and endangering the whole expedition. He was tried by a court-martial and it being proved that he was short of provisions and

that none could be procured in the wilderness, he was acquitted. He never was restored in public estimation, however, and soon afterward left the army.”—*Lossing*.

5. The region southeast of Lake Megantic is swampy, as are also the shores of Spider Lake which is east of the former and discharges into it. Spider Lake was not shown on Montessor’s map, the only one in Arnold’s possession and in trying to follow down the east shore of Lake Megantic all the divisions got into this swamp. Morgan and Meigs pushed across it, but Capt. Topham and probably the rest of Greene’s division, seem to have followed the shores of Spider Lake, skirting along its southern and eastern sides.

6. Senter who was with Greene’s division at this time says that this was the “small foot-path made by the rest of the army.”

7. November first and second were the days on which the army suffered most for lack of food. The following extracts are expressive.

Nov. 2—“This morning when we arose to resume our march many of us were so weak as to be unable to stand without support of our guns. I, myself, whom Providence had endowed with an uncommon degree of strength staggered about like a drunken man. We had eaten no food for several days. However, we got on our packs and set out through the woods hoping to see some inhabitants. But we stumbled on over hill and swamp, mile after mile, without any visible prospect of relief. This day I roasted my shot-pouch and eat it. It was now four days since I had eaten anything save the skin of a squirrel I had picked up in a tent some time before and had accidentally put into my pocket.”—*Morrison’s Journal*.

Nov. 1—"Continued unwell; this day I eat the last of my provisions; I kept with the company and we went twenty miles.

Nov. 2—"Traveled four miles; I shot a small bird called a sedee and a squirrel which I lived upon this day."

—*Melvin's Journal.*

Nov. 1—"Here I saw some of the foot-men who were almost starved. This day Capt. Goodrich's company killed my dog and another dog and eat them. I remain very unwell."—*Dearborn's Journal.*

Nov. 1—"This day I passed a number of soldiers who had no provisions and some that were sick and not in my power to help or relieve them except to encourage them. One or two dogs were killed which the distressed soldiers eat with good appetite, even the feet and skins.—*Meigs' Journal.*

Nov. 1—"Travelled all day very briskly and at night encamped in a miserable situation. Here we killed a dog and we made a very great feast without either bread or salt, we having been 4 or 5 days without any provisions."—*Ware's Journal.*

Wednesday, Nov. 1st—"Our greatest luxuries now consisted of a little water stiffened with flour, in imitation of shoemakers' paste which was christened with the name of Lillipu. Instead of the diarrhoea which tried our men most shockingly in the former part of our march, the reverse was now the complaint which continued for many days. We had now arrived as we thought to almost the zenith of distress. Several had been entirely destitute of either meat or bread for many days. * * *

* * * This poor animal was instantly devoured without leaving any vestige of the sacrifice. Nor did the shaving soap, pomatum and even the lip salve, leather of their shoes, cartridge boxes etc. share any better fate."

—*Dr. Senter's Journal.*

8. "After marching two days and two nights without the least nourishment, travelling on the shore side discovered about 12 o'clock the 3rd day some men and horses and cattle making toward us. * * The driver was sent toward us by Col. Arnold in order to kill them for our support."—*Thayer's Journal*.

9. "Then Major Meigs left me * * and had to carry them 30 miles on our backs, 4 men under each canoe."—*Thayer's Journal*.

10. Nov. 13—"On the evening of this day at nine o'clock we began to embark our men on board 35 canoes and at 4 o'clock in the morning we got over and landed about 500 men entirely undiscovered. * * We landed at the same place that General Wolfe did in a small cove which is now called Wolfe's Cove."—*Meigs' Journal*.

"We went to Major Caldwell's house about two miles from the city."—*Melvin's Journal*.

11. Wolfe's cove is about two miles above Quebec. There was a road in 1775 as there is now, leading from the river to the Plains of Abraham.

12. The suburb of St. Johns was situated outside of St. John's gate, the northernmost of the two gates opening from Quebec to the Plains of Abraham.

13. Nov. 16—"We sent a company of men to-day to take possession of the General Hospital which is a very large pile of buildings about three-quarters of a mile from the walls of Quebec. In this building is a nunnery of the first order in Canada, where at present there are about thirty fine nuns."—*Dearborn's Journal*.

14. Other journals say these men came from Quebec.

15. Major Meigs says that General Montgomery arrived at Point aux Trembles at one P. M. of Dec. 1st and that he reviewed the troops that evening. It seems probable that Capt. Topham's diary is in error a day here and for some little time afterwards, as it gives several dates a day later than other authorities.

16. The maps of the siege show that the main post of the Americans was not in the village of Beauport but on the road leading to it and about one mile from the St. Charles river.

17. This "was about a mile west of the town."—*Codman*.

18. "This day we began to erect a battery before St. John's gate."—*Meigs' Journal*.

19. "A party of our men are ordered into St. Rock this evening to cover the train who are ordered there this evening with five mortars and two field pieces. This evening 45 shells were thrown into the town."—*Meigs' Journal*.

20. This battery was of very poor construction, largely built of ice and snow, the earth being frozen too hard to allow of excavation. When completed it mounted five twelve pounders and a howitzer. Although the diary is not explicit to that effect it is believed that Capt. Topham was stationed there to cover the artillerists who belonged to Capt. Lamb's company of New York troops.

21. "This evening a council was held by all the commissioned officers of Col. Arnold's detachment; a large majority of which were for storming the garrison of Quebec as soon as the men are provided with bayonets, spears, hatchets and hand granadoes."—*Meigs' Journal*.

22. "Col. Arnold's detachment paraded this evening at Capt. Morgan's quarters at 4 o'clock. His Honour General Montgomery attended and addressed us on the subject of an assault upon the town of Quebec in a sensible spirited manner."—*Meigs' Journal*.

23. A potash factory was situated on the road on the shore of the St. Lawrence under Cape Diamond and inside the palisades erected for the defence of this passage.

24. The first barrier was near the cliff known as Sault au Matelot and at the west end of the street of that name. The river came up to this barrier so that it completely commanded the approach to the lower town from the St. Roch side. Two field pieces were mounted here.

The second barrier was built across the east end of Sault au Matelot street, and blocked the only approach after the first barrier had been carried. Most of the fighting took place in the street between the two barriers.

