

the 25th. Some severe "Peripneumias," "Anginas," &c. Upon the 25th three up of the enemies ships of war came up the river, and lay off opposite us. Undoubtedly to intercept our shipping, as we every day expected them from Montreal.

Sunday, 26th. A proclamation came to hand issued by General Carleton, commanding all the citizens of Quebec, that would not take arms to defend the city, to disappear within four days; that if found after that they would be treated as spies. In consequence of this order several came out to our army.

Monday, 27th. As the General now approached, a detachment of 60 men were sent to escort him, while Captain Morgan and company was ordered down the river to the suburbs of Quebec to blockade the enemy. From this to the 1st of December no occurrences of note. The ministerial ships returned to the city.

Friday, Dec. 1st. Still at Point Aux Tremble. Arrived some of the ammunition from General Montgomery's army. At 12 o'clock two of our ships appeared from Montreal with soldiers on board. Anchored off Point Le Chapple. On board the top sail schooner was the General.* A division from our little army was ordered out to receive him.

Saturday, 2d. Weather very rainy. This day and Sunday we were busily employed in making ready to proceed down the river to Quebec. A division of men, cannon, &c., were sent down the river.

Monday, 4th.—General orders for all to decamp, and I hired a Frenchman with his charrioll, and proceeded to St. Foy's; from thence to St. Charles, and took lodgings at Mr. Burrough's.

Tuesday, 5th.—I had now orders to take possession of the General Hospital for the reception of our sick and wounded. This was an elegant building situate upon St. Charles river, half a mile from St. Roque's gate. A chapel, nunnery, and hospital, were all under one roof. This building was every way fit for the purpose, a fine spacious ward, capable of containing fifty patients, with one fire place, stoves, &c. The number of sick were not very considerable at this time, however they soon grew more numerous. The Hospital being in an advanced part of the army, I did not think it expedient to assume a residence therein as yet. In consequence of which I was obliged to visit it daily in open view of the enemy's walls, who seldom failed to give me a few shots every time.

Wednesday, 6th.—The disposition of our army was such now, as to environ the enemy as much as possible, thereby to prevent any further supplies arriving to them, with other necessary preparations as facines, gabions, &c. Nothing extraordinary from

* Henry's Campaign, 98. Meig's Journal, Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll. Vol. 2 p. 289. (2d Ser.)