

while the answer was coming, to put ourselves in the best posture wee could for landing; but by that time the messenger was returned wee found that the tides did not suite, and that it would be too late to land that night. It was alsoe then agreed upon, that the army should land at the north shore, at the place we after landed at; that the small vessels, that had guns, should take in the ammunition, provision, field pieces, shovels, spades, and other necessaries for the souldiers, (that side or the next they were to come up to Charles river, that lyes by the town,) that the ships boats should come into the river to be helpfull to carry the souldiers over, and the souldiers to be ready by the river when they came, that so they might be helpfull each to other, as there had been occasion; that the field pieces should come in those vessels to be landed on the other side of the river; it was alsoe agreed that, when wee were over the river, the men of warr were to sail up with the town, and when they perceived wee were upon the hill, especially if we then fired a house, they were then to land 200 men under their guns, and were to make a brisk and resolute charge to enter the town; alsoe agreed that Shute and others of the larger vessels that were not men of warr, were to goe beyond the town, that the enemy might thinke wee had another army to land there; alsoe agreed that wee should have two ministers and three chirurgeons ashore.

These things being thus agreed on, on the next morning being the 7th Oct. wee attempted to land our men, but by a storm were prevented, few of the boats being able to row a head, and found it would endanger our men and wett our armes. That night, aboard Sir William's ship, the French prisoners informed us of a place about two miles beyond the town, that would be more commodious for landing the army, which I then thought might be best, (but Captain Davis saith since, wee should not a mended our selves) but it was said the council of warr had determined the place, and wee had not time to call them together then, and it would be safest to attend order.

The next day, being the 8th Oct. as soon as the bad weather was over, and the tides suited, wee landed our men, which considering how farr many of our ships were from the shoar, and the helps wee had, never more men were landed in less time; but the flats lay off soe we were forced to go into the water, some up to the knees, and some near as high as their waists, upon the flats. I drew up the whole army, which consisted of between 12 and 1300 men, caused four companies to be drawn

out as forlorns, though the ground would not admitt the forlorn and main battle to be far the one from the other; this being done, I ordered the forlorns to advance, and to march, at their open order, towards the upland; and by this time the tide was upon the ground wee stood on; The forlorn were no sooner advanced a few rods, before there was firing from both sides; upon one wing some of our men saw the enemy in the bushes, and fired first, but upon the other wing, and in most places, the enemy had the first shot at us; and from a village over a creek on our right wing, there was a party gauled us considerably; upon the charge our officers and souldiers shewed courage and resolution enough, yet some having given an order to fire and fall off, but judging under the present circumstances, ordered the whole body to shoot and run up at once, which they did with one consent, that it was hard to say which company went up first or fastest; upon which, the enemy having generally made a second shot, they gave way at once, and by the convenience of swamps and bushes, they had an opportunity to run away and secure themselves, but yet in partys out of every corner of a swamp or thicket they kept firing upon us; wee continued our chase and march towards the town, and killed some of the enemy as wee went. Being informed that the enemy had fired at our men out of a barn, and judging there were some in it, I ordered it to be fired; wee came up with a house where was a hoghead of claret sett at the door, and seeing our soldiers gather about it, least it were poisoned, or might otherwise harm our men or hinder our march, I ordered the head to be knocked out; drawing nearer the town, and finding the army too much scattered, and not knowing but wee might be met withall by a force from the town, I drew up a good part of our forces and marched on; wee continued our march until it was dark, two thirds of the army took up their stand by a creek, where was a house and some other shelter, with the other part I advanced about a quarter of a mile, that wee might the better secure the shoar and to see our vessels that were to come into the river; there we took up our quarters, placed our out guards and sentinels, and did what was necessary for securing ourselves and taking notice of the motion of the enemy; wee then took the advantage of the house, barn, hay and straw, that those that were not upon duty might keep themselves as warm as they could. Making enquiry what damage wee had received from the enemy, or done to them, found wee had not above four killed