to be made acquainted with the Glorious Tidings, to a true Soldier, "that the cause entrusted to him by His Sovereign and his Country had terminated in VICTORY."

Brigadier-General Monkton received a very severe wound soon after the Commanding-General, and was carried off the field. We had more casualties from the skirmishing than in the general action, in consequence of the proximity of the brushwood, which offered too great an inducement to the Indians to pursue their favorite mode of warfure, the result of which on this occasion proved to be but too favorable. Of the number wounded was Colonel Carleton (very severely), and was carried off the field before the main body of the enemy came to the Charge.

Our Loss upon the whole was nine officers killed and fifty-five wounded; Forty-nine non-commissioned officers and privates killed and five hundred and forty-two wounded.

The Enemie's loss exceeded ours in numbers. The Marquis de Montcalm was mortally wounded; and Brigr.-General Sénézergues, with about two hundred officers and men, lay dead upon the field. We took thirteen officers and three hundred and thirty men Prisoners. The number of their wounded we could not exactly ascertain; but from various corroborative accounts they must have exceeded twelve hundred.

The Command now devolved upon Brigr.-General Townshend, who was said to be wounded by mistake in place of Colonel Carleton.

Soon after the general action the enemy attempted to re-take the Battery at Samosse; but they were again repulsed, with some loss.

Between twelve and one o'clock there appeared a considerable body of the Enemy upon the Saint-Foix road, in the rear of our left, which we soon learned to be Monsieur