and, being found to contain nothing but military stores and Baggage, was set on fire. Whilst it continued burning, there were about fifty different explosions of gunpowder, by which two neighboring houses, not intended to be burnt, were set on fire. We then re-embarked (about six in the evening) without the loss of a man, although fired at all day. The superiority of our fire-arms kept the enemy at too great a distance to do us any injury. After embarking, there were two boats of Amherst's and the two floating-batteries (taken from the enemy some time ago) sent to burn a Brigantine. The enemy ran her aground and abandoned her. Our boats set her on fire soon afterwards, and attended until the tide left her dry, and she burnt down. The enemy's ships made no attempt to save her, although it was thought they might have done so without running any risk, for they lay only about three miles above her. The attack upon the Enemy's shipping, which was one of the designs of the Expedition, was laid aside, our sea-officers having found difficulties to exist that must have prevented our ships from getting so high up. General Murray, therefore, with his Command, returned, as already mentioned, but left the 3rd Battalion of Royal Americans on board the fleet, where he found them.

August 28th.—About one, this morning, the Lowestoff Frigate and some more vessels passed above the Town. There was a battery of eight 12-pounders opened this day at Pointe-des-Pères.

August 31st.—This night, the Scahorse Frigate and four Transports passed above the Town.

SEPTEMBER 3RD.—The General broke up Camp from Montmorenci this day about noon. The Redoubts, Batteries, and other works were set on fire last night and this morning. It was expected that the Enemy, who for some days past must have observed our preparations for leaving Camp, would have attacked our Retreat; but they made no attempt