25. A large British force had sallied from the Palace Gate in the rear of the Americans and after capturing Capt. Dearborn's company which had just arrived on the scene, pushed on to the attack of the American main body which had fallen back to the first barrier and was thus surrounded on three sides by the British and had the St. Charles river on the fourth. Capt. Dearborn states that some of his men escaped by crossing the river on the ice.

26. An asterisk is placed against the name of Capt. Dearborn but there is no explanation of its meaning.

Capt. Lockwood came from New York with General Montgomery.

27. Recollects—a church and convent on the site of the present English cathedral.

28. “We that have been inoculated are removed to-day into another room and have the liberty of walking into another room adjoining to that we lodge in.”—*Dearborn*.

29. April 1st.—*Dearborn*.

30. April 25th.—*Dearborn*.

31. Cap Rouge.

32. These dates are filled in from the journal of Captain Thayer.

PARTIAL LIST OF MEN IN THE RHODE ISLAND COMPANIES OF ARNOLD'S EXPEDITION

This list has been compiled from all available sources, but is very incomplete. Each of the three companies probably contained 84 rank and file, a total of 252 men, but this list contains only 159, leaving 93 still unknown. About one-third were probably Rhode Islanders taken from the three regiments of the "Army of Observation" on duty at the siege of Boston, the remainder being from various Massachusetts regiments. Those known to be from Rhode Island are marked *, others probably from that state are marked †.

NAME	COMPANY	REMARKS
*Austin, Pasco	Thayer	
Babson, Nath'l	Ward	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Bailey, Lemuel	Thayer	Lieutenant
Barnes, James	Thayer	
Barritt, Israel	Ward	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Barritt, John	Thayer	
Bartlett, Stephen	Thayer	
Beatty, Isaac	Topham	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, 1775
*Bentley, John	Topham	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, 1775
Blackburn, Hugh	Topham	Killed in battle, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Blasdell, Sam'l	Thayer	
Booth, Dan'l	Topham	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75 Enlisted in British army Jan. '76
*Bosworth, Joseph	Thayer	
Boynton, Amos	Ward	Sent back sick Oct. 26, 1775
Brooks, Jabez	Ward	Serg't, Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
†Brown, Nath'l	Ward	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Bryant, Moses	Ward	Wounded at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Burke, Tobias	Thayer	
	Topham	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75 Enlisted in British army Jan. '76
Burdeen,	Topham	
†Cambridge, John	Thayer	
Canell or Carrel, Jno.	Thayer	
Caswell, Gilbert	Ward	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Child, Jeremiah	Topham	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Chillis, Enos	Ward	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75

NAME	COMPANY	REMARKS
Clansey, Michael	Topham	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75 Enlisted in British army Jan. '76
Clark, Jno.	Ward	Lieut., Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Clark, Wm.	Topham	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Clements, Wm.	Thayer	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75 Enlisted in British army Jan. '76
*Cockran, Morris	Thayer	
Coggeshall, Matthew	Topham	Serg't, Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Collins, Jno.	Thayer	Sent back sick Oct. 26, '75
Congdon, Richard	Thayer	
Conner, Edw.	Thayer	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75 Enlisted British army Jan. '76
†Darling, John	Topham	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Devizer, Dan'l	Thayer	Killed in battle Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Diman, Benj.	Thayer	
Dixon, Wm.	Thayer	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75 Enlisted in British army
Dole, Elijah	Ward	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Dorr, William	Ward	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Dow, Jabez	Thayer	
Dunnell, Oliver	Topham	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Durfee, Benj.	Topham	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75 Escaped June, '76
Eady, Moses	Thayer	Sent back sick Oct. 26, '75
*Ellis, Thomas	Thayer	Sergeant
Field, Peter	Thayer	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Fillibut, Francis	Thayer	
Fillebrown, Isaac	Thayer	Sent back sick Oct. 26, '75
*Finch, Jno.	Topham	Serg't, Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Fisher, Thomas	Ward	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Flander, Jacob	Thayer	Sent back sick Oct. 26, '75
Foote, Enoch	Ward	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Ford, Abel	Thayer	Sent back sick Oct. 26, '75
Foster, Barthomelew	Ward	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Fowler, Elijah	Thayer	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Garlin, Baker	Topham	Wounded, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Gay, Thomas	Ward	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Geary, Thomas	Thayer	Sent back sick Oct. 26, '75
†Geers, Samuel	Topham	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
George, Josiah	Ward	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Good, Jacob	Thayer	Sent back sick Oct. 26, '75
Goodhue, John	Ward	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Gordon, Caleb	Thayer	
*Gouge, Wm.	Thayer	Sent back sick Oct. 26, '75
*Green, Christopher		Lieut. Colonel, Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Green, James	Topham	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75 Enlisted in British army Jan. '76
†Greenman, Jerem'h	Ward	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Gridley, John	Ward	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Griffith, Sam'l	Thayer	Sent back sick Sept. 26, '75
*Hacker, Caleb	Topham	Killed in battle, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Halbrooks, Sam'l	Ward	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Harkins, Charles	Ward	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75 Enlisted in British army Jan., '76

