SEVENTH SERIES *of* HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS, 1905

BLOCKADE

of

QUEBEC IN 1775-1776

by the

AMERICAN REVOLUTIONISTS

(LES BASTONNAIS)

PUBLISHED BY THE

LITERARY AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY
OF QUEBEC

AND EDITED BY

FRED. C. WÜRTELE, LIBRARIAN

QUEBEC

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH JOB PRINTING HOUSE

1905

PRÈS-DE-VILLE TABLET

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CONTENTS

ILLUSTRATIONS

An Account of the Erection of the Tablets to commemorate the repulse of Montgomery and Arnold at Quebec on the 31st of December, 1775

All true Canadians will be glad to learn that a great and long-standing national reproach has now been fittingly removed. During no less than one hundred and twenty seven years—from 1775 to 1902—nothing had been done to mark the spot where Canada stood at bay against the combined assault of Montgomery and Arnold on Quebec. Yet this assault was the turning point in the most momentous crisis which our country has ever been called upon to face. The American invaders had overrun the whole colony. They had taken every post along the frontier. Montreal, Sorel, Three Rivers, and the long line of the St. Lawrence were all at their mercy. Quebec alone was left—the last hope of British arms, the last stronghold of British power in those troublous times, and the one sure promise of any British Dominion remaining in the Western World. On Quebec hung the fate of half a continent, as well as the distinctively Canadian name and fame of many million people in the future. One false move by Carleton, one successful act of treachery in the beleaguered town, one moment of weakness among the little garrison, one battle lost against Montgomery, and all would have been over. But Quebec stood fast, and Canada was saved.

Four generations after this field of honour had been fought and won the first practical proposal was made to commemorate our victorious defenders. At a meeting of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, on the 19th of March, 1902, it was resolved by motion of Fred. C. Wurtele, Esq., seconded by Major W. Wood: "That the time has come for the erection of historic tablets at Près-de-Ville and the Sault-au-Matelot, in the

Lower Town of Quebec, relating to the events of 31st December, 1775, which were so important to the destiny of Canada; and, as it is within the province of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec to erect such memorials, a committee is hereby appointed, composed of the following gentlemen:—Sir James LeMoine, James Morgan, W. Wood, J. T. Ross, Siméon Lesage, Cyrille Tessier, Fred. C. Wurtele, Alex. Robertson, John Hamilton, Walter J. Ray, Lt.-Col. Turnbull, Archibald Campbell and George Lampson—who shall have full power to raise the necessary funds, and to do everything required to bring the project to a successful issue."

On organizing the committee, Mr. Wurtele was elected chairman, and Major Wood secretary.

As such memorials would be battlefield monuments the Federal Government was petitioned by the Society for means to erect suitable historic tablets at these places. The request was graciously responded to, and splendid memorials in statuary bronze have been erected, one on the rock where Montgomery was defeated and killed, and the other on the St. James Street gable of the Molsons' Bank, as near as possible to the site of the Sault-au-Matelot barricade, where Arnold was defeated, and over 400 of his men made prisoners. Both Tablets were placed in position on the 29th of December, 1904, just two days before the 129th anniversary of the assault.

The complete history of this American invasion has never been written; and so students on both sides of the line will be interested in the news that the Literary and Historical Society intend to work out the whole subject in the most exhaustive manner possible. Every original document still remaining in manuscript, as well as those documents which have not yet appeared in perfectly exact versions, will be published word for word. Then, after all authentic sources of information shall have been thoroughly explored, the Society will try to give the "plain unvarnished tale" of the whole campaign without either fear or favour.

In the present connection all that is necessary is such a brief general sketch of the operations at Quebec as will give the reader some idea of the reasons for the erection of the tablets and for the special wording of the two inscriptions.

When the American Congress had decided on an invasion of Canada, a force under Montgomery was sent by Lake Champlain to attack Montreal. Meanwhile another, under Arnold, marched from Cambridge in Massachusetts by the Voyageur trail up the Kennebec river and across the height of land to the head waters of the Chaudière, whose banks it followed to St. Marie. From here it followed the road to Levis, where it arrived in full view of Quebec on the 8th of November, after its long and arduous march. Having crossed the St. Lawrence in whatever canoes could be found, it appeared on the present Cove Fields, on the 14th, was fired on, and at once retired up to Pointe aux Trembles, where the arrival of Montgomery from Montreal was awaited. The Kennebec route was not an unknown one; for in 1760 Captain Montrésor passed over it with despatches from Murray to Amherst, and made a good map, of which Arnold obtained a copy fifteen years later.

Montgomery carried all before him, taking Sorel, Montreal and Three Rivers. General Carleton, who was in Montreal, knowing the importance of Quebec, and that for divers reasons Montreal could not then be defended, destroyed the Government stores, and started with several schooners to descend the St. Lawrence. Having run into a dead calm, he took a canoe, and, being paddled by Bouchette in the dead of night past the enemy's batteries at Sorel, arrived on the 19th November at Quebec, where Colonel MacLean, who had preceded him, was actively preparing for defence.

Carleton at once issued orders that—"the suspected and all who are unwilling to take up arms in its defence must leave the town within four days." This

cleared the place of foreigners and traitors. On the 30th November there were only 127 British regulars in garrison. But these—together with the crews of two small men-of-war, the *Lizard* and *Hunter*, and of several merchantmen that happened to be in port, as well as 230 Royal Emigrants and the loyal inhabitants, who willingly enrolled themselves—raised the force at his disposal to 1800 men. The defences were strengthened, and barricades erected and armed in the Lower Town in Sault-au-Matelot Street and the present Sous-le-Cap; also at Près-de-Ville, just beneath the centre of the Citadel cliff.

Montgomery arrived on the 1st of December with his army, which raised the attacking force to 2,000 men. The enemy then proceeded to take possession of St. Roch's, and erected batteries on the high ground commanding St. John's and St. Louis' Gates. The town was well provisioned for the winter; so Carleton, profiting by Murray's experience, would run no risk. The Siege began with a considerable amount of daily bombardment and shooting at our sentries. But Montgomery, finding his guns did little harm, resolved to storm the town by night. This decision was reported to Carleton by a prisoner who escaped from the besiegers, so the garrison kept continually on the alert for the expected attack.

To frighten the inhabitants, but without avail, Montgomery's general orders of the 15th of December were sent into the town. A copy is now to be found in the Dominion Archives at Ottawa (Q. 12. Page 30.):—

HEADQUARTERS, HOLLAND HOUSE
Near Quebec.
15th December, 1775.

Parole—Connecticut.

Countersign—Adams.

The General having in vain offered the most favorable terms of accommodation to the Governor and

having taken every possible step to prevail on the inhabitants to desist from seconding him in his wild scheme of defence, nothing remains but to pursue vigorous measures for the speedy reduction of the only hold possessed by the Ministerial troops in the Province. The troops, flushed with continual success, confident of the justice of their cause, and relying on that Providence which has uniformly protected them, will advance to the attack of works incapable of being defended by the wretched garrison posted behind them, consisting of sailors unacquainted with the use of arms, of citizens incapable of the soldier's duty, and a few miserable emigrants. The General is confident a vigorous and spirited attack must be attended with success. The troops shall have the effects of the Governor, garrison, and of such as have been acting in misleading the inhabitants and distressing the friends of liberty, to be equally divided among them, each to have the one hundredth share out of the whole, which shall be at the disposal of the General and given to such soldiers as distinguished themselves by their activity and bravery, and sold at public auction. The whole to be conducted as soon as the city is in our hands and the inhabitants disarmed.

The General at Headquarters,

FERD. WEISENFELS,
Major of Brigade.

The division which was to attack Près-de-Ville assembled at 2 o'clock a.m. of the 31st December, at the enemy's headquarters, Holland House, (now the property of Frank Ross, Esq.), and, headed by Montgomery, marched across the Plains of Abraham, and descended into the beach path, now Champlain Street. Those who were to make the attack by the suburbs of St. Roch's, headed by Arnold, were about 800 strong. Another party, under Livingstone, was sent to make a feint against the walls south of St. John's Gate, and try to force the entrance; but these soon withdrew. The plan was that Montgomery and Arnold were to meet at the foot of Mountain Hill and storm the Upper Town.

A heavy northeast snow storm was raging at 4 o'clock that dark morning when Montgomery descended the cliff and advanced along the narrow ledge which was flanked to the left by the perpendicular crags of Cape Diamond and to the right by a short descent at whose base flowed the tide of the St. Lawrence.

The Près-de-Ville barricade, with the blockhouse at the narrowest part of the road, was defended by Captain Chabot, Lieut. Picard, 30 Canadian militiamen, Captain Barnesfare and 15 seamen, Sergeant Hugh McQuarters, of the Royal Artillery, with several small guns, and Mr. Coffin; 50 in all. This post was on the alert, and saw the head of the column approach and halt some fifty yards from the barricade. A man then came forward to reconnoitre; and on his return the column continued its advance, when it was received by cannon and musketry. The first discharge killed Montgomery, his aides, Macpherson and Cheeseman, and ten men. Thereupon the rest of his 700 men turned and fled, pursued by the bullets of the Canadians till there was nothing more to fire at. The story of carpenters sawing the pickets, which Montgomery then tore down with his own hands, took shape in the imagination of a Major Meigs, who was one of Arnold's party. No one behind the leading sections knew what had happened; and the slain, left as they fell, were buried by the drifting snow, whence their frozen bodies were dug out later in the day.

Arnold's column penetrated the barricade across Sous-le-Cap street, situated beneath the Half-Moon battery; but was stopped by the second barricade, at the end of that narrow lane, quite close to where Molson's Bank is now. This second barricade was defended by Major Nairne, Dambourges and others, who held the enemy in check, until Captain Laws, coming from Palace Gate with a strong party, took them in rear and caused the surrender of 427 in all. This completed the victory of the British arms. Arnold was put out of action early in the fight by a ball from the ramparts near Palace Gate, and was carried to the General Hospital.

General Wooster took command, and the besiegers

were reinforced to over their original strength; but no further assaults were made. Batteries were erected at Levis, but did little damage. A fire-ship was sent against the shipping in the Cul-de-Sac, the site of the Champlain market, but without effect. The blockade lasted until the arrival of the British man-of-war *Surprise* on the 6th of May, 1776, when the garrison, thus reinforced, at once made a sortie, only to find that the Americans had already decamped in the utmost confusion, leaving their dinners, artillery, ammunition and baggage behind. On the arrival of more vessels and troops Carleton advanced to Three Rivers, beat the enemy there, and then continued his march without a check to Montreal. In a few more days the last of the invaders had been driven off the soil of Canada for good and all.

Both inscriptions were composed by Major William Wood, President of the Society in 1904, and were approved by the Historical Tablets Committee and by the Society's Patron, the then Governor General, the Earl of Minto, who took the keenest personal interest in the whole undertaking, from first to last.

The tablets, in shield form, are of statuary bronze, with the lettering cast in relief. As works of art they reflect very great credit on the makers, Messrs. Walker and Campbell, of Montreal.

The large one, on the rock under Cape Diamond, measures six feet three inches by five feet nine inches, and weighs about 1,000 pounds. It is thus inscribed:

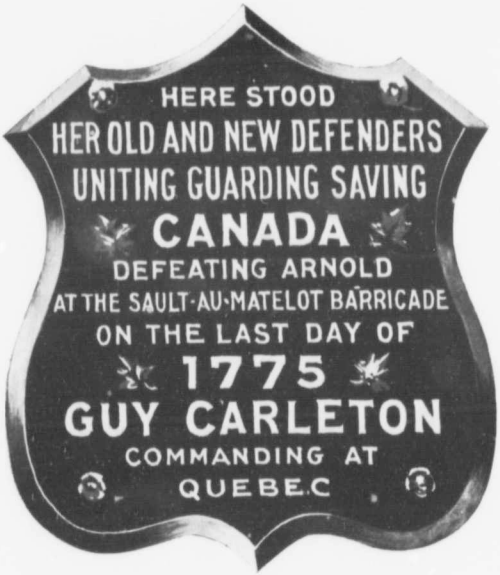
HERE STOOD
THE UNDAUNTED FIFTY
SAFEGUARDING
CANADA
DEFEATING MONTGOMERY
AT THE PRES-DE-VILLE BARRICADE
ON THE LAST DAY OF
1775
GUY CARLETON
COMMANDING AT
QUEBEC

The wording is designed to bring out the notable fact that there were only fifty men on the British side, defending this barricade against Montgomery, who had a force at least ten times as strong. These fifty are described as "undaunted" because, apart from their gallantry in repelling the assault, they had been long exposed to the invaders' threat of treating them with the utmost rigour of war, if they persisted in their allegiance. They are also said to have been "safeguarding Canada," because, although they could not have foreknown so great a destiny, they were then the real, and the only safeguard of the Dominion we live in now.

The tablet on the Molsons' Bank measures two feet ten inches by two feet six inches, and weighs about 200 pounds. Its inscription is as follows:

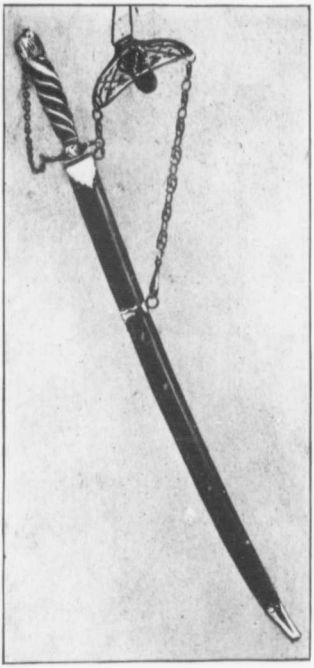
HERE STOOD
HER OLD AND NEW DEFENDERS
UNITING GUARDING SAVING
CANADA
DEFEATING ARNOLD
AT THE SAULT-AU-MATELOT BARRICADE
ON THE LAST DAY OF
1775
GUY CARLETON
COMMANDING AT
QUEBEC

The men of the Sault-au-Matelot barricade are called "Her old and new defenders" because the different racial elements of both the old and new régimes were here "uniting" for the first time in history, and thus "guarding" and "saving" the Canada of their own day and of ours. Among them were Frenchmen, French-Canadians, Englishmen, Irishmen, Scotchmen, Welshmen, Channel Islanders, Newfoundlanders, and those "Royal Emigrants" who were the foreruners of the U. E. Loyalists. And on this sacred spot each and all of these widely different ancestors of the present



SAULT-AU-MATELOT TABLET

"Canadians" took their dangerous share of empire-building, in the very heart of a crisis which must then have seemed to offer them no other reward than the desperate honour of leading the forlorn hope in a great cause all but lost for ever.



SWORD OF MAJOR GENL. RICHARD MONTGOMERY.

NOTE ON MONTGOMERY'S SWORD

The following description of Montgomery's sword is taken from Hawkin's Picture of Quebec and the Thompson manuscript in the archives of the Literary and Historical Society.

James Thompson writes:—"Holding the situation of overseer of works in the Royal Engineer Department at Quebec, I had the superintendence of the defences to be erected throughout the place, which brought to my notice almost every incident connected with the military operations of the blockade of 1775; and from the part I had performed in the affair generally, I considered that I had some right to withhold the General's sword, particularly as it had been obtained on the battle ground."

"On its having been ascertained that Montgomery's division had withdrawn, a party went out to view the effects of the shot, when the only part of the body that appeared above the level of the snow was that of the General himself, whose hand and part of the left arm was in an erect position, but the body itself much distorted, the knees being drawn up towards the head; the other bodies that were found at the moment, were those of his aides-de-camps Cheeseman and McPherson, and one sergeant; the whole hard frozen. Montgomery's sword was close by his side, and as soon as it was discovered, which was first by a drummer boy, who made a snatch at it on the spur of the moment, and no doubt considered it as his lawful prize, but I immediately made him deliver it up to me, and some time after I made him a present of seven shillings and six pence by way of prize money."

"The sword has been in my possession to the present day (16 August 1828). It has a head at top of the hilt somewhat resembling a lion's or bull dog's, with cropt

ears, the edges indented, with a ring passing through the chin or underjaw, from which is suspended a double silver chain communicating with the front tip of the guard by a second ring; at the lower end of the handle there is, on each side, the figure of a spread eagle. The whole of the metal part of the hilt is of silver. About half an inch of the back part of the guard was broken off while in my possession. The handle itself is of ivory, and undulated obliquely from top to bottom. The blade, which is twenty-two inches long, and fluted near the back, is single edged with a slight curve towards the point, about six inches of which, however, is sharp on both edges, and the word "Harvey" is imprinted on it, five and a half inches from the top, in Roman capitals, in a direction upwards. The whole length of the blade is two feet four inches; when found it had no scabbard or sheath, but I soon had the present one made and mounted in silver to correspond."

Mr. James Thompson was present at the siege of Louisbourg and came to Quebec with his regiment, the 78th Highlanders, and took part in the battle of the Plains of Abraham. Subsequently he was appointed Deputy Overseer of Public Works in the Royal Engineer Department. He died in Quebec on the 30th August, 1830, at the age of 98 years. He bequeathed the sword to his son, James Thompson, Deputy Commissary General, who, at his death, in December, 1869, willed it to his nephew, James Thompson Harrower, now residing at Levis.

