

The Rockwood Review.

[The following interesting extracts from a Soldiers' Diary were furnished by Mr. William Yates, of Hatchley, who copied them from manuscripts in the possession of his brother. There will be several instalments to publish, and Mr. Yates wishes "all rights reserved." The diary proves, in a very practical manner, that the life of a Soldier is not all glory, and the matter of fact way in which the hardships are detailed, shows that Private Fox had no illusions regarding the seriousness of the career of a Tommy Atkins.]

Extracts from a narrative of George Fox, Private in the Seventh Regiment Foot, who enlisted at Newcastle, under Lyme, Staffordshire, England, September, 1766; joined the regiment at Edinburgh, in March, 1767; moved to Perth same year; next moved with the Regiment to Aberdeen, 1768; thence to Fort George the same year; thence to Inverness, 1769, also to Fort William and Fort Augustus same year, 1769; was sent to Newcastle with a Recruiting Party in October, 1769, rejoined the Regiment at Berwick-on-Tweed, in 1770; thence marched to Chatham (300 miles) September to November, 1770; thence sent to Plymouth in September, 1772; from Plymouth was sent into Worcestershire with a Recruiting Party October, 1772; rejoined the Regiment at Plymouth, March, 1773; embarked at Plymouth for Quebec April 16th, 1775; landed at Quebec July 2nd; then went into Country Cantonments for ten days.

—"Quebec is situated near the mouth of the River St. Lawrence, consists of the higher and the Lower Town, the lower is almost as large as the upper, and is walled; the Port Louis Gate is at the west end of the town; Port St. John North West; Paris Gate North; Sally Port Gate east going down to the lower town. At Cape Diamond is a strongly fortified battery, southwest, the Grand Battery is Northeast; the

Governors with a Deputy Governors Barracks for two Regiments, occupies almost a square quarter of a mile. Quebec has three churches, two French and one English—besides other meeting houses, none in the lower castle east. Our Regiment soon moved to St. Johns, said to be twenty-five miles above Montreal, which is about 200 miles above Quebec and situated not far from the edge of lakes which feed the North River, fifty-two of our men were left at Quebec, soon went to Santaguane in a detachment consisting of twenty men to watch the motions of some rebels in Nova Scotia, 70 miles south-east. We lived ten days upon fish, in October went to the relief of St. John's (Guy Carlton went to Montreal) Col. McInnis of the Seventy-first took four field pieces 200 miles up to St. Denis; 1200 men, including Canadians, and there we heard that St. Johns was taken and G. Carlton defeated and we received orders to go to Quebec. A challenge was received from the American General Montgomery. Carleton, there landed 500 men that were pressed in McLains, had also 52 of the Seventh and 70 of the Seventy-first Regiment. At St. Denis fired at the Army across the river, and that night lay under arms, received a despatch at 11 o'clock at night from Guy Carlton to retreat to Sorel twenty-five miles below. Retreated that night, but before we had raised a breast work, we perceived the enemy following us, which compelled us to take our sloop of war and a brig, an express soon came from Quebec that General Arnold was besieging Quebec with 1200 men, Col. MacInnis went down the river with his seventy men and left us with the brig and the sloop and we rode QUARRANTEEN for twelve days and the rebels opened a twelve pound battery upon us which made us cut our cables and make out for sea. On our passage we took Guy Carlton aboard and we were told 12000 Americans had passed on their way to Mon-