war, yet the business of an assault would be little advanced by that, since the few passages that lead from the lower to the upper town are carefully intrenched, and the upper batteries cannot be assected by the ships, which must receive considerable damage from them, and from the mortars. They all agreed, that this promised so little success, that it

was of too dangerous a nature to undertake.

To the uncommon strength of the country, the enemy have added (for the defence of the river) a great number of floating batteries and boats: by the vigilance of these, and the *Indians* round our different posts, it has been impossible to execute any thing by surprize. We have had almost daily skirmishes with these savages; in which they are generally defeated, but not without loss on our side. It being determined to carry the operations above the town, the Admiral, on the 4th at night, sent all the flat bottomed boats above the town, and the General marched, with the forces from *Point Levi*, the 5th and 6th, and embarked them in transports which had passed the town for that

purpose.

On the 7th, 8th, and 9th, a movement of the ships was made up the river by Admiral Holmes, in order to amuse the enemy, now posted along the north shore; but the transports being extremely crowded, and the weather very bad, the General thought proper to canton half his troops on the fouth shore; where they were refreshed, and reimbarked upon the 13th, at one in the morning. The Light infantry, commanded by Col. Howe, the regiments of Bragg, Kennedy, Lascelles, and Anfiruther, with a detachment of Highlanders, and American grenadiers, the whole being under the command of the Brigadiers Monchton and Murray, were put into flat bottomed boats, and, after some movement of the ships made by Admiral Holmes, to draw the attention of the enemy above, the boats fell down with the tide, and landed on the north shore, within a league of Cape Diamond, an hour before day-The rapidity of the tide of ebb carried them a little below the intended place of attack, which obliged the Light infantry to fcramble up a woody precipice, in order to secure the landing of the troops, by dislodging a Captain's post, which defended the small intrenched path the troops were to ascend. After a little firing, the Light infantry gained the top of the precipice, and dispersed the Captain's post; by which means the troops, with a very little loss from a few Canadians and Indians in the wood, got up, and were immediately formed. The boats, as they emptied, were sent back for the second embarkation, which General Townshend immediately made. Brigadier Murray, who had been detached