

The 17th at noon, before we had any batteries erected, or could have any for two or three days, a flag of truce came out with proposals of capitulation; which General Townshend sent back again to the town, allowing them four hours to capitulate, or no farther treaty. The Admiral had, at this time, brought up his large ships as intending to attack the town. The French officer returned at night with terms of capitulation; which the General and the Admiral considered and agreed to.

*Articles of capitulation agreed on between Vice Admiral Saunders, Brigadier-General Townshend, and Mr. de Ramefay, commander of Quebec.*

*Article I.* Mr. de Ramefay demands the honours of war for his garrison, and that it shall be conducted back to the army in safety by the shortest road, with their arms, baggage, six pieces of brass cannon, two mortars, or howitzers, and twelverounds.

*Article I.* The garrison of the town, composed of land forces, marines, and sailors, shall march out with their arms and baggage, drums beating, lighted matches, with two pieces of cannon, and twelve rounds, and shall be embarked as conveniently as possible, in order to be landed at the first port in France.

*Article II.* That the inhabitants shall be maintained in the possession of their houses, goods, effects, and privileges.

*Article II.* Granted, provided they lay down their arms.

*Article III.* That the said inhabitants shall not be molested on account of their having borne arms for the defence of the town, as they were forced to it, and as it is customary for the inhabitants of the colonies of both crowns to serve as militia.

*Article III.* Granted.

*Article IV.* That the effects belonging to the absent officers, or inhabitants, shall not be touched.

*Article IV.* Granted.

*Article V.* That the said inhabitants shall not be removed, nor obliged to quit their houses, until their condition shall be settled by a definitive treaty between their most Christian and Britannic Majesties.

*Article V.* Granted.

*Article VI.* That the exercise of the Catholic, Apostolic, and Roman religion, shall be preserved, and that safe-guards shall be granted to the houses of the clergy, and to the monasteries, particularly to the Bishop of Quebec, who, animated with zeal for religion, and charity for the people of his diocese, desires to reside constantly in it, to exercise freely, and with that decency which his character and the sacred mysteries of the Catholick, Apostolick, and Roman religion require, his episcopal authority in the town of Quebec, wherever he shall think it proper, until the possession of Canada shall have been decided by a treaty between their most Christian and Britannick Majesties.

*Article VI.* The free exercise of the Roman religion; safe-guards granted to all religious persons, as well as to the Bishop,