Partial List of Rhode Island Men

NAME	COMPANY	REMARKS
Harrington, Patrick	Thayer	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75 Enlisted British army Jan., '76
Hawes, Isaac	Thayer	Fifer, Sent back sick Oct. 26, '75
Hayden, Elijah	Ward	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Hayden, James	Thayer	Corp., Captured Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Hemmenway, Moses	Thayer	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75 Enlisted in British army Jan. 6, '76
Hickey, John	Ward	
*Higgarty, Cornelius	Thayer	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75 Enlisted in British army Jan. 6, '76
Hill, Robert	Thayer	Sent back sick Sept. 26, '75
Hinnan, Andrew	Thayer	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Holley or Hotley, John	Thayer	Sent back sick Sept. 26, '75
*Hooker, Silas	Thayer	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Humphrey, Wm.	Thayer	Lieut., Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Ingalls, Sam'l	Thayer	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Jacobs, Jonathan	Thayer	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Jewell, Jesse	Thayer	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Jewell, Joseph	Thayer	Sent back sick Oct. 23, '75
*Johnson, Reuben	Topham	Serg't, Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Jones, Elijah	Thayer	Sent back sick Oct. 26, '75
Kelley, Patrick	Topham	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75 Enlisted British army Jan., '76
Kenyon, Joseph	Topham	Wounded, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
King, Charles	Topham	Killed in battle, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Latham, John	Thayer	Sent back sick Oct. 26, '75
Lawrence, Daniel	Thayer	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Leach, George	Thayer	Deserted Sept. 25, '75, Ret'd to Cambridge
Lewis, Joseph	Thayer	Deserted Sept. 25, '75, Ret'd to Cambridge
Linden John	Topham	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75 Enlisted British army Jan., '76
*Low, Thomas	Thayer	Corp., Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Merrill, Moses	Ward	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Mills, Stephen	Thayer	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Monk, James	Thayer	
Mosher, Jeremiah	Thayer	
Mulligan, Edw.	Thayer	
*Nichols, Sam'l	Topham	Probably died in Wilderness
Nutting, Charles	Thayer	
Osburn, Joseph	Ward	Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Page, Thomas	Thayer	1st Serg't, Capt'd Quebec Dec. 31, '75 Enlisted in British army Jan., '76
Parker, Nath'l	Thayer	
Patten, Benoni	Thayer	Sent back sick Oct. 26, '75
Pease, Nath'l	Thayer	Deserted Sept. 25, '75, Ret'd to Cambridge
Phillips, Matthew	Thayer	
*Pitman, William	Topham	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Plastow, Joseph	Thayer	Sent back sick Oct. 26, '75
†Pool, Joseph	Ward	Captured at Quebec, Dec. 31, '75
*Price, Thomas	Topham	Captured at Quebec, Dec. 31, '75
Rankin, John	Thayer	Capt'd, Quebec, Dec. 31, '75, Enlisted in British army Jan., '76, Ret'd Oct. 1, '76

NAME	COMPANY	REMARKS
Richardson, Thomas	Topham	Wounded Quebec Dec. 29, '75.
*Robinson, John	Thayer	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75 Enlisted in British army Jan., '76
Rollins, Philip	Topham	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Rust, James	Ward	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Ryand, John	Thayer	Sent back sick Sept. 26, '75
Salisbury, Anthony	Topham	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Scott, Jonathan	Thayer	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Senter, Isaac		Surgeon of the expedition
Shackford, John	Ward	Captured at Quebec, Dec. 31, '75
*Shaw, Sylvanus	Ward	Lieut., Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Shepherd, Thomas	Ward	Killed in battle, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
†Sherman, Charles	Topham	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Singleton, Sam'l	Thayer	Serg't
Sleeper, John	Ward	Corp., Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Slocum, Edward	Topham	Lieut., Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Smith, John	Thayer	
Spencer, Alexander	Thayer	Sent back sick Oct. 26, '75
Standley, Bishop	Ward	Killed in battle, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Stephens, John	Ward	Killed in battle, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Stickney, John	Ward	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Stone, James	Thayer	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75 Enlisted in man-of-war June 22, '76
*Thayer, Eleazar	Thayer	Sent back sick Oct. 26, '75
*Thayer, Simeon	Thayer	Capt., Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
†Thomas, Wm.	Topham	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Thomson, John	Thayer	
Tift, Stephen	Topham	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Tisdale, James	Ward	Ensign, Wounded and captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Tolman, Ebenezer	Ward	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Topham, John	Topham	Captain, Captured Dec. 31, '75
Tracey, Patrick	Thayer	Killed in battle, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Trim, Benj.	Topham	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
True, Jacob	Ward	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Turner, John	Thayer	
†Underwood, Wm.	Topham	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Ward, Samuel	Ward	Capt., Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Ware, Joseph	Ward	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Waterman, Banister	Thayer	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75 Entered man-of-war June 22, '76
Webb, Joseph	Topham	Lieut., Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Welch, James	Thayer	
West, Benjamin	Thayer	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
*Wheeler, Silas	Thayer	Corp., Captured, Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Whittemore, Thomas	Thayer	
Williams, Davis	Thayer	Captured at Quebec Dec. 31, '75
Williams, Samuel	Thayer	Sent back sick, Oct. 26, '75
Willis, Wm.	Thayer	

COLONEL JOHN TOPHAM

Colonel John Topham was born in Newport, R. I., in 1742, being the eldest son of John and Ann Topham. But little is known of his early life, but it is extremely probable that he followed the custom of all young men of Newport in those days and made one or two trips at sea. It is possible also that he saw some military service in the French war ending in 1763. At all events, when the Revolution broke out in 1775 he was considered to possess sufficient military knowledge to fit him for the grade of Captain, and in May was appointed Captain Lieutenant of Major Forrester's company of Col. Thomas Church's regiment of the army of observation.

In July, 1775, we find him commanding a company in the American army at Cambridge, and when the expedition against Quebec was planned, his service had been so satisfactory as to result in his being appointed to the command of a company under Arnold. Of his experiences on this duty, his journal is our best authority, but his name is frequently mentioned in other diaries and always with credit. His own journal is frequently too brief in its entries, being sometimes nothing more than the concise notes a busy, practical officer would find time to make in the midst of a campaign of unequalled hardship, and we have to consult other sources to get a full knowledge of his actions. Thus the memorable council of war of October 25th, in which several of the officers of the divisions commanded by Greene and Enos discussed the question of giving up the expedition and returning to Cambridge, is merely mentioned in the journal and the short entry does

not do justice to the sturdy courage of Lieut. Colonel Greene, Capt. Topham and Capt. Thayer, who, in spite of the absolute want of food, unaffected by the hardships they had already encountered and unintimidated by the dangers known to be before them, all voted to continue the march to Quebec. Notwithstanding this vote, Col. Enos and three captains, whose companies were much better provided than were those of Greene's division, and who had suffered very much less of the hardships of the march, refused to proceed and returned to Cambridge. The spirit actuating Captain Topham throughout the whole campaign is well described by his fellow-soldier, Captain Thayer, in the short phrase that he was "always ready to encounter the greatest dangers," but an even stronger light is thrown on it by the terse statement in his own journal under date of December 28, that "a man that enlists in this service should not be afraid of dying."