The sword was valued at $500; and Mr. Harrower kindly alowed it to remain on exhibition in the rooms of the Literary and Historical Society until it should have been sold. In 1878 the Marquess of Lorne succeeded in obtaining it at the exceedingly low price of $150. Mr. Harower only accepted this because he thought the representative of the British Crown would be a worthy owner of such a famous relic. To his great indignation, however, Lord Lorne handed the sword over to the representatives of the Livingstone family, Montgomery's nearest American relations, who now keep it in the vaults of Messrs. Tiffany and Co., in New York.

HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS

RELATING TO THE

BLOCKADE OF QUEBEC

BY THE

AMERICAN REVOLUTIONISTS

1775-1776

— Comprising: —

AINSLIE'S JOURNAL — ANONYMOUS JOURNAL GARRISON ORDERLY BOOK — LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE ROYAL HIGHLAND EMIGRANTS and ROSTER OF THE FRENCH CANADIAN BATTALION OF MILITIA SERVING IN QUEBEC

PUBLISHED BY THE
LITERARY AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF QUEBEC

1905

PREFACE

As a foreword, a few remarks may not be out of place, respecting the following manuscripts now published for the first time.

The Ainslie Journal was evidently written during the blockade of Quebec in the winter of 1775-1776, by Thomas Ainslie the Collector of Customs at the Port of Quebec, one of the City's defenders being Captain in the British Militia, and is a reliable account of the daily occurrences which transpired during that memorable winter.

This Journal as well as other British diaries kept in the City, is to a great extent corroborated by the "Orderly Book" as far as current events were noticed in such a strictly military record.

How the Ainslie Journal came into the possession of George Chalmers the Scottish antiquarian, collector of manuscripts, &c. and writer of a history of the United Colonies, which was never completed, is not on record. After his death, his books and manuscripts were sold in London in 1843 and the Ainslie Journal, with others, was purchased by Jared Sparks sometime President of Harvard, and bequeathed by him to the University. We are indebted for communication thereof with permission to publish, to the kindness of Mr. William Lane, Librarian of that University.

A copy of the Journal intituled:—"Journal of the most remarkable occurrences in Quebec, since Arnold appear'd before the Town on the 14th November 1775," was kindly lent for publication by Dr. James Bain, Jr. D.C.L., Librarian of the Toronto Public Library, who had purchased it many years ago in London.

There are several other journals by officers serving in Quebec at that time, but unfortunately without giving the names of their authors; however, they all bear a family likeness, but are not so full of details as Ainslie's which might possibly have been the progenitor of them all, but taking them all as original productions, they corroborate each other and agree at all points with information contained in the despatches and letters of Guy Carleton and Lieut.-Governor Cramahé to the British Government, copies of which State papers are in the Dominion Archives at Ottawa.

The "Orderly Book," purchased by the Dominion Government at the sale of the late Hon. L. R. Masson's Library, was written by Captain Vialars and Captain Robert Lester of the British Militia, and communication thereof with permission to publish, was kindly given by Dr. A. G. Doughty, F.R.S.C., the Dominion Archivist.

Of the other journals, one was published in 1875, by the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec as part of its 4th series of Historical Documents, intituled:—"Journal of the Siege and Blockade of Quebec by the American rebels in autumn of 1775 and winter of 1776." And relates, that, "this journal is partly in the hand-

"writing of Captain Patrick Daly, then Lieutenant in "the Emigrants (MacLean's) and from him I had it, "and seems very correct and just." "Who it was "kept by, I dont know, but suppose Mr. Hugh Finlay "may be the gentleman who made it for his amuse-"ment." "The above preface is in the handwriting of "Malcolm Fraser, Esq. formerly Lieutenant in the 78th "Regiment (or Fraser's Highlanders.) The manu-"script is in the possession of Hon. J. M. Fraser who "kindly allowed a copy to be made for the use of the "Literary and Historical Society."

G. B. Faribault.

Mr. Faribault was sometime President of the Society.

The New York Historical Society published in its "Collections of 1880," a diary;—"Journal of the most "remarkable occurrences in Quebec from 14th Novem-"ber 1775, to 7th May 1776, by an officer of the Gar-"rison." The New York Society, we are informed, copied this journal from Smith's History of Canada published in 1815, and Smith evidently copied it from a journal of the same title published in Almon's "Remembrancer," a magazine printed in London in 1778;—it is the same journal word for word although Smith omitted to mention where he got it, or its author.

Mr. Lane mentions still another Quebec journal, presumably by an Artillery officer, which closed on the 9th May 1776; "as the scene of action is now removed from this, I close the journal."

A sixth journal is in the Library of Parliament at Ottawa, intituled:—Journal of the Principal occur-"rences during the Siege of Quebec by the American "revolutionists under Generals Montgomery and Arnold in 1775-76." Edited by W. T. P. Short, of H. M. 17th Regiment and Printed by Simpkin & Co. London in 1824.

This journal is presumed to have been written by Sir J. Hamilton, Captain of H. M. S. Lizard, which wintered in Quebec during the Siege, when he took a prominent part in the defence of the Sault-au-Matelot barricade.

The Society has obtained copies of these two journals and will publish them next year.

The characters mentioned in the "Orderly Book" and Journals are well known in Quebec's history; Robert Lester, Captain in the British Militia was the first Treasurer of the Quebec Library in 1779, was one of Quebec's merchants and represented the Lower Town in the first Provincial Parliament in 1792 and also in 1801.

Arthur Davidson was Secretary of the Quebec Library and at one time resided at Levis, where Davidson's Hill still bears his name.

Hugh Finlay was deputy Post-master General of Canada from 1774 to 1800. William Grant was Receiver General of the Province in 1770 and afterwards member for the Upper Town of Quebec during the first two Parliaments from 1792. Grant Street in St. Rochs is

named after him. Dr. Adam Mabane was a prominent physician and surgeon in Quebec, and resided at Samos on the St. Louis Road, which property is now Woodfield or St. Patrick's Cemetery. Peter Fargues was a Quebec merchant who died in 1780. All those gentlemen took their turn of military duty, in all grades of rank, during the blockade.

The Royal Highland Emigrant Regiment, subsequently the 84th, consisted of two battalions, and was raised in 1775, when war became inevitable. The first battalion was organized by Colonel Allan MacLean, on the Northern Frontiers of New York, from discharged men of the 42nd Regiment, Fraser's and Montgomery's Highlanders who had settled in the Old Colonies at the peace of 1763. Colonel MacLean led the corps, he had hastily formed, by a series of forced marches, to the aid of Sir Guy Carleton at Quebec, and materially assisted with his Highlanders in the defence of that fortress against the armies of Montgomery and Benedict Arnold.

The 2nd Battalion was recruited in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island and Newfoundland. The organization of the battalion was begun at Halifax early in the summer of 1775 and the oldest commissions to the officers were dated 13th and 14th June. The battalion was styled "His Majesty's Royal Highland Regiment of Emigrants" and was known as the Royal Emigrants. Captain John Small, formerly of the 42nd Highlanders was Major Commandant.

In the Militia Department at Ottawa, there is preserved an interesting relic of the old corps, a flag or

guidon mounted on a halberd bearing the name Royal Emigrants. (Acadiensis Vol. IV, No. 1.)

There were two regiments of Quebec Militia under arms during the siege, the British commanded by Lt. Col. Caldwell, and the Canadian (French) by Lt. Col. Voyer. The Roster of the latter is in two lists, the first being the nominal roll of the Militia in the district liable to called out, and the second is the service roll of those who did duty with the regiment from the 14th November 1774 to the end of the siege, and constitutes the honor roll of Quebec's French Canadian Citizens who nobly took their round of military duty in those perilous times, and forms another corroborative link in the history of the siege. The nominal roll records both the occupation and street residences of those Militiamen, many of whose descendants are now living in the Old Fortress City.

These rosters were collected by Captain Gabriel Elzear Taschereau, and presented in 1830 to the Literary and Historical Society by the Honorable Justice Taschereau, and survived the fires which played havoc with its Archives and Library.

The roster of the British regiment may be extant, and if the efforts now being made for its discovery prove successful, it will form part of the next historical document.

FRED. C. WURTELE,
Hon. Librarian.
Lit. & Hist. Society of Quebec.

SITE OF PRÈS-DE-VILLE BARRICADE, CHAMPLAIN STREET, LOOKING TOWNWARD

Thos. Ainslie

JOURNAL

of

THE MOST REMARKABLE OCCURENCES

in

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

from

THE APPEARANCE OF THE REBELS IN SEPTEMBER 1775

UNTIL THEIR RETREAT ON THE SIXTH OF MAY

Sit mihi fas audita loqui.—VIRGIL.

1776

SITE OF PRÈS-DE-VILLE BARRICADE, CHAMPLAIN STREET, LOOKING TOWNWARD

Transactions in the Frontiers of the Province of Quebec in summer 1775

The N: England Rebels had been long on the watch; they impatiently waited for a pretext to proceed to hostilities. The Lexington affair appear'd to them to be a most favourable crisis. From that day they began to execute their deep laid & long concerted schemes for Independency.

The people of the Colonies in General, at that hour, wou'd have shudder'd at a proposal of that nature; & the cunning N: England Demagogues, knew that that wou'd be an improper time to lay open their intentions to the neighbouring Provinces; but by degrees they led on their unthinking neighbours to take arms against their Mother Country, from the Massachusetts to Georgia the people rose to oppose the Laws; they foresaw they wou'd be able to infatuate the whole Continent, & bring the different Governments under their sway. There lies their ambition—their neighbours may perhaps open their eyes when it will be too late. The first expedition was planned in Connecticut—a man named Allan of that Colony (at the head of a band of adventurers) under the Title of Colonel, stole into the fort at Ticonderoga early in May, and made the Garrison Prisoners, they there (then) proceeded fifteen miles to Crown Point, & took a Sergeant & his command; they sent the whole to Hartford. A few days afterwards they embark'd in batteaus and sail'd down the lake to St. John's, within 21 miles from Montreal & there they surpris'd the Kings sloop; a northerly wind sprung up, they hoisted sail and carried her off to Crown Point.

After these feats there were dayly town meetings, and frequent County Comittees assembled at Albany.

At these gatherings of the people, it was held prudent to provide against an attack from Canada; the people were arm'd, and warn'd to be at all times in readiness. Provisions were sent to their friends in Garrison in the forts which Allan had stolen. The result of the consultations of their Grand & petty Congress, the Provincial & County Comittees was not kept secret—it was openly said that the friends of Liberty (for so those who declar'd their firm resolution to oppose the execution of some acts of Parliament, stiled themselves) wou'd penetrate as far into Canada this season as possible. They had robbed the King's mail, and thence stole a return from Gen: Carleton to Gen: Gage, by which they found that the troops in Canada did not amount to seven hundred; on this they prepar'd to invade the Province.

In June the Canadian Peasants began to shew a disposition little to be expected from a conquer'd people who had been treated with so much lenity by Government. The Agents & friends of the Congress had not been idle—by word & by writing they had poison'd their minds—they were brought to believe that the Minister had laid a plan to enslave them, & to make them the instruments of enslaving all the neighbouring Provinces, that they wou'd be continually at War, far removed from their wives and families. Arm'd strangers had appear'd in some of the Parishes below Quebec; they disappear'd suddenly:—nobody knew their business—it was conjectur'd that they came to learn the sentiments of the Country People, & the state of Quebec. Those who knew with what facility the Hunters of N: England can traverse the woods, had apprehensions that the rebels might send parties from their back settlements to harass us near Quebec, in the absence of Gen: Carleton, who was up the country to oppose their entry into Canada by way of St. Johns. Woodsmen may enter this Province by more ways than one—by the Chaudiere and by St. Francis; Rivers taking their rise in the mountains between Canada and N: England; these passes are well known to the back settlers in Massachusetts & in N: Hampshire, there

is a third still easier than the two mention'd, by St. Johns river in Nova Scotia and Madawaska River over the carrying place to Kamouraska on the River St. Laurence about an hundred miles below Quebec.

Lieutenant Governor Cramahé took every prudent step to prevent surprise & to stop the progress of Adventurers if they shou'd attempt to come by any of these inlets; he sent a Guard to Sartigan fifty miles south of Quebec on the River Chaudiere; the mouth of St. Francis's river being more than a hundred miles from Quebec, he well knew that they cou'd make no approaches that way, without being discover'd before they reached Three Rivers.

The Agents for the Congress in this Country represented to that body that nothing was to be apprehended from the Canadians in their present temper of mind, that so far from opposing the Continental troops, they would receive them with open arms, nay that perhaps great numbers wou'd join them, for that they appear'd to be thorougly tinctur'd with the true spirit of Rebellion, thanks to the never ceasing labours of the Malcontents in this Province.

That set of men is composed of a few of the old subjects, & of some Americans from the adjacent Provinces, who have on all occasions taken infinite pains to inflame the minds of the Canadians against Government.

They drew the most hideous pictures of the distresses & miseries, that wou'd be entail'd on the present race, and on their latest posterity if the Quebec Act shou'd take place. From the impressions made by these seditious people, the Canadians look upon the Rebels as their best friends, & are ready to receive them as the asserters of their rights & liberties.

Some of these Grumbletonians are friends to the Constitution but are highly incensed against the Quebec bill.

They see with pain that their malice has contributed to incline the Canadians to throw off their allegiance,—they meant to stir them up to a General application for a repeal of the act,—not to Rebellion.

In the Month of August parties of men in arms were found hovering on our boundaries—at the time we look'd for a visit from the Rebels & were fortifying St. Johns to oppose their progress. We had reconnoitring parties out, one of them was fired at from the bushes, & three Indians were wounded, on which the party made the best of their way back to St. Johns—the Savages swore revenge, a number of them went immediately in pursuit of those who had wounded their brethren.

This party brought in the head of one Baker, it is supposed he led the gang that the Indians went in quest of. The Indians have an inhuman custom of scalping & dismembring the bodies of their dead enemies.

Early in Septr the Rebels appear'd in sight of our fort at St. Johns in three vessels, and about 60 boats. Twelve hundred attempted to land—Capt. Tice at the head of eighty three Indians drove them back, the Capt. was wounded, & four Indians killed—the Rebels had many killed & wounded.

The same Allan who stole into Ticonderoga landed on the Island of Montreal on the 25th of Septr with a party of the Rebels join'd by some Canadians of Chambly, in all about a hundred & fifty, with a design to plunder Montreal.

Gen: Carleton on hearing of their landing, immediately assembled the inhabitants of the City in the Champ de Mars—his excellency shew'd them in a few words the danger which threaten'd the town and the necessity of driving that Banditti back. In an instant the citizens were arm'd, and march'd under Major Campbell's command, to fall on the enemy.

After an hours march they came up with the rebels who were very advantageously posted; however they cou'd not withstand the onset of the brave Montrealists. They took Allan prisoner and between thirty & forty more , the Rebels had fifteen killed & wounded.

On our side we lost a brave old officer Major Carden an excellent man, justly lamented by the whole Province.

We lost Mr. Alex: Patterson, a merchant much beloved by his fellow citizens, & universally esteem'd: we had two more killed & three wounded.

About this time the anarchial method of calling town meetings was adopted in Quebec—in these noisy assemblies the masks of many dropt—their ungarded speeches betray'd principles which policy had made them hide. Reports of Mr. Montgomery's successes were most industriously spread—the enemies of Government continued to watch every favourable opportunity to work on the minds of such of the Old & New subjects as seem'd not yet to be confirmed in their principles—they adress'd the fears of the timid, & spoke to this effect "Our force is small indeed, theirs is now great & it increases daily—let us be prudent—let us remain neuter—let us secure with our effects good treatment from the friends of Liberty, for they will sooner or later take the town; if we attempt to hold out our ruin is unavoidable Why suffer our property to be destroyed. Let us banish all Quixot schemes of defence, & think of terms of surrender."

If report has spoken truth some of the over prudent had drawn out articles of surrender to be laid before the people at one of these meetings—this was in the time that a rumour prevail'd that one Benedict Arnold (the master of a vessel trading from N: England to this place, & from hence to the West Indies with horses) had been detached from the rebel army at Cambridge near Boston with fifteen hundred men, to enter Canada by the rivers of Kennebec & Chaudiere.

The Lieutenant Governor was indefatigable in putting the town in a proper state of defence. The British & the Canadian Militia had been some time embodied. Mr. Cramahé put himself at the head of the British—both corps did Garrison duty.

In October a rebel Colonel named Browne with a body of Provincials and a great number of Canadians cannonaded & took Fort Chambly & made Major Stopford & his garrison seventy prisoners.

On the third of November the Fort at St. Johns was surrendered to Mr. Montgomery, the Garrison was sent prisoners to Hartford in company with the Chambly garrison.

