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BOOK TENTH.

CHAPTER I.

VICTORY OF MONTMORENCI AND FIRST BATTLE OF ABRAHAM.—SURRENDER OF QUEBEC.—1759.

Invasion of Canada.—Defensive means adopted.—The French army entrenches itself at Beauport, &c., below Quebec.—The British troops land on the Isle d'Orléans.—Proclamation addressed by General Wolfe to the Canadians.—That General, judging an attack on the French camp to be too hazardous, determines to bombard the city and ravage its environs.—The former set on fire.—Attack on the French lines at Montmorenci.—Wolfe, being repulsed, returns dispirited to his camp, and falls ill.—He vainly attempts to put himself into communication with General Amherst at Lake Champlain.—His officers advise that he should take possession, by surprise, of the heights of Abraham, and thus force the French to quit camp.—General Montcalm sends troops to guard the left bank of the St. Lawrence, above Quebec up to the river Jacques-Cartier.—A great number of the Canadians, thinking all danger passed, quit the army to attend to field labor.—On the Lake Champlain frontier, M. de Bourlamaque blows up Forts Carillon and St. Frederic, and retreats to the Isle-aux-Noix, followed by General Amherst with 12,000 men.—The British generals Prideaux and Johnson, operating towards Lake Erie, take Fort Niagara, and force the French to retire to La Présentation, below Lake Ontario.—The British scale the heights of Abraham, Sept. 13. First drawn battle; defeat of the French and death of Montcalm; capitulation of Quebec.—General de Lévis takes command of the army, and intends to offer battle instantly; but learning the surrender of the capital, retires to Jacques Cartier and entrenches his troops.—The British army, enclosed in Quebec, prepares to winter there.—Proper succors asked in vain from France, for re-capturing the city..... 17