23rd.—The thaw which had begun the last night continued this day to such a degree, I much feared the ice would give way. I therefore sent an order for all the southern parishes to obey such orders as they might receive from the officer commanding at Point Levi; but towards evening, the wind shifted to the opposite point, and it froze hard.

24th.—At six in the morning was informed a large body of the enemy was seen moving on the opposite shore, towards the church of Point Levi. Having received intelligence they were not above a thousand or twelve hundred strong, after detaching the 28th and 63rd regiments to draw up opposite two different roads on my right, I determined to cross over upon that which led nearest to the church, with the light infantry, 15th regiment, three hundred Highlanders, and four pieces of cannon; Capt. Hazzen, with his Rangers, who had seized some of the heights, covering our landing very properly. As soon as the enemy perceived some of our troops had got footing, they gave way. When I perceived this, I ordered Colonel Frazer to march upon the ice to his right with the utmost diligence, in order to cut them off between the Treschemin and the Chaudière; but their precipitate flight saved them, and he could come up only with the rear of their column, where he made fifteen or twenty prisoners; some few were killed and wounded. From these prisoners we were informed the party consisted of about five hundred regulars, four hundred inhabitants, and some Indians. They had volunteers selected for the attack of the church, but prudently declined approaching it too near. The troops which had marched out returned the same day into town.

26th.—As I was informed the French detachment had concealed itself for two nights in houses at Point Levi, within about six miles of our post, without any of the inhabitants giving the least notice, I thought it a proper punishment to burn these houses, at the same time that it put it out of the enemy's power to make use of them a second time. Published