Success in the desperate assault on Quebec on Dec. 31st, 1775, was practically impossible unless the garrison was taken by surprise, and daylight found the attacking party in a position in which they could do no injury to the enemy and yet were unable to either advance or retreat without very heavy loss. They, therefore, surrendered and Captain Topham and most of his company were made prisoners. As long as Quebec was invested by the Americans the prisoners were kept under close scrutiny, but when the siege was raised on the sixth of May, 1776, the rigor of their confinement was relaxed, and during the summer both officers and men were paroled under the humane policy of General Carlton, the British Commander-in-Chief in Canada. Captain Topham probably reached home in September, 1776, and was exchanged a few months afterwards, as in February, 1777, he was appointed captain in the First Rhode Island Continental Battalion. In June he was made Lieutenant Colonel in the brigade

raised for fifteen months for service inside the state, the British having seized Newport. In December he was transferred to Col. Barton's regiment and in February, 1778, was made Colonel and placed in command of the regiment, Col. Barton having been transferred to the Continental service. He took part in the siege of Newport and in the battle of Rhode Island in August, 1778. The next year he was at first in command of one of the state battalions of infantry and afterwards of both battalions.

In 1780 military operations having practically ceased in New England, Col. Topham's regiment was discharged from the service and he was elected as deputy to the General Assembly from Newport, and re-elected almost yearly until 1793. He also engaged in business in Newport and became quite prominent in mercantile circles.

In May, 1780, the General Assembly passed the following resolution:

"This Assembly, taking into consideration the conduct of Brigadier General Ezekiel Cornell, and of Colonel Robert Elliott, and of Colonel John Topham, and fully sensible of the great fidelity and ability with which they have served—Do, therefore, vote and resolve, and it is voted and resolved that the thanks of this Assembly be given to the said Ezekiel Cornell, Robert Elliott and John Topham."

While this official recognition of the value of his services must have been most acceptable, it is very unfortunate that he and all the officers and men of his regiment, never received the full amount of their lawful pay. A committee appointed by the General Assembly reported in 1785 that there was rightfully due to the officers and men of Colonel Topham's regiment, the sum of £22,802-19-7, to carry out the conditions as to pay under which they enlisted, but also claimed that this amount should be paid by Congress and not by the State. While this contention

was unquestionably correct, it is to be regretted that the State did not assume the obligation and present it to the United States with other war claims which were paid. The Act of Congress, approved August 5, 1790, disallowed all claims against the United States which had not been assumed by the different states prior to 1788, and under this proviso the rightful claims of Colonel Topham's men were ruled out and never paid, either by Congress or the State.

Colonel Topham died in Newport on September 26th, 1793, and was buried in the Island Cemetery. His funeral was attended by large numbers of the citizens of Newport, showing that he was not without honor in his own country.

Through the courtesy of his grandson, Mr. James G. Topham, of Newport, the Society of the Sons of the Revolution are enabled to publish his journal of the Quebec campaign in 1775.

ROLL OF MEMBERS

Elected

1897. BAKER, BENJAMIN, (31).
Great-grandson of Ensign Beriah Waite.
1898. BARKER, CHRISTOPHER FRANKLIN, M.
D., (38).
Great-grandson of Isaac Barker.
1896. BELMONT, OLIVER HAZARD PERRY, (13).
Great-grandson of Midshipman Christo-
pher Raymond Perry.
1902. BELMONT, PERRY, (54).
Great-grandson of Midshipman Christo-
pher Raymond Perry.
1897. BURLINGHAM, EDWARD JONES, (28).
Great-great-grandson of Sailing Master
George Sinkins.
1896. BURLINGHAM, HIRAM, (19).
Great-great-grandson of Sailing Master
George Sinkins.
1897. CARR, THEODORE O., (34).
Great-grandson of Captain John Carr.
1899. CHURCH, GEORGE WASHINGTON, (47).
Son of Private Gideon Church.
1898. COLE, REV. FREDERICK BRADFORD, (42).
Great-great-grandson of Lieutenant Joseph
Reynolds, Jr.

1900. COLLINS, CHARLES HENRY, (50).
Great-grandson of Private Soloman Collins.
1896. COLT, SAMUEL POMEROY, (10).
Great-great-grandson of Deputy Governor William Bradford.
1899. FEARING, DANIEL BUTLER, (44)
Great-great-grandson of Major Israel Fearing.
1896. GARRETTSON, FREDERICK PRIME, (6).
Great-great-grandson of Colonel John Jay.
1896. GREENE, HENRY LEHRE, (11).
Great-grandson of Colonel Christopher Greene.
1897. HAYWARD, EDWARD GRANT, (36).
Great-grandson of Sergeant John Field.
1896. HIGBEE, EDWARD WYMAN, (3).
Great-grandson of Private Charles Higbee.
1899. IREYS, HENRY TILLINGHAST, (43).
Great-grandson of Colonel George Irish.
1899. IREYS, HENRY TILLINGHAST, JR., (49).
Great-great-grandson of Colonel George Irish.
1896. KAULL, PARDON STEVENS, (17)
Great-great-grandson of Master Thomas Stacy.
Great-great-grandson of Colonel Samuel Stevens.

1897. LANDERS, WILLIAM GOULD, (30)
Great-great-grandson of Lieutenant Joseph Perry.
1897. MACKAYE, HENRY GOODWIN, M. D., (35).
Great-great-grandson of Christopher Ellery.
1898. MURDOCK, JOSEPH BALLARD, (Commander, U. S. N.) (41).
Great-grandson of Private Samuel Gault.
Great-great-grandson of Lieutenant John Gile.
Great-great-grandson of Elijah Loomis.
Great-grandson of Private Ariel Murdock.
Great-great-grandson of Ensign William Murdock.
1897. PEIRCE, THOMAS JAY, (29).
Great-great-grandson of Ezekiel Gardner, Jr.
1897. PINNIGER, DAVID THOMAS, (25).
Great-grandson of Captain Thomas Arnold.
1901. REYNOLDS, JOSEPH GARDINER, (53).
Great-grandson of Private William Reynolds.
1896. ROBINSON, EDWIN PUTNAM, (18).
Great-great-grandson of Captain John Bradford.
Great-great-grandson of Lieutenant Isaac Cochran.
Great-great-grandson of Private Andrew Creesy.
Great-great-grandson of Lieutenant Enoch Robinson.
Great-great-grandson of Private Amos Whittemore.