On that day we learnt that a great body of men were not far from Quebec, & that the Canadians living on the banks of the Chaudiere had not attempted to oppose their march. The Lieutenant Governor order'd that all the canoes, shallops, & craft, shou'd be brought off from the opposite shore, & from the Island of Orleans. On the 7th His Majesty's mail was robbed by the rebels near Berthier.

On the 8th a boat from the Hunter sloop of war was fired at from Major Caldwells mill on the Point Levy side, the Captain's brother (Mr. McKenzie, a midshipman) was then on shore amongst the bushes, the boat row'd a little way off. Mr. McKenzie atempted to swim to the boat, but some Indians swam after him & took him prisoner.

On the 9th the Hunter anchor'd off the Mill & batter'd it, a party of the Rebels was lodg'd in it, it is three or four miles above Point Levy.

On the 12th Colonel McLean with a party of his Royal Highland Emigrants, & a few of the Royal Fusiliers arriv'd from Sorrel.

In the night of the 13th Arnold cross'd the River St. Laurence and landed at Wolfe's Cove with the greatest part of his force.

On the 14th a body of men appear'd on the heights of Abraham within 800 yards of the walls of Quebec; they huzza'd thrice—we answer'd them with three chears of defiance, & saluted them with a few cannon loaded with grape & canister shot—they did not wait for a second round.

On the 17th Montreal enter'd into terms of surrender with the rebel General Mr. Montgomery; his people enter'd the town that day.

Some vessels from Montreal with provisions & Brigadier general Prescot with a good many officers &

some soldiers on board were obliged to surrender; it appeard impossible to pass some strong batteries which the rebels had erected at the point of Sorel.

Gen: Carleton had order'd all the gunpowder to be destroyed, to the great disappointment of Mr. Montgomery who expected to find a large supply of that essential article which he was much in want of.

On the 19th (a happy day for Quebec) to the unspeakable joy of the friends of Government, & to the utter dismay of the abettors of sedition & rebellion; Gen: Carleton arrived in the Fell, arm'd ship, accompanied by an arm'd schooner—we saw our salvation in his presence.

At this time the Rebels had retir'd to Pointe aux trembles seven leagues above Quebec.

On the 22d a proclamation, most acceptable to the Garrison, was issued by the General commanding all persons contumaciously refusing to enroll their names in the militia lists to assist his Majesties troops in the preservation of the City, against the Rebels who have invaded the Province, & who have appear'd in arms before the town, to quit the town in four days & to withdraw themselves out of the limits of the district of Quebec before the 1st day of December. Thus was our militia purged from all those miscreants who had already taken arms with a design no doubt of turning them against us when a fair opportunity shou'd offer; can a more charitable construction be put on the conduct of those people who bore arms as militia men untill this order appear'd. Cowardice is the mildest term that can be used as a reason why that band forsook their friends—the disgrace attending that step will ever follow them—the consciousness of their pusillanimous behaviour must redden their faces many years hence & make their ofspring blush; whenever Quebec sounds in their ears their shame will appear in their faces; their expulsion much strengthen'd the Garrison—for many people fear'd more the internal enemy than the avowed rebels without the walls, & indeed they were to be dreaded in

the day of action—but thanks to the General, their banishment made the minds of the people easy; from that day good things were augur'd by the friends of Government.

When the Rebels appear'd on the plains the Garrison consisted of eleven hundred & twenty six men.

Colonel McLean with his Royal Emigrants & Capt. Owen's fusiliers.....	200
British Militia....	300
Canadian Militia..	480
Seamen on shore with Capt. McKenzie.	24
Emigrants recruits from N: founland..	90
Artificers from Newfounland	32
	1126

An embargo was laid on the ships in harbour, the seamen were order'd on shore—the crews of His Majesties ship the Lizzard & Hunter sloop of war did garrison duty—every townsman fit to bear arms was enrolled in the Militia—they had confidence in the General's abilities & were determin'd to do the duty of good Soldiers.

On the 30th of November the strength of the Garrison was as follows

70	Royal Fusiliers.
230	Royal Emigrants.
22	R: Artillery fire workers &c.
330	British Militia.
543	Canadian do.
400	Seamen.
50	Masters & Mates of trading Vessels.
35	Marines.
120	Artificers.
1800	Men bearing Arms.

The number of souls within the wall computed at 5000—eight months provisions in town. Firewood, hay, oats scarce.

DECEMBER 1ST.

A foot of snow on the ground, wind S W raw weather with showers of snow. The Hunter sloop of war & the Fell arm'd vessel came down from Richelieu & were laid up. Reported that fifty rebels were lodged at Menuts (a Tavern a mile W of the town) they were soon dislodged by our shot. Clear weather in the evening.

2d Cloudy wind at S W much floating ice in the river. A man from Lorette was drum'd out of town for having industriously made many dishartning speeches concerning the strength of the Rebels, & for propagating ridiculous stories to intimidate the country people who will swallow the most absurd things when their fears are awaken'd. Arnolds party came thro the woods clad in canvas frocks—the Canadians who first saw them were not a little surprised at their light garb in such cold weather—the report spread that these people were insensible of cold & wore nothing but linnen in the most severe seasons—the French word *toile* (linen) was changed into *tolle* (iron plate) and the rumour then ran that the Bostonois were musket proof, being all cover'd with sheet iron.

The rebels were canton'd from Pointe aux trembles to old Lorette, & small parties of them make frequent excursions toward the town to prevent provisions from being sent in.

The *Habitants* (as the Peasants are called) of the Parish of the Pointe a la caille have prevented a vessel loaded with Provisions from coming to town.

3d Rain & sleet with N E wind in the morning, S W wind with clear weather in the evening. Many people have heard the report of great guns at a distance. A Canadian has been verv industrious in reporting that there are 7000 Russians in the river: he is sent to prison to wait their arrival. The country people say that there are 4500 of the enemy now at P: aux trembles; some came by land, & some by water, & they have many cannon—Mr. Montgomery is at their head.

4th It froze hard last night; the weather is clear to day with W wind. The country folks from Beauport still get into town, they say that the Rebels have taken possession of all the houses west of the town, that are not within the reach of our cannon—they further say that a man named Jeremiah Duggan formerly a hair dresser in this place, has the title of Major among the rebels, & that he commands 500 Canadians raised at Chambly.

If the rebel General gives commissions to such men his army will not be formidable.

5th In the night Jere: Duggan headed a party to disarm the inhabitants of the suburbs of St. Roc—it is more than probable he was invited to pay them a visit by those who wanted an excuse for laying down their arms. They cou'd have alarm'd the Garrison with ease, but they lay snug. As they have been obliged to give their Paroles not to carry arms, they are going into the Country. A Soldier of the British Militia was tried by a court Martial on a charge of a Sergeant for refusing to do duty. Acquitted. Tis said that the Rebels are at work behind a house within a mile of the walls, intending to raise a battery there—we sent several shot thro the house.

Our situation will not admit of scouting parties, we must depend on chance for information of the enemies motions.

6th Wind W S W cloudy & cold.

A woman of St. Roc gave information at Palace Gate that some of the Rebels lay drunk at her house, & that a small party cou'd take them without risk. This woman (of ill fame) was perhaps sent to get a few men into the rebels clutches—she was told to let them know that they wou'd be well treated if they came in; a little while after a man calling himself a cockney surrender'd himself at Palace Gate—at dusk three more came in. The Riflemen hid themselves behind houses walls rocks fences &c watching for a shot, wherever a sentry shew'd his head over the walls they fir'd, directed by their smoke we return'd their fire, there was nobody hurt on our side.

7th Wind at E cloudy: "the prisoners say Mr. Montgomery is at Holland house, two miles S W of St Johns gate. Detachments are quarter'd in Charlebourg, Beauport, and the adjacent parishes: they are Two Thousand strong including the Canadians.

"Mr. Montgomery intends to open batteries to canonade & bombard us & in the height of our distress & terror the rebels are to storm the town.

"One of the Prisoners was formerly in the Kings service at the Siege of this place: he was a Sergeant with the Rebels; he said one day in the hearing of an Officer that it wou'd not be an easy matter to get over the walls of Quebec. You rascal, said he, do you mean to dishearten the men. This he gives as one reason for his hastening his departure, for he had long intended to join us, as he cou'd not think of drawing his sword against his countrymen. He was born in Ireland; no Gentleman he says wou'd be led by such Officers—they are for the greatest part low Mechanics, especially those from New England.

8th There fell six inches of snow last night, the wind is S W to day freezing clear weather. Skulking Riflemen watching to fire on those who appear on the ramparts—We saw a man drop; we pop at all those who come within musket shot knowing their intention is to kill any single person walking on the ramparts—this is the American way of making war. The indignation of our Militia is raised against these fellows who call themselves soldiers—they are worse than Savages, they will ever be held in contempt with men of courage. Lie in wait to shoot a sentry! a deed worthy of Yanky men of war.

We saw many people go out & in at Menuts. A cannon ball took off the head of a horse which stood at the door & shatterd the Cariole (sleigh) in which he was tackled in a thousand pieces.

9th Wind at W soft & pleasant. Various reports concerning the enemy: from what the deserters have said, confirm'd by some country people, we imagine there are about 1500 men under Mr. Montgomery. The

small pox does havock among them—there are 200 now in hospitals, tis a deadly infection in Yanky veins. We have long had that disorder in town.

10th Cloudy & very cold wind at N E. About two oclock this morning 28 small shells of 5-2 In: were thrown into Town; one went thro the roof of a house but did no further damage. At day light we discover'd fascines in form of a battery about 800 yds S W of Port St. Johns.

The tops of the houses in the suburbs near the gate hinder'd our view of the enemies works, we therefore set fire to these houses & batter'd down their gable ends. We kept up a constant fire on their works from different parts.

11th High wind at S W with heavy rain. 43 shells were thrown into Town last night.

Before they gave us a sample of their savoir faire in the bombarding way, the towns people had conceived that every shell wou'd inevitably kill a dozen or two of people, & knock down some two or three houses; some were in fears about their tenements, but the greatest part were occupied about the safety of their persons: they had anticipated much evil: but after they saw that their bombettes as they called them, did no harm, women and children walked the streets laughing at their former fears. They kept up a constant poping at our sentries in the night: wherever a noise was heard, or a light shewn, balls flew thick in that direction.

About midday the wind veer'd suddenly to N W, it blew a perfect hurricane—it froze so hard that in half an hour the streets & ramparts were cover'd with ice.

12th Wind at W freezing hard. 40 shells were thrown into town in the night—firing as usual on our sentries we return'd shot for shot. One man was kill'd on the ramparts to day.

13th Fine soft weather, wind at W—three shells only were thrown into town last night—the roofs of two houses were damaged—some days ago a report prevail'd that the rebels intended to erect a battery on the Point Levy side, to play on the town from that quarter.

We saw some people about the ferrymans house on the opposite beach, we sent a 9 lb shot thro the house, & out scrambled a number of men who never look'd behind them until they reached the summit of the hill: there they stood and discharg'd their muskets. The distance from the Kings wharf to high water mark on the other side is between 11 & 1200 yards.

Rifle parties in St. Roc to day—some of them got into the Cupulo in the Intendant Palace there, & fired into the Town. The barrack yard, & a great part of the ramparts are open to people there placed; a nine pounder soon forced them to quit that station. It is probable that we killed & wounded a good many to day, as they appear'd in numbers in the streets of St. Roc; we saw bodies put into sleighs & carried off. We saw men at work at the fascines, which we discover'd on the heights on the 10th. We sent many balls among them, & threw some shells into their works, yet with our glasses we cannot perceive we have done much damage.

14th There was not a shell thrown by the enemy last night—there fell a little snow—louring weather, wind at W. At midday the rebels opened a battery of five Guns on the heights, they are six, nine, & twelve pounders.

We were not slack in returning 18 lb, 24 lb & 32 lb shot—with pleasure we saw our balls pierce their works. Their shot had no more effect upon our walls, than pease wou'd have against a plank.

15th Wind at E mild. A few shells were thrown in the last night—they fire from their battery to day—we answer. A great pillar of smoak arose in an instant in their works—we believe something has blown up. About nine in the morning we saw a man beating a drum follow'd by two dressed in blanket coats—one carried a handkerchief or some such thing on a stick—we permitted them to approach near the walls—they desired to speak with the General—they were told they wou'd not be admitted, nor wou'd any letter or message

be receiv'd from them—they were ordered to march off—they said, "then let the General be answerable for all consequences" & away they went.

Towards evening they fired from their battery—they threw no shells at night—we have almost destroyed their works.

16th A fine mild day—wind S W. no shells thrown last night—in the afternoon they fired on the town from three guns & threw some small shells. We have undoubtedly dismounted some of their guns.

The riflemen firing from garret windows in St. Roc wounded three men on the ramparts. In the night we threw some shells into St. Roc.

At four o clock in the morning the sentry behind the Artillery barracks left his post & alarm'd Palace Gate guard with a report that 600 men were marching up to the walls.

The drums beat to arms, the great Bell of the Cathedral rang the alarm—every man ran arm'd to his post, & there the Garrison remained waiting the attack, but no enemy appear'd. It blew excessively hard, with a heavy fall of snow.

17th Wind at E. snowy stormy dark cold weather—nothing extraordinary.

18th Snowy mild day wind at S. Some shells thrown into town to day—we sent some into St. Roc. We do not see many people this morning—they have carried away their Guns, or have drawn them behind the shatter'd embrasures. We had a man shot thro the head by a ball from a Garret in St. Roc. Wou'd to God that the suburbs were reduced to ashes, it only serves as a cover from which our enemies teaze us continually.

19th Mild snowy weather, wind at S. Some firing on our sentries last night by people concealed in St. Johns suburbs. We threw shells & carcasses into St Roc, & burnt four houses there. Cold afternoon.

20th Very cold, wind at W. nothing in the night remarkable. If this weather shall continue, Mr. Mont-

gomery would find it difficult to eat his Christmas dinner in Quebec. A threat is put into his mouth—it is reported that he swore—"he wou'd dine in Quebec or in Hell on Christmas." We are determined he shall not dine in town & be his own master. From his General character we are apt to think that these words are not his.

The weather is very severe indeed, no man after having been exposed to the air but ten minutes, cou'd handle his arms to do execution. Ones senses are benumb'd. If ever they attack us it will be in mild weather.

The quantity of ice & snow now heap'd up in the places we have reckoned the weakest, are (thanks to the Climate) exceeding strong.

One of our townsmen who is a prisoner with the Rebels, has found means it is said, to convey a letter into town to day, which marks—"that their Canadian aids leave them very fast & that their own people are quite tir'd of the expedition."

On our side we gather spirits every day, if one may draw conclusions from appearances, we'll make a stout defence.

21st Clear weather, excessively cold, wind W N W, nothing remarkable.

22d The cold continues to be excessive wind W S W. Colonel Caldwells clerk who has been a prisoner with the rebels for some days got away, & came by way of Wolfes Cove into Pres de Ville at 10 o'clock at night.

23d In the morning cold—mild at noon. Colonel Caldwells clerk reports "that the rebels intend to storm "the town to night. Their leader Mr. Montgomery has "hitherto found it impossible to engage his followers "to undertake a step so desperate. He has promis'd "to the amount of 200£ in plunder to every man. The "Europeans say the Americans shou'd first mount the "walls, but they are not covetous of that honour—they "have 500 scaling ladders made in a very clumsy "manner.

Can these men pretend that there is a possibility of approaching our walls loaden with ladders, sinking to the middle every step in snow!

Where shall we be then? shall we be looking on cross arm'd?

It will be a fatal attempt for them, they will never scale the walls.

A deserter came with the Clerk, they say the enemy is about 2000; they are sickly—the dread of the small pox kills many of the poor creatures.

A man was shot to day (from a garret window in St Roc) on the two gun battery.

24th Mild weather, cloudy, wind N E—nothing remarkable happen'd last night. In consequence of Mr. Wolfes (the Clerk) information, above a thousand men were ready to oppose the Rebels in case of an attack; the rest of the Garrison lay in their cloaths with their arms and accoutrements lying by them.

A deserter from the Rebels (a discharg'd man from the 28th) came running towards St Johns gate—he fir'd his musket into the air & club'd it—he called to be let in—the gate being block'd up, he was drawn in by ropes.

He reported that the attack was put off on account of Mr. Wolfe's escape, but he say they will surely attempt the town to night if his escape does not prevent them.

Mr. Montgomery had just stept out of the Cariole which was knock'd to pieces by a cannon shot at Menuts door on the 8th.

25th Every thing was remarkably quiet last night—we saw many lights all around us, which we took for signals.

The whole Garrison almost was under arms expecting & ardently wishing for the long threatn'd attack.

The weather is mild, wind at S W.

"The rebels pay the Habitants with paper: these "pusillanimous avaricious caitifs are well served—they "will find it of very little service in the month of May "next.

Gen: Carleton sleeps in his cloaths in the Recollets, & so do all the men & officers off duty.

26th This is no wall scaling weather—the night was clear & inconceivably cold—it is employment enough to preserve ones nose. The wind is at N W piercingly keen —nothing extraordinary.

27th Hazy cloudy weather last night, snow this morning with the wind at W N W.

28th All was quiet last night, the weather clear and mild. The wind is S W to day.

