

besides 17 whale boats, and one row galley flaved, 84 men by this unhappy accident were lost. The army landed on the island of Montreal in good order the 6th, and without opposition; and the next day, general Murray arrived with part of the garrison of Quebec, and a naval force under captain Deane; and with such extraordinary foresight and judgement had general Amherst planned this expedition, that colonel Haviland, who commanded a third corps (that was in possession of the isle aux Moix, in lake Champlain,) reached Montreal the next day. History can hardly produce a more striking instance of excellent military conduct in three separate expeditions against one place, by different routs, without any communication with each other, and through such a dangerous and difficult country, meeting almost at the same time at the destined rendezvous.

Before general Amherst could raise a single battery, the marquis de Vaudreuil offered to capitulate; and accordingly, on the 10th, the articles of capitulation\*, not only for Montreal, but the whole province of Canada, were drawn up and signed: that immense country was surrendered to the king of Great Britain, and the british troops took immediate possession of all the fortresses in it, the french garrisons of which, were bound not to serve during the remainder of the war; the civil and religious rights of the inhabitants were guaranteed to them. The 30th article of the capitulation contains perhaps the most insolent demand, ever made on such an occasion: "If by treaty of peace Canada should remain in the power of his britannick majesty, his most christian majesty shall continue to name the bishop of the colony, who shall always be of the roman communion, and under whose authority the people shall exercise the roman religion." This impudent demand was refused by Mr. Amherst with the indignation it deserved.

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\* Vide appendix.