1900. RODMAN, ROBERT FRANKLIN, (51).
Great-great-grandson of Captain William Taylor.
1896. RUSSELL, CHARLES HOWLAND, (12).
Great-grandson of Ensign Thomas Russell.
1896. SANBORN, JOHN PAGE, (2).
Great-great-grandson of Quartermaster Thomas Page.
Great-grandson of Sergeant Sherburne Sanborn.
1897. SAYER, ARCHIBALD BALDWIN, (Deceased), (23).
Great-great-grandson of Sheriff William Davis.
Great-great-grandson of Private William Lawton.
1897. SAYER, WILLIAM DAVIS, (22).
Great-great-grandson of Sheriff William Davis.
Great-great-grandson of Private William Lawton.
1896. SHERMAN, WILLIAM WATTS, (1)
Great-great-grandson of Lieutenant Colonel Henry Bicker.
1899. SISSON, ELBERT ANDERSON, (45).
Great-grandson of Private Elijah May.
1897. SMITH, MARION McALLISTER, (32).
Great-great-great-grandson of Captain John Carr.

1897. STANHOPE, CLARENCE, (26).
Great-great-grandson of Lieutenant Andrew Adams.
Great-grandson of Sergeant John Adams.
1896. STEVENS, DAVID, (8).
Great-grandson of Lieutenant Samuel Stevens.
1899. STEVENS, HENRY CLAY, JR., (48).
Great-great-grandson of Lieutenant Job Knights.
1898. STEVENS, JOSEPH GARDNER, 2d., (39).
Great-grandson of Captain Thomas Cole.
1896. STORER, HORATIO ROBINSON, M. D., (5).
Great-grandson of Quartermaster James Brewer.
1896. SWINBURNE, GEORGE WAY, (20).
Great-great-grandson of Sailing Master George Sinkins.
1901. THOMAS, ADDISON, (52).
Great-grandson of Captain James Houston.
1896. TIFFANY, PERRY, (16).
Great-grandson of Midshipman Christopher Raymond Perry.
1897. TILLEY, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, (Commander, U. S. N), (37).
Great-grandson of Lieutenant Jonathan Simmons.
1896. TILLEY, RISBROUGH HAMMETT, (7).
Great-great-grandson of Steward's Mate Peleg Chapman.

1896. TILLEY, WILLIAM LOVIE, (Deceased), (15).
Great-grandson of Captain William Tew.
1896. TOMPKINS, FREDERICK, (4).
Grandson of Private Gideon Tompkins.
1897. TOPHAM, JAMES G., (27).
Grandson of Colonel John Topham.
1897. TURNER, HENRY EDWARD, M. D., (Deceased), (24).
Grandson of Surgeon Peter Turner.
1896. UNDERWOOD, WILLIAM JAMES, (21).
Great-grandson of Seaman Samuel Underwood.
1898. VERNON, GEORGE EDWARD, (40).
Great-grandson of Quartermaster Joel Bradford.
1896. WARD, WILLIAM GREENE, JR., (9).
Great-great-grandson of Private Elijah May.
Great-grandson of Private Nicholson Ward.
1896. WILBOUR, JOSHUA, (Deceased), (14).
Great-great-grandson of Private Samuel Wilbour.
1899. WRIGHTINGTON, CLARENCE HENRY, (46).
Great-great-grandson of Corporal Jonathan Flint.

In Memoriam.

SAYER, ARCHIBALD BALDWIN.

Born at Newport, R. I., June 29, 1862.

Died at Newport, R. I., October 3, 1899.

TILLEY, WILLIAM LOVIE.

Born at Newport, R. I., May 29, 1843.

Died at Newport, R. I., May 28, 1900.

TURNER, HENRY EDWARD, M. D.

Born at Warwick, R. I., June 15, 1816.

Died at Newport, R. I., June 2, 1897.

WILBOUR, JOSHUA.

Born at Pawtucket, R. I., March 7, 1840.

Died at Rutherford, N. J., March 11, 1902.

ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS.

ADAMS, ANDREW (1735-1833). Milton, Mass. Sergeant in Captain Oliver Vose's (Milton, Mass.) Company, Colonel Robertson's Regiment. Time of service 15 days, probably on the alarm of April 19, 1775. Company marched to Roxbury after the Concord fight and there served before completion of standing army. Appears among a list of Officers, dated Stoughton, March 22, 1776, chosen in Colonel Benj. Gills (3d Suffolk Co.) regiment and returned by him for commissions. Chosen 2d Lieutenant, Captain William Badcock's (2d East Milton) company. Ordered in Council March 25th, 1776, that commission be issued.

Stanhope, Clarence.

ADAMS, JOHN (1761-1843). Milton, Mass. Private in Captain Oliver Vose's Company, Colonel Robertson's Massachusetts Regiment. Time of service 10 days, probably on the alarm of April 19, 1775. Company marched to Roxbury after the Concord fight and there served before completion of standing army. Corporal in Captain Vose's company, Colonel Heath's 36th Massachusetts

Regiment, encamped at Fort No. 2, October 5, 1775. Sergeant in Captain William Badcock's Company, Colonel Pierce's Massachusetts Regiment. Engaged March 1, 1778, discharged April 3, 1778. Service 1 month, 4 days at Castle Island. Was granted a pension May 28, 1833, for one year and twenty-five days' actual service in the Massachusetts troops during the Revolutionary war.

Stanhope, Clarence.

ARNOLD, THOMAS (1740-1821). Warwick, R. I. Captain in the Rhode Island Infantry, under Colonel Christopher Greene, 1779. Pinniger, David Thomas.

BARKER, ISAAC (1752-1834). Middletown, R. I. He established a correspondence with an American Regiment quartered in Little Compton, Rhode Island, opposite his farm, and communicated all the movements of the British, and especially of the British Colonel who was quartered in his house. He applied for a pension for his services.

Barker, Christopher Franklin, M. D.

BICKER, HENRY (1723-1789). New York, N. Y. Major of the 3rd Pennsylvania Regiment, January 4th, 1776; was transposed to the 10th Pennsylvania Regiment, October 25th, 1776; was promoted to be Lieutenant Colonel of the 6th Pennsyl-

vania Regiment, December 5th, 1776;
became supernumerary, July 1st, 1778.
Sherman, William Watts.

BRADFORD, JOEL.

Private and quartermaster in the Navy,
Rhode Island, and received a pension
for his services; placed on the roll,
September 28, 1833.

Vernon, George Edward.

BRADFORD, JOHN.

Captain, Colonel Moses Nichols' Regi-
ment, General Stark's Brigade, New
Hampshire Militia, 1777.

Robinson, Edwin Putnam.