29th Clear fine weather all the night, no alarm, wind W N W—we get no intelligence. We see the rebels crossing the streets in St Roc arm'd; some are cloth'd in red. They take care to shew themselves out of musket reach, & where no guns bear.

30th The wind is Easterly & mild. Last night a deserter (an intelligent fellow, an Irishman) came in from the rebels.

He reports that "they are three thousand strong, "having been reinforced from Montreal; that they have "been cloath'd lately; they have plenty of provisions. "The Habitants supply them with every thing for wch "they are paid in hard money—they refuse to take the "Congress bills until the Town falls, they'll then accept "of them. The small pox still rages among them, they "have got a supply of shells from Montreal.

"Last Wednesday evening the whole army was under "arms at head quarters in order to march to the attack "of the Town. Mr. Montgomery inform'd them that "the time was unfavourable, but that he wou'd soon "lead them to an easy & glorious conquest. He thank'd "them for the zeal & spirit they had shewn & so dis-"miss'd them.

This deserter said that "the Americans express'd "much impatience to be led to the attack, but his opinion "is that they will be very backward on seeing the fire "of our great guns." All the Europeans wish to be "at home they do not pretend to like the intended "attack.

"We shall certainly be attack'd the first dark night."

Twenty eight shells were thrown into Town; they did no hurt: a third part of them did not burst.

31st It snow'd all the night, it was very dark, the wind was strong at N E.

About 4 o clock in the Morning Capt: Malcom Fraser of the Royal Emigrants being on his rounds, saw many flashes of fire without hearing any reports; the sentries inform'd him that they had perceived them for some time on the heights of Abraham, the sentinels between Port Louis & Cape Diamond had seen fix'd lights like lamps in a street—these appearances being very uncommon & the night favouring the designs of the enemy, Capt: Fraser order'd the Guards and Pickets on the ramparts to stand to their arms. The drums beat, the bells rang the alarm, & in a few minutes the whole Garrison was under arms—even old men of seventy were forward to oppose the attackers.

Two Rockets sent by the enemy from the foot of Cape Diamond were immediately followed by a heavy & hot fire from a body of men posted behind a rising ground within eighty yards of the wall, at Cape Diamond, the flashes from their muskets made their heads visible —their bodies were cover'd: we briskly return'd the fire directed by theirs—at this moment a body of men suppos'd to be Canadians appear'd in St Johns suburbs, —& the enemy threw shells into town from St Roc.

Colonel Caldwell conducted a detachment of the British Militia to reinforce Cape Diamond. It was said by some of the deserters that Mr. Montgomery believ'd it was the weakest place where an escalade cou'd be easily effected; the Colonel having posted his men under proper officers, return'd to the Corps de reserve on the Parade to wait the Generals orders. The Rockets were the signal; when Arnold saw them he pushed on from St Rocs to attack our works at *Saut au Matelot with nine hundred pick'd men, Mr. Montgomery advanced towards the works at † Pres de Ville with seven hundred of his best soldiers.

* Saut au Matelot a guard house & battery at the N end of the lower Town.
† A Guard house & battery at a narrow pass at the S end of the lower Town.

Arnolds party was obliged to pass close under the pickets behind the Hotel Dieu & Montcalms house, where they were exposed to a dreadful fire of small arms which the Sailors pour'd down on them, as they passed. Arnold was here wounded in the leg & carried off:—his men proceeded, forced our guard, & got possession of our battery at Saut au Matelot.

They penetrated about two hundred yards further to a barrier where we made a stand—a brisk firing began on both sides—the rebels fired under cover; we only saw those who ventur'd to run from one house to another, in that way they advanc'd. Gen: Carleton attentive to the most minute manœuvre of the enemy, skilled in military matters, saw in a moment & instantaneously improv'd the advantage the rebels had given over them. He sent Capt. Laws with sixty men out of Palace gate to attack them in rear, & Capt: McDougal of the R: Emigrants was dispatched a little while after to support them with 60 more.

Captn. Laws advanced too far; impatient to be among them he got before his men; he commanded a group of the Rebels to surrender—seeing him unattended they disarm'd him. Capt. McDougal came up with the first party who were in possession of the battery, they join'd him & releas'd Capt. Laws.

As the Gen: had plann'd they were effectually hem'd in—to advance they dared not,—retreat they cou'd not —they laid down their arms & called for Quarter.

Captns. Laws & McDougal acquir'd much honour by their conduct & bravery on this occasion. At Pres de Ville the sentries had seen the flashes very early, the guard was posted expecting the attack.

Capt. Barnsfair (master of a Merchantman) had charge of the battery that morning: he had his men early at Quarters, they stood by the guns with lighted matches. A strict look out was kept; men were seen approaching—a band advances within fifty yards of our guns—there they stood as if in consultation. In a little while they sprung forward—Capt. Barnsfair called *Fire*. Shrieks & groans followed the discharge.

Our musketry & guns continued to sweep the avenue leading to the battery for some minutes—when the smoke clear'd away there was not a soul to be seen. Much has been said in commendation of Mr. Coffin's cool behaviour; his example at Pres de Ville had a noble effect on his fellow soldiers, they behav'd with the greatest spirit.

Those who were engaged at the barrier, were reinforc'd by two detachments from the Parade.

Major Nairne of the R Emigrants led the first, he & Mesr's Dembourges of the same corps attracted the notice of every body by their gallant behaviour.

The Rebels had got possession of a house which commanded Lymburne's battery & one of the principal streets; they mounted ladders & intrepidly forced their way by the windows, & drove the Rebels out at the door.

Every power of Col: McLean was exerted on this occasion, he had his eye every where to prevent the progress of the attackers; his activity gave life to all who saw him—he follow'd the Gens: orders with military judgment.

Col: Caldwell by his example made the British Militia emulous to appear wherever danger made their presence most necessary.

The seamen were under the strictest discipline. Col: Hamilton & Major McKenzie led on the brave fellows, who behaved as they do on all occasions, like British Tars.

The handful of R. Fusiliers commanded by Capt. Owen distinguished themselves—& the R: Emigrants behav'd like Veterans.

The Canadian militia shew'd no kind of backwardness,—a few of them stood to the last at a little breastwork near the battery at Saut au Matelot; when they were in the greatest danger of being surrounded, they retreated to the barrier.

The Flower of the rebel army fell into our hands. We have reason to think that many of Arnold's party

were killed in advancing, & many killed & wounded in endeavouring to get back. Our fire from the Pickets gall'd them exceedingly.

We made prisoners—1 Lieut Colonel
2 Majors
8 Captains
15 Lieutenants
1 Adjutant
1 Quarter Master
4 Volunteers
350 Private
44 Officers & Soldiers wounded

426 Taken

The prisoners think that Mr. Montgomery's party has not behav'd with that spirit which Arnolds shew'd —they say that if they had advanced like men, our force wou'd have been divided, & the two bodies wou'd have driven us before them, until they got us between two fires.

They little know the situation at Pres de Ville who talk thus: but allow for a moment that they had carried the Lower Town, they wou'd have been but little advanc'd towards getting possession of the upper town, from whence we can burn the houses below us at any time. Shells wou'd soon have reduced it to a heap of rubbish.

The prisoners had slips of Paper pin'd to their hats with these words

LIBERTY OR DEATH

We had kill'd Capt. Anderson formerly a Lt in the Navy, four private men; one man dangerously wounded & thirteen slightly. Dealer, a brave Militia gunner, was shot thro the Jaw.

We took their bomb battery at St Roc, we found there—

Two Royals
Three Cohorns
And two brass three pounders,
with a quantity of small shells.

The whole affair was over by eight in the morning & all the Prisoners were securely lodged.

JANUARY 1ST 1776

Last night there fell a great quantity of snow. The whole Garrison lay on their arms, every thing remain'd quiet—thirteen dead bodies were found very near our work at Pres de Ville, they were brought to town.

Two deserters came in to day; on their report that Mr. Montgomery is missing the dead bodies were shewn to the Prisoners. They pointed out their General's, his aid de Camps Mr McPherson's, & a Capt. Cheeseman's.

Mr Meigs stiled Major among the prisoners obtain'd liberty to go to head quarters accompanied by Monsieur Lanaudiere the Generals Aid de Camp, to demand the baggage of these people.

Mr Lanaudiere saw by a great number of the Canaille assembled at the end of St Roc, that it wou'd be most prudent for him to return to Town: it is more than probable that the crew he there saw wou'd have detain'd him—these people impatiently waited a messenger from the town to anounce the opening of the gates. It was reported before daylight that the Lower town was in Mr. Montgomerie's possession; this acceptable piece of news, brought all the blackguards of the adjacent Parishes to St Roc to wait the surrender of the upper town, & they firmly believ'd that Major Meigs was the messenger.

These rascals had not the courage to pass the Pickets in the way to Saut au Matelot, & they were afraid to pass on the ice for fear of our great guns—there they lay until night convinc'd them that their friends had catch'd a Tartar.

A genteel coffin is order'd by the Lt: Governor for the interment of Mr. Montgomery: those who knew him formerly in this place, sincerely lament his late infatuation, they say he was a genteel man, and an agreeable companion.

2d All the last night we kept up an incessant fire on St Roc, & threw many shells into its suburbs.

A volunteer in the Rebel army came over from Beauport to Saut au Matelot on the ice, he imagin'd that the officer of that guard was willing to divert himself, when he told him that he was prisoner. He left Beauport with a design to join Arnolds party.

Mr Meigs obtain'd permission to go to the head quarters of the enemy on his parole to return in three days, he is to demand the Prisoners baggage.

3d A soft cloudy day. Shot & shells fired into St Roc. The Prisoners dreading the small pox and apprehensive of taking the infection the natural way have requested to be inoculated—their petition is granted, & they are preparing for that operation.

4th Nothing remarkable happen'd last night: the wind is at S W to day hazy drizzling weather. Capt. Anderson's body was interr'd with all the honours of War. Mr. Montgomery's was privately buried at night.

5th Thawing, wind S W—it sleeted all the last night; this weather is very uncommon at this season.

We are making additions to the works at Saut au Matelot. Firing heard towards St Foix.

Mr. Meigs return'd with part of the baggage

6th Wind N W freezing; the cold increases as the Sun rises.

7th The wind is at W very cold. Some of the St Roc people who had formerly served in the Militia, who tamely suffer'd Duggan to take away their arms, & who had left their habitations to herd with the ill affected Canadians in the Country were found skulking in the suburbs to day: they are in confinement on suspicion of having been aiding & assisting to the Rebels.

The day after the attack, it was current in the country that we had been beat out of the Lower town with a loss of six hundred killed & that Mr. Montgomery had lost but 15 men. Ninety four of the prisoners, all Europeans they say, have petitioned for leave to enlist in Col: McLeans Corps.

8th Wind at N E cloudy raw weather blowing hard. The 94 petitioners took the oaths, they swore to serve His Majesty faithfully until the first of June next: Their engagements with the congress ended the last day of December. Before the oaths were tender'd to them, they were told to consider well of the matter: they unanimously said, that they wished to atone for their past error by serving the King faithfully.

Some people who pretend to understand the Policy of those who have imbibed N: England principles, say that their oaths will not bind them, for they are in their hearts convinc'd that it is lawful for them to use every means to obtain their liberty: & they see no way left but to practice on the good & unsuspicious tempers of the folks from the Old Country—Many wagers were laid that the greatest part of them will take the very first opportunity to desert. Others say that as they are represented to be a praying, Psalm singing, devout people, their just sense of religion makes their bare word as sacred as their oath. Time will try if the Ante Yankites conjectures are well founded.

9th There fell a great quantity of snow before morning, the wind is at N E & it blows still, the air is mild.

10th Wind W N W blowing very hard, snowing & intensely cold.

The sentries observed many flashes of fire towards St Foix & near the General Hospital. The guards were on that account very watchful, an attack being apprehended. This morning it is difficult to pass in the streets for the drifted snow—in the narrow lanes some were obliged to dig their way out of their houses.

11th Wind W by N very cold & very clear: it drifted so in the afternoon so as to choak the streets. Rockets

were play'd off last night at St Foix, Beauport, at the General Hospital, & W end of St Roc. A few muskets were fir'd on our sentries overlooking St Roc, they were answer'd by an 18 lb loaded with grape & canister shot.

The men who came in the day after the attack were conducted to Pt: Levy in a canoe by two Recollets; if they have reported the truth the Rebels know the strength of the Garrison & the good condition of our works.

12th Wind S W nothing remarkable—a drifting afternoon.

13th The weather was very bad the last night. This morning Palace gate was opend for those who were in want of wood. An arm'd body was sent to cover the workers, many people supplied themselves plentifully —there is much fire wood in St Roc; about nine o clock at night many short lived blazes were seen at the W end of St Roc.

14th Wind at W excessively cold. There appears something like a battery at the S end of the General Hospital.

15th Last night it froze very hard—to day we have a high S W wind intollerably cold with much drift.

A report is spread in Town (it can't be traced) that the inhabitants of Montreal have refus'd to comply with an oppressive order issued by their new Masters; & that the Canadians thereabout have refus'd to follow Mr. Wooster (the rebel General) to Quebec.

The death of Mr. Montgomery has, in seeming, cool'd the courage of the Habitants.

16th Keen frost last night.

A noise like that of men at work with axes was heard in St Rock about the Intendants palace.

The Archives were brought in from the vaults of that building to day.

17th A girl of the town who had been kept in confinement by the Rebels on suspicion of having convey'd intelligence to us, found means to escape them to day.

She says that "Two Hundred of them have deserted "since their defeat, & that they talk of another attack "with four thousand Men."

If we consider the number killed and taken, there cannot be above 800 of the rebels remaining. If they depend on the Canadians for aid, they trust a very rotten support; we within the walls wou'd laugh at an army of 10,000 habitants. We have nought to fear from the natives of America, it is the Europeans who have enter'd into the service of the Congress who give the Colonists what strength they have.

This Girl spoke with the men whom the Recollets landed on the 11th at P Levy; the rebels did not relish their report. the wind is N E it snows & is cold.

18th Wind S W fine weather but cold.

The guns were fir'd in honour of Her Majesty.

A mill wrought by horses was set a going to day; it makes fine flower in great quantity.

19th Cold clear Easterly wind. Five sleighs loaden with baggage for the Prisoners came to Palace Gate to day escorted by an officer carrying a flag of truce, as they call a handkerchief fix'd to a stick, this is waved by the bearer as a signal that he approaches the walls with no hostile intention; he brought a little money for the Prisoners.

About nine at night a fire broke out in St Roc—whether it took by accident, or was kindled by the rebels we know not.

20th Wind S W with falls of soft snow.

We fir'd at their guard house at the W end of St Roc & threw a good many shells in that direction—it is close under a rocky precipice; we can see a part of its roof & a bit of the gable end—some of our shot found a way thro it.

Six houses were burnt in St Roc in the night—they began to blaze about ten o clock; there is no doubt now who burns them.

21st Mild weather with snow, wind at S W.

Last night three of Col. McLean's new recruits (from the prisoners) deserted, they will no doubt make a true report to the Rebel chief which will give him very little desire to attempt Quebec.

About ten this morning a small sloop lying within four hundred yards of Palace gate was seen in flames, tho' many small craft lay near her no farther damage was done.

Six or eight sentries have this place in view but these night workers crawl on hands & feet in the dark, strike a light in the hold, set fire to a slow match communicating with combustibles, creep away again, & are out of reach before the fire blazes. A great quantity of fire wood was got in from St Roc to day.

22d Wind at N E not cold, but windy cloudy & drifty. About two o clock this morning more houses were set on fire in St Roc.

A great quantity of rum & molasses are lying in Mr. Drummonds distillery without palace gate.

It is thought prudent to bring it into town, as the wind may carry the fire that way.

23d S W wind & mild weather.—Palace gate open.

A body of men with a brass three pounder, cover'd the wooding party. Great quantities were got in to day.

About nine at night some houses in the W end of St Roc were set on fire, fourteen were consum'd before morning. The night was still & gloomy, the snow loaded clouds hung low, from them an orange tinge was reflected, & the snow as far as the flames gave light, was of a redish yellow. The adjacent country seem'd cover'd with a pitchy fire, & the villages were just perceptible in a dismal gloom.

The scene was pleasingly awful, nothing was heard but the crakling of burning beams, & a hollow roaring of fierce flames. To borrow Miltons expression "darkness & visible" in every street & in every narrow alley in Town.

If the rebels did not despair of taking the city wou'd they burn the suburbs? it has been their shelter & cover for their riflemen.

The Gen: wou'd have burnt both St. John & St. Roc long ago, but in commiseration of the poor proprietors he let the houses stand.

24th A fine mild day, wind at S W.

A guard of eighteen men to mount at retreat beating every evening outside of Palace gate to prevent the Rebels from stealing towards the Canotrie.

Some houses towards the N W extremity of St Roc were burnt at night.

25th. Wind S W mild & clear. A strong party was sent out with a brass six pounder on wheels to cover the wood cutters.

