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assisted by 450 French Canadians, utterly defeated 15,000 of the very best troops in the British regular army; on that occasion they withstood for six successive hours the headlong fury of five times their own number, repelling seven successive charges of the entire body of the enemy, and killing or wounding 4000 of the enemy, with a loss to themselves of 30 officers and 340 men only. It was at this battle that the Irish officers, whose names I mentioned to you, received their wounds; their names are taken from the official returns sent after the battle by de Montcalm to the French Minister and to Governor de Vaudreuil. The names of such brave men deserve to be embalmed in Irish hearts; and I therefore take the liberty of repeating them; they are McCarthy, Fitzpatrick, Douglass, Carolan O'Moran, Forsyth, O'Hearn and O'Donohoe. The other officers killed and wounded on the French side bear French names; but this does not weaken the evidence I have adduced of the Regiments themselves being Irish; for it was the custom, in those days, for Irishmen to assume French names, the better to hide their origin in case of capture by the English, just as Johnson, who had been outlawed for the part he had taken in favor of the Pretender, in 1745 assumed