

the gates of the town of Montreal; and the English garrison should not come into the place till after the French troops had evacuated it.—That the whole garrison of Montreal should lay down their arms, and should not serve during the war. That the troops and militia in garrison should go out by one of the gates with all the honours of war. That the troops and militia who were in garrison in the fort of Jacques Cartier, and in the Island of Saint Helen should be treated in the same manner. That the militia, after being relieved from these forts, should return to their homes without being molested. The articles of capitulation then proceed to stipulate—that the Marquis Vaudreuil should not be obliged to leave Montreal before a certain day; and no person should be lodged in his house till he had gone. That the Chevalier Levis, the commander of the land forces, the Engineers, Officers of Artillery, and Commissary of war, should also remain at Montreal till the said day, and keep their lodgings there. That the most convenient vessel that could be found should be appointed to carry the Marquis de Vaudreuil to France by the straitest passage. That two ships should be appointed to carry to France the Chevalier de Levis, the principal officers, and the staff of the land forces, the engineers, officers of artillery and suite, *provided* that all the officers of whatever rank should faithfully deliver up all the charts and plans of the country. That ships should also be provided for carrying to France the officers of the supreme council of justice. That a passage to France should likewise be granted to the India Company. That the said Company should be maintained in the property of the Ecariatines and Castors which they may have had in the town of Montreal, *provided* the King of France had no share in it. That the free exercise of the Catholic, Apostolic, and Roman religion should subsist entire. That the chapter, priests, curates, and missionaries should continue with an entire liberty to exercise the functions of their cures in the parishes of the towns and countries. That the communities of nuns should be preserved in their constitution and privileges. That they should continue to observe their rules—that they should be exempted from lodging any military—and that it should be forbid to trouble them in their religious exercises, or to enter their monasteries—that safeguards should even be given them, if they desired them. That all the communities, and all the priests, should preserve their moveables, the property and revenues of the seignories, and other estates which they possessed in the Colony, of what nature soever they might be; and the same estates should be preserved in their privileges, rights, honours, and exemptions. That all classes should preserve the entire peaceable property and possession of their goods, moveable and immoveable, merchandizes, furs, and other effects. That the archives of the supreme council of Quebec, and of the whole royal jurisdiction of the country, should remain in the colony. And that care should be taken that the Indians did not insult any of the subjects of his most Christian Majesty.

The capitulation was signed at break of day of the 8th of September. The grenadiers and light infantry then marched into the town, commanded by Colonel Haldiman, in the following order of procession.

I.—A twelve pounder with a flag; and a detachment of Royal Artillery.

II.—The grenadiers of the line, commanded by Colonel Massey.