Gen: Carleton attended by Col: McLean advanced within musket shot of the enemies guard house: We do not know what his Excellencies intention was, but if the road had been so as the six pounder cou'd have been brought up, we imagine that a good account wou'd have been given of their advanc'd guard.

A little while afterwards we saw three small bodies of men advancing towards St Roc from Menuts & the General Hospital.

For some days past we have seen great numbers of sleighs passing from Beauport, Orleans &cc towards the General Hospital, perhaps with provisions for the Rebels.

In the fall a vessel loaden with Rum was forc'd on shore on Orleans by stress of weather, perhaps they are carrying her cargo to their Magazines.

They do not come so near the Town as they were wont to do before a shot knock'd a sleigh topsy turvy.

26th Easterly wind, heavy sky, a little snow.

It is rumour'd to day that one Dumont "who left the "town to secure himself in the Country, was plunder'd "at Charlebourg, it is not said whether by Canadian or

"N England rebels: & they add that one Larche who "forsook his house in St Roc was kill'd, defending his "property at Beauport.

27th Wind S W cold weather. The brass six pounder is mounted on runners, & was sent out to day to cover a wooding party.

28th Nothing remarkable—wind S W excessively coid.

29th Wind W clear weather intensely cold: it freezes as the Canadians say, a pierre fendre.

If this weather shall continue but a few day's the River will be froze up, an event that wou'd double the duty of the Garrison—guards must in that case be posted in many parts of the Lower Town, which are open to the beach.

30th The cold continues, the sky o'ercast, the wind is easterly., P M: the wind increases.

It blows very hard & snows this evening, at ten the Rebels fir'd some houses in St. Roc: these fire bearers take care to keep at a good distance from our outside sentries.

31st Wind E dark soft weather, drizling. Four men on snow shoes came thro' the fields towards St. Roc; we took them for deserters coming in—they stop'd suddenly & discharg'd their muskets but at too great a distance to hurt our working party. Our great guns were fir'd at them, on perceiving the smoak they drop'd down on the snow & got up again after the balls had pass'd over, & made the best of their way back from whence they came.

About nine at night they set fire to some houses which remain'd standing at the N W end of St. Roc. The blaze gave light in every corner of the town.

February 1st

Feb 1st Wind at S W blowing drifty & cold, we had a working party outside to day, some shots were fir'd at them from behind fences but at too great distance to do any hurt.

An English woman obtain'd leave of the Gen: to join her husband in the country. She cou'd not pass the guard at the W End of St Roc, the people on duty there made her return; she says they were all Canadians.

2d Wind W nothing remarkable, a house in St Roc burnt.

3d Wind S W clear sunshine excessively cold—a wooding party out—cover'd—firing from behind old walls on our men at work. A shell from the Town soon made their skulking place deserted.

In the night our out sentries discover'd a small body cautiously stealing forward, shoudering the wall under the artillery barracks: the guard was alarm'd: but their eagerness to surround them made them uncautious, & they were discoverd. the enemy fled precipitately.

We conjecture that they intended to pass on to the canotrie & set fire to the houses in that quarter: the wind favour'd such an intention.

4th Wind at W exceeding cold. If the cold continues to this degree the River will inevitably be froze over the next low Tides.

From the small quantity of ice now floating we think that it is taken opposite the Chaudiere six miles above the Town.

5th Wind W cloudy weather, the cold is not so severe as it was yesterday—while the wind blows the river will not freeze.

6th W wind blowing drifting day, & cold. In the night three of the converted rebels deserted; they let themselves drop over the wall behind the artillery barracks, where the snow was drifted very high, from thence they slid 30 or 40 foot down a steep, cover'd over with snow, into the street at St Roc.

If the sentry who was posted not more than thirty yards from the spot, had done his duty, they cou'd not have escap'd, three of the same set were confin'd for hinting an intention to follow them.

7th Wind at S W clear & cold. Last night three houses were burnt in St Johns suburbs, there is a quantity of cord wood there & some hay, the rebels know we are in want of both.

A 24 pounder commands the main street, seven people have been seen at the upper end of it, & five in their old battery to day.

8th A soft clear morning. there remains but very little wood in St Roc—we have cut down the pickets equal with the snow, when that melts 2 or 3 feet we'll find a second crop.

Three men bending their course over the ice from Orleans towards the town were overtaken by 18 from Beauport; they all return'd together.

Capt Nairne acting as Major of the British Militia guarded St. Johns suburbs with 30 men last night.

9th A heavy wind at N E with thick snow— before the morning the storm increas'd to a perfect hurricane, it was impossible to face the weather but for a minute.

A sailor is missing, it is very probable he will be found buried under the snow next spring, in some places it is drifted 20 foot high; if he attempted to desert, he must have perish'd inevitably.

10th Wind still at N E & but little moderate, the streets are impassible in many places but on snow shoes. The first stories of many houses are under the snow, the windows of the second story serve as doors, by which to pass into the streets.

About eight in the evening the wind fell suddenly & the snow abated.

11th A man (the new recruits call'd him Capt: Felton) carrying a stick with a napkin fix'd to it, was permitted to advance close to the walls facing St Roc. He said that he had letters for Governor Carleton from Mr. Abbot & Mr. Schaulch of the R Artillery. A message was sent to the General—Colonel McLean return'd & inform'd the man that his Excellencies pleasure was, that he immediately go back from whence he

came—that no message, nor shou'd any letters be receiv'd thro the Channel of the Rebels—he added *never let a like attempt be made.* The man walk'd off.

12th Wind S W a fine moderate day, strong working parties employ'd to clear the ditch & ramparts of snow. In some places the snow is so drifted as to render it very easy to walk out at an embrasure into the ditch, & many of the guns are deeply buried in this drift altho their muzzles are at least 30 foot from the bottom of the ditch.

13th A fine moderate day. All the officers & men off duty employ'd to clear the ramparts & ditch.

Above a hundred of the prisoners have been sent sick to the Hospital within these few days past.

14th Wind at S W with fine weather—above eighty loaded sleighs have gone from different quarters to Menuts. With our glasses we see two field pieces at his door—there is a crowd of people always about his house, & many pass & repass between that & the Gen: Hospital.

If they have been transacting any extraordinary business to day we have disturb'd them not a little with our shot.

After we had kept up a hot fire for some time, the old signal a clout on a stick was seen waving in an advancing Cariole—we seem'd to take no kind of notice of this flag as they call it, we still aim'd at our mark, & the flagman still advanc'd, he pass'd their guard house at the end of St Roc; at last he stop'd his Cariole, stood up, & wav'd his signal: we still fir'd at Menuts. We suppose that he (just at that instant) recollected the answer given to Mr. Felton on the 11th—he turn'd his horse's head, & trotted back.

He saw that we understood their finesse. We think it was a piece of their soldiership, to engage us to desist from firing until they cou'd remove somebody or somethings of consequence, finding the house too hot for them. Three of the Emigrants are missing to day, one of them is a new recruit.

We saw about a hundred men, at a house half a mile or more West of the end of St. Johns suburbs, to the left of the old battery— we imagine there is something in agitation among them, they have been bustling about during the last 24 hours.

We heard three huzza's from about the General Hospital last night; we conjecture that they have had a reinforcement from Montreal or perhaps the promise of a strong reinforcement may have raised their drooping spirits.

If they wait for a reinforcement by way of lake George and Lake Champlain their courage will cool. If they make a second attack they will repent their rashness—but we'll see.

15th A dark louring morning with a cold N E wind.

About 11 o clock last night fire broke out on both sides of the main street in St Johns Suburbs—six houses were consum'd—no person had been seen there in the evening. We fir'd some random shot among the houses.

16th Westerly wind with fine mild weather. A strong party on fatigue clearing away the snow in the ditch. Even after this day's work, ladders of 14 feet will reach from the top of the snow bank in the ditch, at Cape Diamond to the embrasures in many places.

Between 9 & 10 oclock last night the rebels attempted to set fire to two vessels lying at the wharf at St Roc, & to a house in St Johns suburbs—neither of them burn'd. In the evening a 12 pound shot fell in St Louis street, some say it came from the old battery, other from behind a guard house & to the left of us.

Six of the penitent rebels again repenting left Col: McLean's corps: two of them knock'd down & disarm'd a Canadian sentry & the six escaped over the wall behind the artillery barracks. This morning the remaining eighty four were shut up. It appears that they all intend to run away. We took them in arms, they are rebels still in appearance, yet if there is one among them who wishes not to return to the Rebels it is hard on him to be confin'd—but as we cannot read their hearts, prudence says keep them close.

Some people have been seen in their old battery to day: a man in green (supposed to be a deserter from Town) was directing the view of four or five others, he pointed principally towards Cape Diamond. It is recommended in orders, that the officers & men not on guard to meet arm'd every evening at the Recollets, there to form a general Picquet. they are to sleep in their cloaths.

17th Westerly wind clear & cold weather. Some shot pierc'd Menuts house to day. The extra or voluntary general piquet to be at Mr Collin's & Mr Drummond's houses, as the most convenient & nearest the Ramparts.

Smoke seen in the chimney at Dr. Mabanes country house—there have not been any signs of people there since Decbr: last—some 32 lb shot wh we fir'd at it went over, the distance may be 2400 yds.

18th Wind Westerly exceeding cold. We fir'd a few shot at random into St John suburbs last night to keep off the Rebels—this evening a fire broke out there, & before day seven houses were burnt to the ground.

Our sentries were fir'd at: we saw nobody—we sent grape & Canister shot at random among the houses.

There is a white flag flying at Menuts to day—every day there is a number of Carioles at the door.

19th Moderate weather wind at S W, the suburbs of St Johns burning.

Every gun in the garrison was scal'd to day, there are one hundred & twelve fit for action besides Mortars Howitzers Royals & Cohorns.

20th Fine clear weather, the wind Westerly & cold. At ten at night the house nearest but one to St Johns gate was set on fire—nobody was seen altho the distance from our sentries is not fifty paces: many more houses were burnt—in short the whole is very near consum'd.

21st A Cloudy louring mild morning, wind at W. About seven o'clock a party of a hundred men com-

manded by Major Nairne took post in St Johns suburbs to prevent the Rebels from doing any further mischief.

In the forenoon twelve shot were fir'd from the enemies guard house west of the suburbs of St Johns—there is a rising ground which covers the suburbs from the West. Guns fir'd at that house must be much elevated to throw shot into Town. It is probable they have remov'd their guns from the Old battery—we saw two men there. The suburb is quite exposed to it, they wou'd have fired on Capt Nairnes party if they had had guns. We ply'd the Rebels to day with shot & shells.

In the afternoon we saw two men crossing the ice from the Canardiere towards Sault au Matelot; they halted half way as if afraid to proceed. An officer was sent to encourage them to come in, but our sentries by mistake fir'd at the officer & the two men ran back. In the evening 110 men under Colonel Caldwell reliev'd Major Nairne.

22d The northern lights made the night as bright as day almost. To day the wind is N E the weather cold. Fire wood brought in from St Johns suburb.

23d There was no guard at St Johns last night. Westerly wind to day lowering & cold. About 4 this morning drums were heard at Menuts, St Foix &cc.

Rockets were seen in the night at the General Hospital & Beauport.

The Piquet made a sortie at St Johns gate before six in the morning to cover a wooding party. At sunset a number of men were seen near their guard house in St Roc. They got under cover as soon as they saw the fire of our guns.

A great many families supplied themselves with wood to day.

24th Wind S W fine moderate weather. In the night a deserter came to the walls, we drew him into Town by ropes he reports that "a man call'd Clinton stil'd Gen-"eral commands the Rebels; four hundred men from "Montreal have join'd him—General Lee was order'd

"to march with 3000 men to Quebec—that order was "soon countermanded, he march'd to Long Island to "oppose Gov: Tryon who heads a body of 3000 Royal-"ists well entrench'd—some ships had arriv'd at N: "York with foreign Troops.

"Gen: Schuyler was next destin'd for Canada, but "the Congress sent him against Sr John Johnston, who "was at the head of 500 friends of Government, at "Johns Town on the Mohawk River.

"Parties of 20, 30, 40 men have arriv'd from time "to time at Montreal.

"The lakes are passable sooner this year than they "have been for many years past.

"It is reported among the Rebel Privates, that there "is an order of the Congress to break the first Officer "who shall propose to storm Quebec, nevertheless 800 "ladders were order'd to be made.

"A great many women & children (soldiers wives) "perished in their way over the lakes in a late season.

"At Montreal the Militia Officers have been com-"manded to deliver up their Commissions which they "receiv'd from Gen: Carleton, those who do not com-"ply with this order are to be sent Prisoners to Hart-"ford. He says that this is a manifest breach of faith "in the rebels, & loudly complain'd of as such by many "among themselves.

"None of the Gentlemen who were honour'd with the "General's Commission, have been so mean as to give "it up—the Rebels have 16 pieces of cannon none above "12 pounders.

"Duggan the barber in dudgeon has gone to lay "before the Congress his great services, & to demand "the reward of his merit.

25th Wind at N E warm & pleasant. The rebels from their guard house west of St Johns suburbs threw six 12 lbs shot into Town. A great quantity of firewood was got in to day.

We counted 49 men arm'd in Indian file walking on

snow shoes on the point Levy side; many sleighs follow'd them. The people all around us seem in motion.

26th Wind N E dark sleeting weather, not cold. We look'd for an attack last night, the weather being favourable. The Garrison was ready.

A person went out this evening for Orleans, he will return in a day or two.

The barking of dogs in every quarter without the walls was very remarkable, there is certainly some movement among the Rebels.

27th An air of wind at S E close damp warm weather. Just before day many signals were made by fire in the adjacent Parishes.

Two men came so near the walls at Cape Diamond as to be heard distinctly call Good morrow Gentlemen. Drums were heard toward St Foix, & a regular platoon firing for a short while.

Voices which we imagin'd to be behind the Rebels battery were heard singing out as Sailors do when they hoist a great weight.

28 Wind S E with sleet and rain—a thorough thaw. A Canadian came in at Sault au Matelot—he say's he is but 13 days from Chambly. Colonel McLean says he is an honest man, who render'd him some very essential services last Fall.

He is come to give General Carleton all the information he cou'd gather; he has heard that "General Amherst is at N. York with 10,000 men from England."

"A person was sent by the Congress to take com-
"mand of the Rebel army after Mr Montgomery's
"death—he arrived at Montreal, but return'd dis-
"gusted in two days. He declin'd having anything to do
"with men who had broken thro their solemn engage-
"ments with the Royalists at Montreal. He found
"that some of the Citizens had been imprisoned & some
"sent to Hartford."

"About 200 sleighs were sent from Montreal early
"in January to bring the baggage of an expected rein-

"forcement over the Lakes. They all return'd empty "at the months end—& only 160 men had arrived."

"The rebels have confess'd that the affair on the "31st of December lessen'd their number 750 .

"Those who remain are afraid to go off since the "Canadians have sworn that they will cut them to "pieces in their retreat, if they do not make another "effort to take the Town."

"It was industriously reported in every Parish in "Canada immediately after the attack, that we had "taken sixty Canadian prisoners, hang'd them over the "ramparts without allowing them time to say, Lord "have mercy on me—& we threw their bodies into the "ditch exposed to the Dogs.

"The New England gentry shew very little knowl-"edge of the Canadian Habitant, in imagining that "this story wou'd rouse the Country people to arms, "they cannot more effectually serve us that by propa-"gating such falshoods."

"The Canadians keep up a very unremitted Patrole "to cut off all communication with the Town."

"General Amherst has summon'd the members of the "Congress to deliver themselves up."

"The Commander has issued out orders to the dif-"ferent Parishes near the town to provide Quarters "for 7000 men."

A YANKYADE

29th High S W wind, cold weather.

Many arm'd men with knapsacks seen marching from Beauport towards the General Hospital in the Evening.

MARCH 1ST

Wind cold at N W

In the afternoon some people were seen on the other side St Charles's river opposite to Mr Drummonds distillery. One shot from the 24 pounder behind the

Hotel Dieu sent them off; about seven in the evening a house almost under that gun, & near the Still house was perceiv'd to be on fire, the flames quickly encreased & it burnt with great fury—it is probable that it was set on fire by the wadding which perhaps fell on the top of the house & the wind may have blown it up, for the roof was first in a blaze.

Some think that the Rebels may have set it on fire, in hopes that the flames wou'd catch the Distillery which wou'd certainly fire the Piquets above it, & from them the flames might be communicated to the Sailors Barracks in Montcalms house, & so the Conflagration might become general.

2d Towards the morning 6 or 7 muskets were fir'd at our sentries in St Roc.

The person who was sent to Orleans on the 26th of last month has not yet got back: it is likely that the Canadian Patrole has got hold of him.

3d. West wind, fine clear cold weather. the voluntary picquet is reduced until the moon ceases to light us thro the night.

Three of the Emigrants deserted in the Evening—a party traced their footsteps in the snow; they fled towards the Rebels guard house in St Roc.

4th Thawing weather with a soft easterly wind. At three this morning, a rocket at P: Levy was answer'd by a cannon at St Foix.

We cut two deep trenches in the snow in the ditch at Cape Diamond.