BRADFORD, WILLIAM (1729-1808). Plympton,
Mass.

Lieutenant Governor of Rhode Island, and
(ex-officio) member of the General As-
sembly, in 1776, when it declared itself
independent of Great Britain. When
Bristol, R. I., was bombarded by Cap-
tain Wallace, on October 7, 1775, in re-
venge for the removal of the cattle,
Governor Bradford went on board the
"Rose" and treated with the British
Commander for the cessation of the can-
nonade. His own fine residence, among
others, was ignited by the fire of the
enemy and destroyed.

Colt, Samuel Pomeroy.

BREWER, JAMES (1742-1805). Boston, Mass.

Private in Captain Burbeck's Company,
Colonel Richard Gridley's Regiment of

Sons of the Revolution

Artillery, enlisted July 1, 1775, served one month, two days; in Captain Jonathan Stoddard's Company, Colonel Craft's Artillery, May 8 to July 8, 1777, Massachusetts.

Quartermaster, frigate "Boston" Samuel Tucker, Commander.

Storer, Horatio Robinson.

CARR, JOHN (1738-1814). Newport, R. I.

Captain of Second Regiment, Rhode Island State Militia, elected by General Assembly at a meeting held in Newport, August, 1776. Captain in Colonel Hitchcock's Battalion, October, 1776, elected by the General Assembly of Rhode Island.

Carr, Theodore O.

Smith, Marion McAllister.

CHAPMAN, PELEG (1730-1784). Newport, R. I.

Steward's Mate on the Privateer "Lady Washington," and signed the articles of agreement to "proceed to sea in the good ship Lady Washington, whereof Captain James Godfrey was commander"; then in the harbor of Newport, R. I., August 20, 1776. The Lady Washington was commissioned by the Governor of Rhode Island, August 24, 1776.

Tilley, Risbrough Hammett.

CHURCH, GIDEON (1761-1849). Little Compton, R. I.

Private in the Rhode Island Militia, enlisted at Little Compton, R. I., and

served under Colonel Nathaniel Church, Captain Southard, and Captain Ephraim Simmons, of Cook's Regiment. Placed on pension roll Sept. 30, 1833, pension dating from March 4, 1831.

Church, George Washington.

COCHRAN, ISAAC (-).

Lieutenant in Captain Amos Gage's Company, Colonel Daniel Moor's Regiment, New Hampshire Militia, September 29, 1777.

Robinson, Edwin Putnam.

COLE, THOMAS (-).

Captain of the 2nd Company, Rhode Island Militia, elected by the General Assembly of Rhode Island, June, 1775. Was recommended by General Washington, Oct. 12, 1776, for the appointment of Captain for the new establishment and later served under Colonel Christopher Greene.

Stevens, Joseph Gardner, 2d.

COLLINS, SOLOMON (1762-1848). Wellfleet, Mass.

Enlisted November 14, 1776, for three years as private in Lieut. Colonel Jotham Loring's Company, Second Battalion, commanded by Colonel Grafton, subsequently known as Third Massachusetts Regulars. Name appears on roll for June and September, 1779. Was a pensioner of the Revolution.

Collins, Charles Henry.

- CREESY, ANDREW (1745-1822). Beverly, Mass.
Private in the Francestown Company of
the New Hampshire Regiment.
Robinson, Edwin Putnam.
- DAVIS, WILLIAM (1733-1816).
Sheriff of Newport County, in 1779,
elected in "Grand Committee."
Sayer, Archibald Baldwin.
Sayer, William Davis.
- ELLERY, CHRISTOPHER (1736-1789). Newport,
R. I.
Member of the Council of War of the State
of Rhode Island, 1777.
MacKaye, Henry Goodwin, M. D.
- FEARING, ISRAEL (1747-1826). Wareham, Mass.
Captain of Minute men at the Lexington
alarm, April 29, 1775.
Major of the Fourth Regiment, Plymouth
county, Massachusetts Militia. Feb-
ruary 10, 1776; December 8, 1776, and
July 31—August 8, 1780. Served in
Rhode Island.
Fearing, Daniel Butler.
- FIELD, JOHN (1755-1829).
Sergeant in Captain Robert Oliver's Com-
pany, Colonel Greaton's Regiment,
Massachusetts, May 1, 1777, to Decem-
ber 31, 1779, January 1, 1780, to May
1, 1780. Was commissioned as Ensign
in the Third Massachusetts Regiment,
March 4, 1780. Was pensioned for
three years service.
Hayward, Edward Grant.

FLINT, JONATHAN (1730-). North Reading, Mass.

Appears with rank of Corporal on Lexington Alarm roll, of Captain John Bachelor's Company, Colonel Ebenezer Bridge's Regiment, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, from Reading, Mass. Length of service five days. He was again in service in 1776.

Wrightington, Clarence Henry.

GARDNER, EZEKIEL, JR., (1738-). North Kingstown, R. I.

Recruited soldiers for the War of the Revolution, 1775, North Kingstown, Rhode Island.

Peirce, Thomas Jay.

GAULT, SAMUEL (1753-1843). Pembroke, N. H.

Private in Captain John Parker's Company, Colonel Timothy Bedell's Regiment of Rangers, New Hampshire, in the invasion of Canada, in 1775. Service from July 11, 1775, to December 6, 1775.

Murdock, Joseph Ballard.

GILE, JOHN (1740-1800). Haverhill, Mass.

Second Lieutenant in Captain Benjamin Butler's Company, New Hampshire, 1775. Stationed on Great Island four months in autumn of 1775.

First Lieutenant in Colonel Waldron's Regiment in the siege of Boston in the spring of 1776.

Murdock, Joseph Ballard.

GREENE, CHRISTOPHER (1737-1781). Warwick, R. I.

Lieutenant Colonel in battalion of infantry attached to General Benedict Arnold's expedition to Quebec, 1776; commanded colored regiment at battle of Bloody Run, Portsmouth, Rhode Island, August 28, 1778; successfully defended Fort Mercer, Red Bank, New Jersey, October 22, 1777, for which important service Congress voted that a sword be presented to him.

Greene, Henry Lehre.

HIGBEE, CHARLES (1754-1828). Claremont, N. H.

Private in Captain Wetherbee's Company, July, 1776.

Private in Captain Ashley's Company, 1777, four days in Spencer's Scouting Party in August, 1780; New Hampshire regiments.

