

In the following year he proceeded with his regiment to North America; and the war with France breaking out soon afterwards, he was engaged in active service against the enemy, and obtained the local rank of colonel in America, on the 10th of January, 1758. Two years afterwards he was appointed colonel of a newly-raised corps, which was numbered the ninety-fifth regiment, and sent to America to serve under Sir Jeffery (afterwards Lord) Amherst, in the reduction of Canada. The ninety-fifth regiment was disbanded in 1763; and in the succeeding year Colonel Burton was appointed to the command of the THIRD foot. He was afterwards promoted to the rank of major-general, and died at Scarborough in 1768.

SIR JEFFERY AMHERST, K. B.

Appointed 7th November, 1768.

SIR JEFFERY AMHERST entered the army at an early age, and in 1756 he was appointed colonel of the fifteenth regiment of foot. In 1758 he was appointed colonel-in-chief of the sixtieth regiment. He was many years governor and commander-in-chief in North America; and the achievements of the British forces during his continuance in that country are inscribed on an obelisk in the grounds at his seat of Montreal, viz:—

LOUISBOURG surrendered, and six battalions made prisoners of war, the 26th July, 1758.

FORT DU QUESNE taken possession of, 24th November, 1758.

NIAGARA surrendered, 25th July, 1759.

TICONDEROGA taken possession of, 26th July, 1759.

CROWN POINT taken possession of, 4th August, 1759.

QUEBEC capitulated, 18th September, 1759.

FORT LEVI surrendered, 25th August, 1760.

ISLE DU NOIX abandoned, 28th August, 1760.

MONTREAL surrendered, and with it all Canada, and ten *French* battalions laid down their arms, 8th September, 1760.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, retaken the 18th September, 1762.

In November, 1768, he was appointed colonel of the THIRD foot, and reappointed colonel-in-chief of the sixtieth Royal American regiment, which he had resigned a short time before;