In the evening we threw fire balls from a mortar; they gave great light.

A composition was hung over the angle at Cape Diamond; it burnt steadily & threw much light around: when it was almost consum'd there were sent from it hand grenades and bullets—fragments of metal flew about in all directions.

5th A strong wind at N E heavy sky drizly cold. This morning we discover'd a red flag flying on a pole

stuck in a fence near Mr farm, not far from the General Hospital—and another at the guard house at the west end of St Roc.

In new England the 5 of March is a day of fasting & prayer; aniversary orations are spoken in sad commemoration of what they call the bloody Boston Massacre.

The greatest part of the Americans detest revenue officers. The board of Customs is deem'd an anticommercial institution. The people of America stand up for an uncontroul'd trade—but the board was established to restrain an unlimited Traffic, & the Custom house officers often incensed the Boston mob by making siezures of countraband goods—they were often insulted in the streets, & they say that the lives of the most obnoxious (that is the Vigilant officers) were threaten'd.

There were frequent riots, tumults, & scuffles, & the Magistrates were unable to quell these disorders. They were forc'd to call in military aid to assist the Peace officer; at last some people were killed in the streets in an affray by the Kings troops, & perhaps the innocent unfortunately fell.

This transaction was painted in the most horrid colours, the account of it was published in the most moving language—the tragic tale was dispers'd in sheets blazon'd round with bones, deaths' heads & coffins, to rouse the indignation of the peaceful Farmer. Their pulpits rang with the cruelty of the minions of a blood thirsty Minister, who sent his Troops to enforce his arbitrary Laws meant to enslave the freeborn Sons of America.

On the return of this day, yearly sermons are preach'd to the People, that the seeds of a deadly enmity which these Messengers of God (as they call themselves) have sown, in a soil which they have been long preparing, may grow up to a plentiful harvest of Rebellion, against the Mother Country.

It has long been the policy of the Demagogues of the N England to enflame the minds of the people against the Parent state to further their schemes of an Indepen-

dency; that wild scheme will end in the ruin of all its abettors— the deluded multitude will see their error when alas! twill be too late. Their posterity will execrate the detested memory of those who are at this day, by an unaccountable infatuation regarded as the Fathers of their Country.

Allow the imaginary evils of the Americans to be real; have they a right to take up arms against their mother country to avenge themselves of the attempts of any faction who studies to oppress them? they blame not the nation at large. May we not address them in Veturia's speech to her Son Coriolanus who because he was unjustly banish'd Rome, join'd the Volsci & took arms against his country. Disclaiming against those at the helm of affairs he says to his mother

" Those walls contain the most corrupt of men,
" A base seditious herd : who trample order,
" Distinction, justice, laws, beneath their feet
" Insolent foes to worth, the foes of Virtue.

Veturia

Thou hast not thence a right to lift thy hand,
Against the whole community, which forms
Thy ever sacred Country—that consists
Not of Coeval Citizens alone :
It knows no bounds ; it has a retrospect
To ages past; it looks on those to come;
And grasps of all the general worth & Virtue.
Suppose, My Son, that I to thee had been
An harsh obdurate parent, even unjust:
How wou'd the monstrous thought with horror strike thee
Of plunging from revenge, thy raging steel
Into her breast who nurs'd thy Infant years.

The leaders of the American rebellion, & their abettors in England have by false informations, kept the lower class of people in ignorance. They firmly believe that the people in Britain are ready to take arms to force a repeal of the Acts which the Americans complain of.

In justice & in mercy, Great Britain will compel her Colonists to be happy, by enforceing submission to her Parliament.

Their eyes will soon be open'd, they'll return to their duty, & be convinc'd that their very existance as a free people, depends on the protection of the Mother Country.

It is propos'd to raise a company of Invalids in Town. Some people from real ailments, have been incapable of doing garrison duty, but there are many shameless beings within the walls, who under pretence of bad health, skulk from their duty & sleep soundly at home, while their fellow Citizens watch exposed to the rigours of a Canadian Winter.

Such as are found able to bear arms who have hitherto play'd the Valetudinarian from laziness, or from a motive more reprehensible, will be drawn out to publick view, they will be enrolled with the Invalids.

They can guard prisons, posts out of danger, since no manly feelings have stimulated them to do the duty of good subjects hitherto.

Hail rain at night.

One of the prisoners in the Recollets was put under close confinement for abusing a sentry and uttering some imprudent threats, "In a few days" said he among other things, "I shall be sentry over you, then I shall know how to use you."

6th It raind in the night—the wind is S W to day & it rains still— to walk in the streets is next to impossible: the ridges are cover'd with clear ice, & between them the water stands in Ponds knee deep.

7th Wind S W variable weather snowing & shining by turns. Fatigue parties are cutting trenches in the snow which lies deep in the ditch.

Men have been seen carrying boards over the heights from towards Wolfe's cove. A party of twenty men was sent on the look out, from the brow of the steep overlooking L'ance de Mer, they saw about 30 men at work there—on our first fire they all ran away.

Tis said we killed a man at a miles distance by one of our wall pieces to day.

The rebels appear in small groups of three four or five sauntring within four or five hundred yards of the wall, a discharge of grape shot convinces them where they are, they don't stay for a second.

On the highest part of Cape Diamond we erected a mast of 30 foot high, with a sentry box atop, from whence we can discover all that passes near Holland house their head quarters, & all the road as far as St Foix church lies open to our view.

The rebels hung out their red flag again to day near the Wind mill at St. Roc—some say tis a Squaws blanket border'd with black tape—others say, wringing their hands, Mon Dieu c'est la Pavilion Sanglante.

8th A mild morning, the wind at S W, the red black border'd flag is up to day. About four oclock this afternoon a foolish fellow named Robitaille came in from Lorette—he knows nothing.

In the night two men Lamotte & Papinot Canadians, came over the ice from the Island of Orleans: it was with much difficulty that they cou'd keep out of the way of the Canadian Patrole: they keep constant rounds to guard every pass to Town—when they heard them near they threw themselves all along on the snow, & cover'd themselves with new white blankets; they came sometimes so near them that they cou'd hear what they said.

Mr Lamotte is but 11 days from Montreal & thirty from N: York—he has been in New England—the news he brings is not unfavourable for the King's loyal subjects, it gives us here a better prospect, than that we have had for sometime past.

It is said that he has brought letters from Governor Tryon to General Carleton.

"He reports that it was rumour'd as he came along "that the rebels had attempted to storm Boston & that "they had lost 4000 men in the attack, advancing on the ice is broke & let the greatest part of them in."

"The Colonists look forward & are dispirited, they "raise recruits for the army at Cambridge with great

"difficulty, he saw many on their march to Head quar-
"ters weak sick & ill clad."

"The want of wollens is allready severely felt all
"over the continent: the thinking part now know that
"all the wool in America cou'd not furnish its inha-
"bitants with stockings. The reinforcement for Canada
"assembled very slowly: first & last there may have
"arriv'd at Montreal between four or five hundred—
"but few or rather no more are expected.

"A hundred men better appointed than the rest were
"sent to garrison Quebec, but when they arrived at
"Montreal & found that General Carleton was in pos-
"session of the Capital, sixty of them return'd & forty
"of them laid down their arms saying—"*the service in*
"*which we engaged cannot be performed by us before*
"*Quebec is brought under the subjection of the Con-*
"*gress.*

"There was lately a quarrel among the Rebels, they
"fought in the streets of Montreal.

"It is the common talk among them that they will
"storm the Town on the fifteenth of this month. Cash
"is very scarce among them, the Canadians are very
"averse to take their paper."

"Moses Hazen who was a Captain of Rangers at the
" taking of Quebec, a fam'd partizan remark'd by Gen:
"Wolfe for a good soldier, has dwindled down to a
"Colonel in the Rebel army—he has rais'd a hundred
"& fifty Canadian blackguards the first of his battalion
"—Edward Antil a Lawyer of Montreal is his Lieut:
"Colonel.

"John Wells a merchant of Quebec acts for Price
"the rebel Comissary, who with Thos: Walker the noted
"Montreal Justice is gone to Philadelphia to give
"evidence before the Congress against Brigadier Gen-
"eral Prescot, accus'd of having burnt Walkers house,
"& for confining him for traiterous conspiracies against
"the state."

"The Montreal Gentlemen who refus'd to give up
"their commissions in the Militia have been sent from

"thence & confin'd at Chambly, among whom are "Monsieur Dufy, Monsieur St. George, & Mr. Gray."

He heard nothing of the troops which Chabotte (the man who came in some time ago) said were landed at N York"

Our sentries at Cape Diamond hear like people at work at a distance under the hill by the water side in the night.

We have for some time perceived small parties marching —countermarching between Beauport & the General Hospital.

The people in town who are really invalids join'd to those who pretend to be ailing were brought on the Parade to day; a hundred & eighty in number: above a hundred of them were found very fit for service in case of an attack—they were enroll'd & the command of them given to Capt. Joseph Francois Cugnet.

We saw flashes & heard the reports of muskets fir'd on the ice between the Town and Beauport, we suppose the Patrole has fir'd on some people attempting to get to Town.

9th Wind to the Norward of West, cold clear—there fell above two inches of snow last night: the river is not very full of floating ice, the outmost vessels in the Cul de Sac have their sterns free—some men have been seen in the old battery to day.

We have begun to build a barrier with cakes of ice to obstruct the enemies approach towards Lymburners battery in the Lower Town.

This day we have 114 pieces of cannon mounted in the Garrison— none under six pounders are counted: there is a great number of small guns, mortars, howitzers, Cohorns &cc.

10th Wind Westerly clear & cold, The Picquets have orders to assemble at retreat beating.

The Garrison was alarm'd about ten oclock this evening—the drums beat to arms, the bell rang & a reinforcement was detach'd to Cape Diamond, from the Parade, where the Militia, British and Canadian, assembled in a very few minutes.

Two sentries without the ditch at Cape Diamond saw, as near as they cou'd guess, 200 men advancing up a hollow pass leading from L'ance de Mer—they halted on hearing a noise on the ramparts, stood a minute or two, wheel'd about & march'd back; In about half an hour the people were order'd home.

It was imagin'd that the prisoners wou'd be very troublesome in case of an alarm, but both officers & private men put out their lights & went to bed.

11th Wind at W cold & clear. The General review'd the British Militia on the Parade they had their arms in excellent order, & look'd very well considering all things.

A deep and wide trench was cut in the ice at Lymburners wharf.

A ditch was dug in the snow near the curtain at St Louis gate.

Fire balls were hung over all the angles, two were lighted; they answer'd well, they gave great light in the ditch, & shav'd the faces of the Bastions.

A sailor attempted to desert from his guard at Saut au Matelot in the night—the guards in St Roc near Palace gate took him up.

12th In the night the wind was N E there fell near a foot of snow—afternoon it was windy & cold— some of the Rebels have been sauntring about on the heights to day: Our sentries have been fir'd at.

13th A fine clear day, sharp air—wind N W. It is reported that "the Indians in the upper Countries have "proposed among themselves to come down to the "relief of this place." And that the peasants have "thrown out hints that they will not suffer the rebels "to retreat."

These rumours may have sprung from certain intelligence, tho not to be credited.

Colonel M'Lean sent Capt: LittleJohn, master of a vessel, now commander of a Province arm'd ship) with 17 seamen to look into L'ance de Mer.

The party came unexpectedly on a sentry, he fir'd his musket & roll'd himself down a steep hill among about 100 men at work on a beach; we fir'd on them, & they decamp'd in great confusion leaving their Jackets tools &cc behind them.

A few of them fir'd in their retreat, we were far above them—three of them fell, but whether thro fear, or from wounds we cannot say.

There is still a talk about fitting out two batteaus with six pounders in their bows, to row up and down, to observe the enemies motions near ye River.

When the wind blows from the West, the river on this side is quite free from ice, a birch canoe may sail without risk.

The prisoners who were incorporated with the Emigrants, but afterwards secur'd in the Recollets, were remov'd to a stronger place in the Artillery—those who did not enlist are lodg'd in the Dauphin barracks.

14th Wind Easterly with a heavy sky: there fell a great deal of snow in the afternoon.

About 5 o clock in the evening a man in blue with buff facings, carrying what the Rebels call a flag of truce, with a drummer in front was seen coming from the guard house at the end of St Roc: he was permitted to advance as far as the angle at the two gun battery—he desir'd admittance, having letters for the Governor.

The General sent his Major of Brigade to inform him that he cou'd not be admitted, nor shou'd he be listen'd to but in imploring the Kings mercy—then said he I am ready to obey your commands—the Major said you are to return from whence you came: he wheel'd about, & walk'd away.

15th A very fine mild day, thawing much. A Canoe was sent with Capt: La force (a Canadian a Province arm'd schooner) on the look out: he kept well over on the Shore. Two Canadians haild him—they ask'd if they might go to Town & be in safety; he assur'd them of a good & friendly reception; they said they wou'd go over next day.

Two men arriv'd in a canoe from Beauport in the night, they say "the Habitants below Point Levy are "ready to take arms to drive the Bostonois out of the "Country, they have no cash, they begin to hang their "heads—they have long beat up for recruits, they have "got about a hundred of the most idle profligate "wretches in the Country—they have erected a battery "at Point Levy opposite to Cul de Sac—they have a "howitzer & one gun mounted."

Provisions for 1000 men have been lodged on the route; they look daily for that number from Montreal.

16th Wind N E a great deal of snow fell the last night—it rains excessively to day.

17th It rain'd all the night, wind S W to day still raining. The men from Beaumont say the rebels tell the country people that the plague is in town, & that in a short time there will be nobody left to bury the dead.

The voluntary piquets are at present very strong, every man not on guard sleeps in his cloaths with his musket by his side.

There's not a man in the Garrison who does not ardently wish that the Rebels may soon make an attempt to scale the walls—we know that we shall drive them off with great loss to them, & safety to ourselves.

No day in which men can stand out in the open air, passes without working parties, to clear the ramparts, & for other necessary fatigue.

Some of the Canadian Royalists of Point Levy (small is their number) told the Rebels in answer to some questions concerning the look out, we erected at Cape Diamond. "It is, said they, a wooden horse with a "bundle of hay before him.

Gen Carleton has said that he will not give up the Town till the horse has ate the hay, & the General is a man of his word.

Six sentries one after another refus'd to stand sentry on Mr Drummonds wharf outside of Pres de Ville, some were afraid of riflemen, & others declar'd their dread

of the ghosts of the men lately slain there, they were sent prisoners to the main guard. The Beaumont men return'd in the night carrying some late printed Gazettes—they will endeavour to pay us another visit soon.

From the look out in the afternoon we saw about 500 men drawn up at Holland house, & about 200 at Menuts.

18th Thawing weather wind at S W. The Canadian soldiers who refus'd to do their duty in Mr. Drummonds wharf, were this morning reprimanded on the Parade at guard mounting.

Two batteaus with guns are ready for launching—the wind is East this evening & our side of the River is full of ice.

From the look out we have seen crowds about Holland House, and on St Foix road.

19th Wind all the day N E, at night it clear'd up at W. Two batteaus & two cutters row'd up the River as far as Sillerie to reconnoitre. Major Nairne & Capt: Owen went out at the Sally Port at Cape Diamond with a party, & march'd to the height overlooking l'ance de Mer—they saw nothing.

A batteau cross'd the river from Sillerie, something was hoisted out by a gin, probably it was a gun for the battery at Point Levy. Some men were seen near the old battery on the heights.

The rebel's sentries from St. Charles's (the little) River across Abrahams heights to the River St Lawrence to prevent deserters bringing us intelligence, they are posted within 200 yds of each other.

20th Cloudy weather, the air is Easterly.

About 4 o clock this morning a number of men were discover'd by the outside sentry, near the W end of St Johns suburbs, the Picquet was order'd out, on hearing the noise the rebels went off.

We saw twelve horses drawing something seemingly of great weight on the Point Levy side towards the place where the new battery is said to be, it is a mile from us.

We heard the report of a cannon somewhere near head quarters.

Canoes crossing over to Sillerie, they say there is a market kept there, the weather is very variable.

21st The wind is at N W, it froze very hard in the night, the cold continues.

Seven canoes nine men in each seen crossing over to Sillerie.

22d Wind Easterly cold & cloudy; we plainly see people at work on the Point Levy side opposite to the Cul de Sac, they are driving stakes, & throwing up snow or earth; the distance may be between 1600 & 1700 yards.

We are busy laying platforms for some 32 pounders on the grand battery, & we are clearing away the snow from some 13 inch mortars.

We fir'd some shot & threw shells at those we saw at work. By the situation of this new batery we think that their principal aim will be at the shipping in Cul de Sac; they may perhaps intend to batter Pres de Ville & Saut au Matelot, if they have heavy metal, this we doubt. Our fire at all events must be infinitely superior to theirs.

23d It was very dark last night, but we kept a good look out—the wind is still easterly; no wood in the barrack yard—it snows.

24th The last night was darker than the former—the wind is at N W with a gloomy hard sky—the weather is intolerably cold.

25th N W wind, extremely cold.