Higbee, Edward Wyman.

HOUSTON, JAMES (-). Mecklenburg County, N. C.

Member from Mecklenburg, N. C., to "the general meeting of delegates of the inhabitants of the province, at Hillsboro, N. C.," 21st August, 1775.

Captain of the North Carolina Rangers, 1777 to 1780. Was wounded at the Battle of Ramsour's Mill, N. C., fought Tuesday the 20th of June, 1780.

Thomas, Addison.

IRISH, GEORGE (1729-1801). Middletown, R. I.

Colonel of First regiment of Militia in the county of Newport, R. I., elected May, 1776.

Deputy to General Assembly from Middletown, R. I., last Monday of October, 1776; May, 1780; May, 1781.

Ireys, Henry Tillinghast.

Ireys, Henry Tillinghast, Jr.

JAY, JOHN (1745-1829). New York, N. Y.

Delegate to Continental Congress of New York; Commissioner to France in 1782 for negotiations of peace; Colonel Second Regiment New York City Militia, November 3, 1775; prepared draft of Constitution of New York, 1777, and appointed first Chief Justice under it, 1777-9.

Garrettson, Frederick Prime.

KNIGHTS, JOB (1738-1792). Gloucester, Mass.

Appears as Second Lieutenant in a petition dated Cape Ann, August 13, 1778, asking that William Coas be commissioned as Commander of Privateer ship "General Starks." Commissioned April 21, 1780, as Commander of the Privateer brigantine "Wilkes." Appears among a Return of Prisoners comprising officers and crews of five privateers belonging to Salem, Marblehead and Cape Ann taken by a British ship of war; said Knights was commander of the brigantine "Wilkes." Commissioned as Commander of brigantine "Ranger" July 14, 1781.

Stevens, Henry Clay, Jr.

LAWTON, WILLIAM.

Private in Rhode Island State Troops,
1777.

Sayer, Archibald Baldwin.

Sayer, William Davis.

LOOMIS, ELIJAH (1747-1795). Union, Conn.

Enlisted February, 1776, for service at
siege of Boston, Mass. Served sixteen
months as private in Connecticut Regi-
ments.

Murdock, Joseph Ballard.

MAY, ELIJAH (-). Rehoboth, R. I.

Appears on the roll of Colonel Archibald
Crary's Regiment for 1776-1779. This
Regiment with two others was raised
for fifteen months ending March 16,
1778. They were then re-enlisted for
twelve months ending March 16, 1780,
making three years and three months
before this Brigade was disbanded.

Sisson, Elbert Anderson.

Ward, William Greene, Jr.

MURDOCK, ARIEL (-1803). Connecticut.

Private in Throop's Company of the First
Regiment of the Connecticut Continen-
tal Line, enlisted April 9, 1777. Took
part in the battle of Germantown, Pa.
Wintered at Valley Forge 1777-8. En-
gaged at battle of Monmouth, and took
part in the assault of Stony Point in
1779, being attached to Selden's Com-
pany of Meig's Regiment. Honorably
discharged on expiration of enlistment,
April 9, 1780.

Murdock, Joseph Ballard.

MURDOCK, WILLIAM (1739-1811). Windham, Conn.

Appointed Ensign in 4th Company of 12th Regiment of Militia of Connecticut, by Assembly in October, 1775. Served in September, 1776, in vicinity of New York.

Murdock, Joseph Ballard.

PAGE, THOMAS.

Sergeant in Colonel Jonathan Chase's Regiment of Militia in the State of New Hampshire, which regiment went and re-inforced the Northern Continental Army at Ticonderoga, by Major General Folsom's orders May 7, 1777, and was discharged after serving one month, twelve days.

Quartermaster-Sergeant in Captain Ezra Currier's Company, in Colonel Abraham Drake's Regiment of New Hampshire Militia, raised to re-inforce the Continental Army near Stillwater, September, 1777, enlisted September 8, 1777, discharged December 16, 1777.

Quartermaster in Colonel Jacob Gale's Regiment of Volunteers, which Regiment marched from the State of New Hampshire, and joined the Continental Army on Rhode Island, enlisted August 5, 1778, discharged August 28, 1778.

Sanborn, John Page.

PERRY, CHRISTOPHER RAYMOND (1761-1818). Kingstown, R. I.

Served on several armed ships of the Colonies, among them the "Mifflin," Cap-

tain G. W. Babcock, which was captured by the British Cruisers and the crew sent to the "Jersey" Prison ship in Wallabout Bay, New York harbor. Escaping therefrom after three months of suffering, he subsequently served as Midshipman on the Continental Frigate "Trumbull," Captain James Nicholson, Continental Navy, commanding, taking part in her engagement with the British Cruiser "Watt," also on other ships of war during the Revolution while still a boy.

Belmont, Oliver Hazard Perry.

Belmont, Perry.

Tiffany, Perry.

PERRY, JOSEPH (-1818).

Lieutenant in Ebenezer Flagg's Company, in the Army of Observation, Counties of Newport and Bristol, Rhode Island.

Landers, William Gould.

REYNOLD, JOSEPH, JR., (1748-1818). Bristol, R. I.

Lieutenant, Bristol Company, Rhode Island Militia, May, 1778.

Cole, Frederick Bradford.

REYNOLDS, WILLIAM (1753-1841). North Kingstown, R. I.

Private in the Rhode Island troops, serving under Captain Clarke and Colonel Brown. Served in New Jersey at the battle of Monmouth, and other places. Was granted a pension for two years of actual service.

Reynolds, Joseph Gardiner.

ROBINSON, ENOCH (1736-1798). Attleborough, Mass.

Second Lieutenant under Captain Jabez Ellis, and marched to Roxbury, April 19, 1775, the day of the Lexington Alarm; First Lieutenant under Captain Stephen Richardson; First Lieutenant under Captain Abel Clapp, in Colonel Carpenter's Regiment; First Lieutenant under Captain Samuel Robinson, Colonel Josiah Whitney's Regiment; Captain under Colonel Samuel Fisher; Lieutenant in Colonel Timothy Walker's Regiment, 1778; Captain under Colonel Isaac Dean, 1780; Massachusetts regiments.

Robinson, Edwin Putnam.

RUSSELL, THOMAS (1758-1801). Boston, Mass.

