

that we found the navigation of the Saint Lawrence much less difficult than we could have expected from the accounts given of it. Out of our great fleet, consisting of *nearly* two hundred sail, there was not a single ship lost, nor any damage sustained, except the loss of a few anchors and cables where there were strong currents and foul ground. The weather had been pretty moderate ever since our departure, which, no doubt, contributed to this part of our good fortune.

In our way up, we found one of Admiral Durell's squadron at anchor near "Green Island;" the admiral himself, with some *others*, in the North channel of the "Isle-aux-Condres," and two or three in the South channel of the "Isle d'Orléans." *The three-deck'd ships were left in the North channel of the Isle-aux-Condres, in case there might not be water enough for their getting through the "Traverse."*

JUNE 27TH.—In the morning the signal was made in the South channel of the Isle d'Orléans, off the Church of "Saint Laurent," for landing the Troops: this was immediately set about, and met with no opposition, the island having been abandoned some time before. While the Troops were disembarking, the General went *with an Escort to the point of Orléans*, called by the French "Bout-de-l'Isle, and saw the Enemy encamped along the North shore of the Bason, in eight different encampments, extending from the "*Rivière Saint Charles*" to within one mile of the "*Sault Montmorenci*," and the coast fortified all along as far as the encampments reached. There were some floating batteries, launches, and batteaux, with cannon, in the creeks along the shore. These precautions in the Enemy were plain indications that the most advantageous landing, and the most practicable, must be upon that coast. There was no judging, with certainty, of the Enemy's strength from the extent and number of their encampments; but we had good intelligence that they were about 15,000 or 16,000 men!