Chabotte the first man who came in with intelligence, gave us room to expect an attack before this day—we have been looking for the Rebels, & they will find us always ready to give them a proper reception.

We made fire signals from the look out, & play'd off some rockets before day light at the two gun battery.

The signals were understood from guard to guard.

26th The cold was inexpressibly intense last night—about two o clock this morning the Rebels made signals by fire at their guard house W of St Johns suburbs & fir'd a musket. We fir'd at their works at Point Levy, & threw some well directed shells. We perceive an extensive fascade of fascines. Two men walking on the ice from Orleans towards the Town were overtaken by a party from Beauport, & conducted that way. We are preparing to lay platforms near the Citadel, the guns to be mounted there will enfilade their battery.

We saw a body of men of St. Foix road—we heard three chears.

27th Wind S W mild weather. This morning before day signal Rockets from Cape Diamond were answer'd by rockets at the Artillery barracks.

The large house at the Canardiere where the rebels kept a guard, was burnt to the ground this morning: we saw people in great confusion endeavouring to save what was in the house.

Many arm'd men marching to & fro on the Point Levy side. Canoes & boats frequently crossing the river above the Town, but out of the reach of our guns.

Ninety six men in Indian file marching from the ferry at little river towards Beauport.

An arm'd batteau was sent up the river at ten at night—there was nothing seen.

28 All was quiet last night. Wind SW cold and hazy. Wind N W afternoon very cold.

29th Wind N W cold & clear last night. Bodies of men seen moving from different quarters towards the General Hospital—the Rebels battery at P Levy appears longer, we fir'd on the people at work there from the Chateau battery; we threw shells from the grand battery.

30th N Wind, a cold clear morning. A gin was seen in the P Levy battery, we threw those that were at work there into great confusion by our shot & shells.

We fir'd a gun at a groupe of seven men west of St

Johns suburbs—one of them fell. Five men appear'd between Port Louis & Cape Diamond—some grape shot made them scamper, one of them was in blue fac'd with white. There was a large quantity of firewood got in at St Johns gate to day: people conceal'd behind the old battery fir'd on the wooding party—a few 36 lb shot made them silent.

Several detachments of thirties & forties were seen marching up from Montmorency.

Our sentry on the two gun battery overlooking St Roc saw a man endeavouring to conceal himself behind a wall there, a file of men went out & brought him in very drunk—he said he came from Pointe aux Trembles this morning, & that he had lost his way. He belongs to one of the 5 companies of Philadelphians which arriv'd to day—the rest are soon expected with the 2d Battalion: he seems to be an ignorant fellow, all that he says is, they are soon to scale the walls, & that there are but very few Canadians with them—Colonel Hazen getts no recruits. In the night a number of men advanc'd as far as the burying ground into St Johns suburbs.

31st Wind S W with snow—about two in the morning the sentries on Cape Diamond saw flashes of fire & heard reports of muskets—to them they appear'd as fir'd at Pres de Ville, the guards were alarm'd & the Picquets order'd out—on enquiry it was found that the firing was on the other side of the river.

The Prisoner we took yesterday is sober to day he adds nothing more than what he has already said.

The Jailor of the Dauphin barracks where the Rebel soldiers are confin'd, perceiv'd that a door in a vault which leads into the street had been forc'd. The lock & 2 hinges had been wrench'd off—the door hung by a third hinge wch had not been seen. Immediately enquiry was made into this matter.

The only Englishman among the whole Prisoners discover'd the whole: he said that some of them had conceal'd an old hatchet, & grop'd their way in the

night into the vault; they inform'd the rest that they had done the work: that one pull at the door wou'd open a free passage into the street.

In that belief they laid their heads together to concert a plan to join their friends without the walls, in case they shou'd not be able to let them into Town—they began by chusing Officers to command in action—their plan was laid, first to surprise the 24 men on guard over them, sieze their arms and ammunition & proceed about 150 yards to St Johns gate, & disarm that guard also.

By some unaccountable means, they had found a way to send one of their number over the walls to inform Arnold of this plot, & to let him know that they wou'd put it in execution the first dark stormy night, praying him in all bad weather to be near St Johns gate with a strong force; he wou'd know that they were out of Prison, when the houses nearest that gate shou'd be in flames—they were to turn the cannon at St Johns gate against the Town, & immediately open a way for Arnold & his party.

If they shou'd find it impraticable to force the gate, they were to escape over the wall by ladders which they were to take from the roof of the barracks, & from the adjacent houses, & that the guns might not annoy them they were to throw spunges, rammer, wadding &cc into the ditch.

The Officers prisoners in the Seminary knew nothing of this affair.

The greatest part of those concern'd in this plot were put in irons; many of them behav'd very insolently on this occasion. Two of them pretend ignorance of the matter.

The General has order'd a feint to be made tomorrow morning at two o clock, in order to draw the rebels to an attack.

Some deserter may inform them that the Plot is discover'd, if a feint is not imediately made: every thing is to be carried on, as if the prisoners had made good their escape out of prison, & had got possession of St Johns Gate.

At four o clock P M a deserter came in, he is of the first Battalion of Philadelphians, he says their company consists of 63 men—they desert dayly.

April 1st

Wind at S W thawing much—hot sunshine.

At two oclock this morning every person not on guard was under arms on his alarm post. The walls were well lin'd—it was perfectly calm, unluckily the moon shone exceedingly bright—however bon fires were lighted near the walls a hot fire from musketry was kept up for ten minutes—a confus'd mixture of cries—three long loud huzzas were follow'd by a firing from two brass six pounders well serv'd, their muzzles turn'd towards the Town—the musketry still fir'd, & now & then 3 chears were given, this was continued for a considerable time—but no men appear'd without the walls. We saw no signals, nor did we hear any drums.

At day break every one was order'd home.

Altho the feint did not succeed (indeed the General was dubious of it's success) it will have a happy effect, it will shew the Rebels that we wish to see them—it will give them a dread to approch.

We can plainly see 4 embrasures in their battery at P Levy—perhaps some are mask'd by a long bank of snow to the right.

The deserter who came in yesterday says that in coming over the Lake he met many small parties, three four at a time leaving Canada; that a Lieutenant had deserted—they brought him back— he got away at last —he can clasp round the greatest gun they have. "Sometime ago two of our shells fell without bursting, those who pick'd them up sold the powder which they containd at a dollar per pound to the commanding officer, they have at this time but thirteen rounds.

In the afternoon another deserter came in—he says "they have but 15 men on guard at the W end of St "Roc.

"This Morning's feint greatly alarm'd the Rebels, they stood under arms till 7 o clock.

The voluntary Piquet ceases to be general for a time. A Captain, 2 Subalterns, a Sergeant, a corporal, & 30 men were deem'd sufficient, in dark moon it will become general again.

2nd Wind S W warm clear weather. Three men were seen near the ruins at Mount Pleasant about 400 yards from Port Louis; one of them wore a large grey periwig, suppos'd to be David Wooster, another was dress'd in scarlet said to be Arnold, the third, said those who had good glasses was Edward Antil—they stood pointing to the walls probably planning an attack, which they never intend to make.

A number of men 60 or 70 were seen exercising near the General Hospital—a single shot from the Town dispers'd them. Some men were seen as if at work near the old battery—several small parties have been seen marching to the different guard houess—some people aver that they can see ladders strew'd on the ground behind the old battery, & from the look out they are seen with their glasses much farther.

In the Evening a cutter was sent to look into Wolfes cove, she got inclosed by the ice, & was carried up by the tide—near the cove she was fir'd on from six pounders, & an arm'd bateau attempted to pursue her; our men broke their way thro the ice with the butt ends of their muskets & got away.

April 3d Wind Easterly soft & cloudy. The Rebels open'd their battery of 5 guns at P. Levy about 8 o'clock this morning, they fire 24-12- & 9 lb shot—some of them did not reach to this side of the river—a 12 lb shot quite spent reach'd Palace street: their aim is at the shipping. they have hit the Lizzard Frigate— a ball has damag'd her foremast.

About midday we plainly heard the report of 5 guns at 2 or 3 leagues distance down the river: they seem to be large, but the present state of the atmosphere may deceive us in that particular.

One nam'd Chabott who had the command of a small arm'd schooner last fall, left vessel, guns & all on the Island of Orleans, where the ice had put her on shore; it is probable that she is now afloat, & in the hands of the rebels, perhaps they were her 3 pounders we heard. It is by four weeks too early to expect any thing up the river.

The Rebels threw 3 eight inch shells from P Levy—they did no damage.

We made many excellent shots to day; in short their fire soon slacken'd after our heavy flankers at the Citadel began to play.

Excessive heavy rain in the afternoon.

4th It rain'd all the night—the wind is S W—we keep up a hot fire upon the enemy—they give us a shot now & then—they have done us no harm as yet—we see but few people.

Ten rockets at the ferry house a mile on the other side of the little river were answer'd by the discharge of a gun at P Levy.

5th Wind this morning to the norward of West—very cold—an 8 inch shell burst above the shipping in Cul de Sac—a falling piece of it fractur'd a Sailors skull, they watch an opportunity, & fire a gun now & then, draw them behind the merlons, & get under cover.

We threw some shells into their works, & made many good shots to day. A general fatigue clearing snow from the ramparts.

An hundred & one men march'd from Beauport to the ferry house; we sent some shot thro it.

Carried the timber of a block house without the walls to be erected between Port Louis & Cape Diamond.

Monsieur Loiseaux an honest Canadian came in at Saut au Matelot at ten this evening.

6th Easterly wind & heavy sky—a deserter came in this morning.

Mr. Loiseaux reports "that Gen: Lee was once actually on his way to Canada with 4000 men—he was seiz'd with the gout—a great many of his men deserted.

"Sixty Canadians at South River had taken arms, "intending to surprise the guard at P Levy: their inten- "tion was discover'd to the rebels by some villain "among themselves—their design was to join the Kings "loyal subjects in Town."

"They were attack'd unawares when they were as- "sembled at a Priests house—they fir'd on them. 5 of "the Canadians fell—their fire killed 6 of the Rebels."

"Monsieur Bailly a very brave & loyal priest was "dangerously wounded—he had two balls thro his "body; 34 Canadians were sent prisoners to the Head "quarters of the Rebels the rest made their escape."

"The Rebel General has order'd that all the Priests "on Orleans who dare to refuse absolution shall be sent "Prisoners to Head Quarters.

"They have appointed one Lotbiniere a Priest, who "is to give absolution to all who ask it—they allow him "1500 livres perannum: & they are to make him a "Bishop when they take Quebec."

They have amus'd the deluded Peasants with grants of houses in the City: these poor Devils will stake a house at a game at Brelan."

"The Habitants believe that it will be impossible for us to hold out many days longer, since the Rebels have told them, that they are to batter the Town from the heights & P Levy & to bombard us from the ferry house, but there are some among them who tremble lest they may not succeed."

"The rebels are sickly, many are under inoculation.

"There's a number of N: Yorkers in the Rebel army —their engagements with the Congress end on the 15th of this month; they have given great uneasiness at Holland house by their declarations: they say that on the .16th they'l lay down their arms & return home- wards."

"The Rebels stopp'd two Gentlemen from N York on suspicion— they wou'd not allow them to proceed to Quebec: they had letters for Gen: Carleton, but no papers were found with them."

"We have disabled two guns on their battery, kill'd 3 men & wounded 2.

"They now fire two guns at a time, & these but seldom; & tho they fire red hot balls they do us not the least damage."

"Our feint of the 1st made the Rebels very much out of humour, they say they were made April fools.

7th Rain Hail sleet with a N E wind. The Rebels fir'd a good many shots & some shells but did no hurt.

8th Southerly wind & soft weather. It has been a custom observ'd by the rebels for some days past to fire 4 guns & a howitzer, & leave their battery early, in the course of the day they steal down to give us a shot now & then. They can't stand our fire.

In the Evening a ricochet shot enter'd the window of a house in the upper Town, where the family sat round the tea table—the eldest boy of ten years, was struck on the head, & expir'd ere his mother cou'd catch him in her arms.

The roofs of some Churches & houses in the upper Town have received a little damage.

9th Easterly wind with drizling weather—much firing on our side very little on theirs. A decent looking man calling himself Chaucer came in to day—he talks a great deal, we gather from him that he is or was a butler—he says that Gen: Lee was on his march hither—but was order'd to N York to take the command there—the Rebels are about 1800 near Quebec of whom between six and eight hundred are in hospitals."

"They talk of storming the Town at Pres de Ville, Sault au Matelot & at Cape Diamond before the 15th. on which day the engagements of many of the men will finish."

"The N Yorkers are very highly incens'd at the behaviour & conduct of those they call the Yankeys—they mean the people of the 4 N England provinces, who they say affect a disgusting superiority, taking the lead in every thing."

"They are soon to open a battery against Port Louis at 500 yds distance, of 5 guns—9 & 12 pounders & they are to bombard us with 5 howitzers from the ferry house."

"They have two Gondolas afloat—they are busy preparing a fire vessel to burn the shipping in Cul de Sac."

"The Canadians are dissatisfied with the Rebel payments, they by no means take the Congress Paper, they are glad to exchange a handful of it for a dollar."

"They have punish'd a Canadian in an Arbitrary manner for speaking in favour of the Royalists.

"They have put Mr Evans in irons for caning 2 or 3 insolent Montrealists who were holding forth in favour of the invasion of Canada. He was formerly an officer in the 28th Regt: he threaten'd to chastise some of the Rebel officers, they complain'd to their leader, & Mr Evans was sent prisoner to Hartford far from his family—their moderation & love of justice is very conspicuous.

"Arnold is to leave the Camp tomorrow to hasten down the long look'd for reinforcement. The rebels have no shoes; In the present state of the roads he cannot reach Montreal in less than 3 or 4 days & a body of men will require 8 or 10 days to march down from thence unless they can be sent in Batteaus, at any rate they cannot be here before the 15th—on which day or rather before they threaten to storm us—we are ready to receive them.

We now guard on the river every night. Our wharfs are garnish'd with guns—we have cannon in some vessels in the Cul de Sac, & strong guards in the Lower Town.

Our voluntary Picquets continue, no man sleeps at home—we assemble every night together ready to repulse wherever attacks may be made.

Mr. Chaucer is suspected, he will be properly taken care of.

10th Wind Westerly soft weather,—the streets are full of water, the snow under it is porous & rotten—if one steps out of the beaten path, he sinks to the knee.

If the rebels shou'd attempt to approach the walls in the present state of the snow, especially when loaden with ladders, they will be mowed down by our grape & canister shot.

A young man nam'd Pepper came down from Cap Rouge this morning—he confirms what Chaucer has said concerning the discontentment of the N: Yorkers, & the uneasiness of the Canadians.

"The Rebels now despairing of success have thrown off the mask. Instead of Candour & Moderation which they say is the—Characteristic of the Sons of Liberty—as they call themselves—disingenuity & oppression mark them.

This young mans Father is among the Rebels, they have press'd him to accept of the Command of a Gondola.

They propose destroying the Vessels in the Cul de Sac, by running the fire ship full sail among them.

11th A strong wind at N E with heavy rain. The battery at P Levy is silent to day: those who know the ground say that it is situated in a swampy hollow.

We made some fine shots.

At midnight the guards at Cape Diamond St Johns & Palace Gate made their signals to each other by rockets—about ten o'clock last night 3 were play'd off at Holland house, Menuts, & the ferry house.

12th Thawing, Easterly, sleeting weather.
Fire balls were lighted at the Angles to illuminate the ditch, & the faces of the Bastions. They burnt all night. Many shot were fir'd at our shipping to day—very little damage was done.

13th Wind W cold lowring weather. Fire balls were lighted at one & continued unto 3 this morning—Signal Rockets from guard to Guard.

A shot from P Levy went thro the Cabin window of the Hunter sloop of war.

The prisoners who were secur'd in irons after their

plot to escape was discover'd, have found means to procure files, they have fil'd off the rivets of their handcuffs, & put on leaden ones in their slad.

A court of enquiry sat on the Master of a vessel—he had charge of the guns near Palace gate; the Officer who reliev'd him from that guard found a nine pounder filled with rubbish. He was acquitted.

Where we perceive men at work to day, about 800 yds from Port Louis, a battery will be cover'd from any guns on our walls—but the 32 pounders on the Cavaliers will tear their works to pieces. We fir'd some shot from Port Louis which did not disturb them.

14th It froze hard last night—the weather is warm to day with a clear W wind. Fire balls were lighted, & rocket signals made as usual. The shot from P Levy are all aim'd at Cul de Sac to day, a ball went into the Lizzards stern, another hurt the main mast of a large transport.

Chaucer has repeatedly said, we shall be attack'd by the 15th—this then must be the night. We shall have 1500 men ready to receive them.

A Blockhouse about 100 yds from Port Louis outside was finish'd to day—it will be strongly guarded to night —the people all around are in motion this evening.

15th Last night was clear & frosty: everything remain'd quiet: this morning the wind is Westerly with cloudy weather. the number of people that we saw in motion round us yesterday, some at Holland house, & a party advancing towards St Roc made us imagine that an attack was intended as Chaucer had said.

