

11th.—As it was not impossible that by the intrigues of the enemy, or some other accident, our principal magazine might be burned or destroyed, in order to divide the same I ordered two months' provisions to be delivered out to each regiment that had conveniency to take in so much. I sent out this day an engineer and 200 men to possess and fortify the Church of St. Foix, as preparatory to my further views.

12th.—Divided 30,000 pound-weight of sugar out of the stores to the regiments, which I made them pay for at the rate of 7d. per pound.

Hitherto, the necessity of covering the troops and preparing for the winter kept us quiet; but this being pretty well effected, and the enemy having had the impudence to come and carry off cattle from the neighbourhood of the town, to prevent these incursions for the future, and any surprise during the winter, I thought proper to march a strong detachment out, which, after reconnoitering the country myself, I took post in the churches of St. Foix and Lorette to command all the avenues to Quebec, so that no considerable body could march to it without first forcing these two posts; and for this purpose I fortified them in such manner as to resist any attack without cannon to support it. At the same time I published a manifesto warning the inhabitants of drawing upon themselves fresh misfortunes if they did not keep themselves quiet, and representing to them how little they could expect from a beaten, dispirited army, which had already abandoned them. At the same time I published fresh regulations for the inhabitants, permitting them to take out everything they pleased, except provisions, leather, soap and candles, commodities very scarce in the garrison; also, established a civil jurisdiction for the inhabitants, and appointed Colonel Young chief judge, taking into the other offices some of the men of the best character that I could find in the place.

13th.—A very unusual desertion at this time prevailed among the troops. The plundering kind of war which had