

September, 13. — At midnight weighed from hence and dropped down the river three armed sloops and one schooner; in company with them several flat bottomed boats with troops on board. $\frac{1}{2}$ past 1 A. M., came on board Rear-Admiral Holmes and hoisted his blue flag at the mizzen top mast head. $\frac{1}{2}$ past 3, weighed and dropped down the river, as did the "Seahorse" and "Squirrel", with two transport catts. At 6 the enemy fired several shot at us from Point Sillery. At 7 anchored in 9 fathoms low water; Point Diamond N. E., Point Lévis N. E., $\frac{1}{2}$ E.; Point Sillery N. W. 6.W. Distance of north shore, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. At 10 our troops began a general action with the French. $\frac{1}{2}$ past 10 was brought on board General Monckton, wounded and several officers. At 11 was brought on board the corpse of General Wolfe. Do., all the boats employed bringing off the wounded men and French prisoners.

It is thus quite certain that on the night of the 12th-13th, there was no demonstration towards Pointe aux Trembles, no pretence of going up the river, the boats simply dropped down with the tide and the ships did the same. That in the darkness Bongainville had any knowledge of the movement is highly improbable. If he had he would have watched it. He himself has recorded that he knew nothing of this landing till 9 o'clock on the 13th. It would be easy in the same way by quoting the log of the "Sterling Castle" then carrying the flag of Admiral Saunders to show that the story of the fierce cannonade and demonstration against Beauport is equally mythical. But we fear that Mr. Doughty has a tender feeling for myths "(1)

(1) I am afraid that the renowned naval critic, the author of the excellent article on the "Siege of Quebec" has for once been caught