

inside was equally imperfect, and its defense in many places impracticable, even for small arms. There was found in the Town, and along the Coast of Beauport, Two hundred and thirty-four pieces of Cannon, Seventeen Mortars, and four Howitzers, Brass and Iron of all sizes included; six hundred and ninety-four Barrels of Powder; fourteen thousand eight hundred round shot; fifteen hundred shells; three thousand muskets with Bayonets; and seventy tons of musket-shot, with many other articles of less value.

There remained but a small quantity of Provisions, scarcely enough to serve the Garrison for four days, and that was distributed to the Women and children of the poorer inhabitants. The reason of this scarcity was that the French never had above a fortnight's provisions in the garrison at a time, from the fear of their being destroyed by our red-hot shot or shells: they were, therefore, supplied from above and from the army at Beauport as occasion required. The supplies being so precarious was undoubtedly one of the principal causes of their sudden capitulation, for they had but little hopes of the garrison being regularly fed.

The number of *men* who carried arms in the Town, at the time of the Capitulation, was about two thousand five hundred. Of these, there were about eighteen hundred regulars, marines, and sailors sent to France; the remainder *continued* in the Country under the terms of the Capitulation. The Enemy's loss in Town, during the Siege, amounted to about one hundred men. Their expense of ammunition must have been inconsiderable, for their fire upon our Batteries at Pointe-des-Pères was faint, and their fire upon our Works upon the Hauteur d'Abraham was but of a few days' continuance, which, with the small quantity found in Town, especially of Powder, makes it probable that there *was* no great plenty of ammunition in the country.