Ensign in Colonel Sherburne's Regiment of Continental Infantry, Rhode Island, 1777, of which later he became Adjutant; served with his regiment in several actions, among them the battle of Rhode Island in 1778, also in actions in New York and New Jersey.

Aide de Camp to General Stark, under General Washington, 1779. Subsequently he rejoined his regiment and served with it until the reduction of the Army; he was honorably retired in January, 1781, after a service of more than three years.

Russell, Charles Howland.

SANBORN, SHERBURNE (1753-1834). Chester, N. H.

Private in Captain Winthrop Rowe's Company, Colonel Poor's Regiment, enlisted May 29, 1775. Time in service two months, eight days.

Private in Captain Robert Crawford's Company, 1775, enlisted for four months, stationed in vicinity of Portsmouth, N. H.

Sergeant in Captain Enoch Page's Company, Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Senter's Regiment, raised by State of New Hampshire and marched to State of Rhode Island in said company, enlisted September 12, 1777, and discharged January 5, 1778.

Sergeant in Captain Daniel Gordon's Company, in Colonel Thomas Bartlett's Regiment of Militia, raised by the State of New Hampshire for the defense of the United States at West Point, N. Y., enlisted July 13, 1780, discharged October 25, 1780.

Sanborn, John Page.

SIMMONS, JONATHAN (1755-1803). Newport, R. I.

Lieutenant of the Army of Observation, in Captain Thomas Tew's Company, for Newport and Bristol, Rhode Island. This "army" was formed into one brigade of three regiments, composed of eight companies each, with a train of Artillery, in May, 1775, under command of Brigadier General Nathaniel Greene, and at once marched to the seat

of War, at Boston, and went into camp at Jamaica Plain.

Ensign of the first company, State Militia, of the town of Newport, elected by the General Assembly of Rhode Island, in June, 1776.

Tilley, Benjamin Franklin.

SINKINS, GEORGE (-1777).

Sailing master of Sloop "Providence," and was killed in a battle between the said sloop and three British vessels, off Sandy Hook, June, 1777.

Burlingham, Edward Jones.

Burlingham, Hiram.

Swinburne, George Way.

STACY, THOMAS (-). Newport, R. I.

Master of Privateer "Diamond," Newport, R. I., 1776, Nicholas Brown, owner.

Kaull, Pardon Stevens.

STEVENS, SAMUEL (17 -1777). Newport, R. I.

Lieutenant 7th Company (Caleb Carr's) 1st Regiment, Rhode Island Militia; Lieutenant in Captain Wing Spooner's Company, 1776, Militia. Was killed in a fight between a Rhode Island Privateer and an English ship off Sandy Hook, in 1777.

Kaull, Pardon Stevens.

Stevens, David.

TAYLOR, WILLIAM (1752-1815). North Kingstown, R. I.

Ensign of Second Company of North Kingstown, R. I., in 1775, promoted

to Captain, same year, re-appointed Captain in 1776. Captain in Senior Class Company, Third Battalion Artillery, in 1780.

Rodman, Robert Franklin.

TEW, WILLIAM (1745-1808). Newport, R. I. Captain of Second Battalion, Rhode Island Militia, elected upon recommendation of General Washington, 1776.

Tilley, William Lovie.

TOMPKINS, GIDEON (1761-1837). Little Compton, R. I.

Private in Captain Gideon Simmon's Company, Colonel William Richmond's Regiment, Rhode Island Militia, 1777, and was on duty at Seaconnet Point and other places on the Rhode Island shore.

Private in Captain Ephraim Simmon's Company, from August, 1778, to October 17, 1779, and served in the expedition to Rhode Island under Major General John Sullivan, August 5 to 31, 1778.

Private in regiment commanded by Colonel Christopher Greene, on the Island of Rhode Island, in 1780, while the French were in possession.

Tompkins, Frederick.

TOPHAM, JOHN (1740-1793).

Captain of a company, in the expedition to Quebec, under General Benedict Arnold. In the battle under General Montgomery, December 31, 1775, was

taken prisoner; after being released was promoted to Colonel, and fought in the Battle of Rhode Island.

Topham, James G.

TURNER, PETER, DR., (1751-1822). Newark, N. J.

Surgeon elected by the General Assembly of Rhode Island, 1777, of 1st Regiment of Rhode Island Infantry, in the Continental Line, served three years, was present at the Battle of Red Bank, (defense of Fort Mercer) and at the Battle of Rhode Island. Member of the Society of the Cincinnati, from the time of its institution, 1783, to the time of his death, 1822.

Turner, Henry Edward, M. D.

UNDERWOOD, SAMUEL (1756-1830). South Kingstown, R. I.

Seaman on Privateer "Lady Washington," commissioned by the Governor of Rhode Island, August 24, 1776, Captain James Godfrey, Commander, to proceed to sea against the country's enemies.

Underwood, William James.

WAITE, BERIAH (1757-1820). North Kingstown, R. I.

Ensign in Company 3, North Kingstown, Rhode Island State Militia, 1778-1779; Lieutenant, 1780; Deputy Sheriff of the County of Kings, Rhode Island, 1781.

Baker, Benjamin.

WARD, NICHOLSON.

Private Rhode Island Continental line.

Ward, William Greene, Jr.

WHITTEMORE, AMOS.

Private in Captain Samuel McConnell's Company, Colonel Daniel Moor's Regiment, New Hampshire Militia, September 26, 1776.

Robinson, Edwin Putnam.

WILBOUR, SAMUEL (1725-1791). Little Compton, R. I.

Private in Colonel Archibald Crary's Regiment, Rhode Island Continental Line, December 16, 1777, to March 16, 1780.

Wilbour, Joshua.

DETERNAY MEMORIAL RESOLUTION.

At a meeting of the Society held May 26, 1902, the following resolution was unanimously adopted :

“RESOLVED, That in commemoration of the services of Admiral de Ternay in the war of the Revolution, and in token of our appreciation of the visit of the Commission of the Republic of France to Newport, this Society of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of Rhode Island does hereby resolve that it will decorate the grave of Admiral de Ternay at Newport on the thirtieth of May of each year hereafter.”

The following were appointed a committee of the Society to attend the services at the grave of Admiral de Ternay in Trinity Churchyard and to present the resolution to the French Commission: Commander Murdock, U. S. N., Col. Addison Thomas, Hon. F. P. Garrettson.

WM. G. WARD, JR.,
Secretary.