Before day light as usual fire balls were lighted, and the guards pass'd their signal Rockets. In the afternoon the Sailors song was heard on the plains, they were moving in a heavy body, in the evening a great concourse of people were seen at Menuts: they gave 3 chears. It is suppos'd by many that the N Yorkers have renewed their engagements; others think that they have declar'd off, & to encourage those who remain the officers may have been haranguing them, to shew them

what glory & how much booty every man wou'd have, on entering in triumph the Town of Quebec, which the private men are taught in U. S. to believe must fall, we shall suppose that, elevated with hope, they gave three chears.

At nine at night guns were fir'd & signals made from the Point of Orleans; we imagine that the guard there was alarm'd by a drifting Shallop which pass'd the Town about dusk.

16th Last night was mild & so clear that the fire balls were not necessary. Rocket signals as usual.

We had strong guards in the block houses outside of Cape Diamond & Port Louis. The wind is strong at E to day—the Rebels did not fire a gun—we fir'd at both their batteries, we have measur'd the distance of the last erected & find it to be 716 yds 2 feet.

17th Wind N E. There fell 2 inches of snow in the night—at one in the morning fireballs were lighted, signals made by rockets. The Rebels at work on the heights. Canoes & bateaus passing & repassing opposite to Sillery full of men—the enemy fir'd none to day.

Afternoon Capt Laforce went up the river in a canoe to reconnoitre: he kept the other shore aboard—he was hailed by some Canadians—he asked them why they did not come to Town—they answer'd they had no canoes, & that they were closely watch'd, they press'd him to come ashore, but aware of P Levy treachery he bid them bon soir.

18th Wind S W showers of snow. Fire balls & rockets at the usual hour. The Rebels fir'd from P Levy very early. Canoes crossing to the P. Levy side, full of men.

The snow has melted so much that we find a second crop of Picquets in St Roc; a large quantity of firewood was got in to day.

Two deserters came in this afternoon who report that "the N Yorkers to the number of 300 had been assembled on the 15th—every argument had been us'd to persuade them to renew their engagements, but these men predetermin'd every solicitation, were immoveable.

"To all the entreaties used, they answer'd, that the Congress had deceiv'd them—they as yet had no pay—they had in a manner been forc'd to renew their first engagements, but they had resolv'd not to enter into a third, they see their error, & are firmly determin'd never to fire a shot against the Kings friends—their spokesmen ended with a *God Save the King* which was echoed by one & all of them with three chears.

"Immediately their drums beat to arms orders were given to secure the Mutineers—they were seiz'd, very ill used & confin'd; the rebellious Canadians were the most forward in this service."

The Rebels not including the Canadians are 1800—600 of them or more are sick, & scatter'd up & down—

"They still assure the Canadians that a reinforcement is at hand, & they promise that all those who shall assist in storming the Town shall have their share of the plunder.

"Nothing will tempt the Habitants forward but a prospect of the great booty.

"There is not a single man within the walls that does not most heartily wish that the Rebels may attack us

We know what kind of a reception they will meet with —they know it also, it keeps them back, notwithstanding their gasconades.

Their leaders are perpetually telling them that they will march them to an easy conquest—but why do they not advance?

They have not forgotten the 31st of Decemr: the Canadians will ever remember it.

"It is whisper'd in their camp that 2 ships have been seen in the river, to their great dismay."

The ice from Lake St Peter above Three Rivers pass'd the Town to day.

19th Every thing remain'd very quiet last night—it froze very hard—fire balls & rockets a l'ordinaire—the day is cloudy & cold with the wind at S W.

A few shots from P Levy were aim'd at the ships in Cul de Sac.

20th Two men who left Quebec last fall came down from Cape Rouge in a canoe, they say that the Rebels have turnd the Gaspey arm'd Brigantine into a fire ship, & have offer'd 20,000 livres to any person who will steer her into Cul de Sac, & then set fire to the train.

"No Yankey, no N Yorker, nor ere a Canadian has as yet offer'd his service; An Accadian has said that he will perform it for 30,000 lb en bon argent sonnant.

Colonel Caldwell with the 8th Regiment is on his march from Niagara with a number of Indians: it was not to hurry down the reinforcement that Arnold posted away to Montreal but to oppose Col: Caldwell.

We have almost finish'd the 5 gun battery behind the Hotel Dieu, the 24 lbers planted there will bear on their works at the ferry house—we have already done it considerable damage, we have often seen it full of arm'd men.

"It is whisper'd that some of the Town's people who abandon'd in consequence of the Generals Proclamation, have been very busy in improving the Rebellious disposition that shews itself in the Country—they have told the Habitants that unless they will heartily assist the Bostonois—Slavery, abject slavery will be their portion.

"Chaucer is a spy say these men—he was made an officer just before he came into Town, he promis'd to return in 3 days if alive.

"One of the Prisoners in the seminary found means to send letters to the Head Quarters of the Rebels, agreeing on signals, by which their friends within the walls shou'd know whenever any reinforcement shou'd arrive, & the number of men; as also the time of an attack if any shou'd be intended, that they might if possible cooperate with them.

21th A clear serene night preceded a fine day, wind at S W.

The Rebels beat to arms at 3 in the morning.

The battery on the heights does not (that we can see) advance.

At the hour of going to mass they fir'd on the Town —a diabolical spirit! mean they to kill women & helpless children. They see plainly that they can make no kind of impression upon the Town.

Hitherto they have kill'd a boy—wounded a Sailor, & broke the leg of a Turkey.

Swallows were seen to day. The fire we keep upon the ferry house allows no rest to the Rebels lodg'd thereabout; the guns behind the Hotel Dieu—the two gun battery & the guns higher up near St Johns gate all bear on the ferry house.

At dusk Capt La force's arm'd schooner mann'd with 30 fine fellows, was haul'd out into the stream, the Rebels fir'd at her from P Levy & beat to arms—she was let drive up to Pres de Ville with the tide & then dropt anchor, a body of floating ice broke her cable, & she was carried up as far as Wolfe's cove—the Lizzard sent a boat after her with a cable & Anchor, which arriv'd in good time for she was very near the shore—the Rebel guards fir'd on them—the schooner directed by their fire gave them grape & Canister in return

22d The last night was soft & serene. Fire balls were lighted at one, & they burnt until day. Wind N E with snow.

The Rebels open'd their battery at the ferry this morning between 9 & 10 o clock with 2 guns—they have cut embrasures thro a very thick breast work which the French army threw up in 1759, they fir'd between 30 & 40 shot. We have mounted two French 26 pounders, behind the Hotel Dieu, we have in all 5 there, which batter their works & the ferry house a few paces behind them.

The enemy keeps close, their shot have hurt the chimneys & roofs of some houses—they are far below us, & are oblig'd to elevate their guns. The red black

bound flag which has hung out since the 5th of March was taken down last night, some say that by striking this flag they wou'd intimate to their friends, that no more reinforcement is expected.

23rdThere has fallen above 3 inches of soft sloppy snow since yesterday morning—it was dark and lowring all the night—& favourable for an attack. The Garrison was not unwatchful.

A canoe was brought to by Capt La forces schooner —she was from Montreal. Signal rockets were sent from all the guards facing the plains. Fire balls as usual.

There was six men in the canoe from Montreal, one of the number Monsieur Rousseau left N York 27th March. A report prevail'd at that time that 27 sail of ships had been seen off Rhode Island, & that the Kings troops had evacuated Boston to go to N York, & that Lord Stirling was to oppose their landing with a great force.

A reinforcement has been sent from Boston to this place.

"He pass'd Mr Thomas (formerly an apothecary now a General) at the head of 1200 as a reinforcement for the Rebel army in Canada. On the 3d of this month their advanc'd guard were at Still Water 27 miles on this side of Albany; he found 80 bateaus waiting for them at Ticonderoga—Lake George was not passable when he was there."

"They bring six iron twenty four pounders along with them, which detain them very much.

"It has been reported in Albany in terror, & confidently talk'd of at Montreal that Colonel Caldwell with the 8th regiment, & a number of Indians are on their way down from the upper Country.

"If a number of bateaus cou'd have been procur'd above 600 Canadians wou'd have come down to the relief of Quebec, when this canoe came away. "Gen: Lee is gone to Virginia.

The Rebels fir'd a great deal from P Levy & from the ferry battery—we made a great number of good shots at both: a few chimney's have been damag'd to day.

About ten oclock at night the rebels threw 6 small shells from the last erected work on the heights: they were aim'd at the block houses outside of the walls, but they all fell short—we sent 6 13 & 10 inchers in return.

Signal Rockets as usual.

24th Last night was clear and cold; the wind shifted to N W where it continues with delightful weather.

The Rebels fir'd red hot balls to day—their fire is much slacken'd—ours much encreas'd—their works must be very much destroy'd—they are reduc'd to one gun at the ferry—we saw them carry off some men wounded or killed. They continue to fire on our shipping from P Levy.

25th It did not freeze last night: signal rockets in the morning as usual.

The little river is now clear of ice the rebels must now cross over above the ferry, or be exposed to the shot. They remember that they had a Sergeant killed by a 12 lb shot in crossing in the flat in November last.

We mounted a 24 pounder to day to bear on their battery opposite to Port Louis, from their works they can only see roofs & chimneys.

The wind shifted to N E it blew & rain'd excessively hard: there was very little firing on either side.

We heard the reports of great guns from below, twelve or fourteen; some people flatter themselves with hopes that they were fir'd on board a ship of war—others think they may have been from Chabotts schooner or from a Brigantine of Arnolds which had winter'd below.

26th The last night the weather was intolerably bad, the wind was violent at N E with a deluge of rain—it continued all day. This evening the rebels fire from both their batteries. We give them 3 guns for one.

Capt La force chas'd some canoes; they got ashore & the people ran into the bushes—he call'd after them upbraiding them for not coming into Town—some of them ventur'd to the waters edge, & answer'd that they had a strong inclination to go to Quebec, but that they dar'd not stir from home, because their houses will be set on fire if they be absent but for a day, & all their effects will be seized—this is another sample of American moderation! their system of liberty is admirable! their regard for justice is very glaring!

The Habitants have no right to complain if the rebels shou'd opress them—why did they suffer them to set foot in the Province.

Mr La force told them that now or never was the time for them to retrieve their character, a few days wou'd stigmatize them for Rebels & Cowards''—they made no answer.

27th It was very foggy all last night—we cou'd not see across the ditch from the embrasures, we were therefore much on our guard—this is a clear morning.

At one oclock just after the different guards had answer'd each others signals by rockets, 5 guns were fir'd from the ferry battery. We began to cast longing eyes towards P Levy, we hope soon to see ships from England.

A prisoner, one of the Rebel Capts: was sent from the Seminary to the main guard for attempting to make his escape.

The sentry at the further angle of Cape Diamond about ten oclock at night call'd out *a fire ship, a fire ship,*—this gave the alarm—the great bell of the Cathedral, & all the other bells in Town were set a ringing—the drums beat to arms; the garrison was posted in a few minutes; the fire ship prov'd to be a house or a heap of rubbish in a blaze on the beach on the P Levy side. On this discovery every man was order'd back from whence he came.

The rebels fir'd a great deal to day, we sent them 10 balls for one, & some shells.

28th It froze a little last night—fine weather this morning, wind at W; there has been but little firing on either side to day.

29th Serene mild weather, wind at S W—four muskets fir'd on the heights before day.

Red hot balls fir'd into town.

30th A small breeze at E with soft rain in the morning—fog with heavy rain in the afternoon.

Two soldiers flush of money were question'd of their sergeants; after many contradictory tales they were threaten'd with confinement if they wou'd not immediately reveal how they had got so many dollars.

They at last confess'd that they had been brib'd by some of the Rebel Officers to assist them in making their escape—the plan was laid & to be put in execution the first time they were on guard at the Seminary, if unhappily any one shou'd be found in their way they were to have been dispatched without mercy.

They were to have let themselves drop over the wall of the Seminary garden, on the grand battery, from whence they were to run down to the Sally Port near Montcalms, there leap the wall & pass by the Canotrie into St Roc.

On the charge of these men, 2 of the Rebel Officers were sent on board Capt La forces arm'd schooner.

The fogginess of the night made the garrison very watchful, every man lay down in his cloaths with his musket by his side.

May the First

In November last but few in this Garrison imagin'd that they shou'd see so many of their friends around them on this thrice welcome day.

Those who had never seen a siege painted to themselves scenes of desolation & distress.

During the winter the General's looks were narrowly watch'd; the tranquillity which appear'd in his counte-

nance, added to the entire dependance we had on his military skill, dayly reliev'd us from former fears.

Much strength was added to the garrison by a short but eloquent address to the Militia assembled at the Chateau; the substance of it was, "that he had the names of the disaffected in his pocket book—he well knew the friends of Government, with these he wou'd answer with his life for the safety of the Garrison. For his part he was determin'd never to grace the triumph of the Rebels.

We all felt the force of his speech; it instill'd a noble spirit into many; the General, had he been in danger, wou'd have found a numerous band to conquer under him or fall by his side.

At 4 o clock this morning it began to snow & before 8 it lay 3 inches thick on the ground, at noon it began to clear up.

The Rebels fir'd red hot balls from the ferry, & from P Levy: they fire on the shipping; A shot enter'd the Cabin of the Fell, arm'd ship, shatter'd a boys leg, dangerously wounded a man by a splinter, & two more got bruises, tho slight.

A wretch of a Habitant paddled himself over from P Levy to day—he said that he came in, in consequence of Capt La Forces conference with him on the beach the other day.

He says the Rebels are 11000 strong, he wou'd fain have pass'd for a simple fellow, but the French people say, C'est un vrai coquin—for that reason he is confin'd.

A very large bateau drifted down St. Charles' river to day, we sent out a canoe & brought it on shore.

2d The night past was very clear & cold, it froze standing water a third of an inch thick; the Wind is N W & it freezes still.

The Rebels fir'd many red hot balls to day from the ferry battery, some Chimneys & some roofs were a little hurt.

We made a sortie at Port Louis for wood—near the

old battery, behind fences & in the fields round about we found a great number of scaling ladders rather better made than the sample Arnold left behind him on the 31st Decr: but still too heavy & by far too short.

The General did not order them away in hopes that they wou'd attempt to use them we suppose; in that case a good account will be given of the besiegers.

At midnight rockets & a fire wheel were play'd off on the grand battery, & answer'd by rockets from the battery behind the Hotel Dieu.

3d It was delightfully clear & serene in the night—this morning the air is Easterly. A fatigue party making a frize of thorn out of the ditch at Cape Diamond.

Three bodys of men were seen marching from the beach behind Wolfes cove towards the heights, 60 or 70 in each body—the 1st had red colours, the 2d blue, the 3d white: a number of bateaus attended them along shore. We take them to be part of Mr Thomas's reinforcement which Mr Rousseau pass'd at Still Water. The Rebels fire red hot balls to day, we threw some small shells from the N W end of St Roc into their battery at the ferry.

On the top of the tide between 9 & 10 o clock at night, (the moon shone very bright) a vessel was descried full sail, coming up to Town before the Wind; those who saw her wish'd one another joy of the 1st ship from England. A messenger was sent to inform the General that the first of the fleet was in sight—he order'd the artillerymen to their guns—when she came within hail, it was ask'd from whence she came—no answer— hail'd again—still silent—the third hail was attended with a threat to sink her if no answer was made—she then gave a sheer on shore, & at that instant the batteries play'd briskly on her—in a moment she was all in a blaze, very near the beach & about 200 yds from the shipping in Cul de Sac. She was well garnish'd in all parts with shells, grenades, petards, pots a feu &c &c &c, they spent themselves very reg-

ularly:—she seem'd to have been well prepar'd; she must have done very great mischief if she had been steer'd into the Cul de Sac.

The instant that she sheer'd on shore a boat row'd from her with amazing speed.

It is suppos'd that this was Arnolds Brigantine which lay below: some say it was the Gaspey, & that she had pass'd the Town in a dark night. The whole city was under arms in a moment: no confusion appear'd, every body was cool & wishing that the Rebels might attack.

It is surprising that they chose to send her up in such clear weather: they are surely hard press'd: it is a hundred to one if they have not certain intelligence of ships of war being very near us—they had not a moment to lose.

The tide carried the fire ship down in a fine blaze; now & then we heard an explosion.

The people under arms were dismiss'd with orders to be ready at a moments call.

4th Wind still Easterly, the sky heavy, it rain'd till midday—a few shot from P Levy—Wind N W in the Evening.

5th It froze hard last night, wind still N W & cold.

6th There was frost last night with a gentle breeze at N E. About 4 o clock this morning guns were heard at a distance—we heard repeated reports nearer & nearer.

A woman came early to Palace Gate & inform'd the sentry that Mr Thomas with his reinforcement was arriv'd & that Mr Wooster was gone off, that they all appear in confusion, loading all the carts they can find with baggage arms &cc.

About 6 o clock a vessel appear'd turning P Levy to the inconceivable joy of all who saw her: the news soon reached every pillow in town, people half dress'd ran down to the Grand battery to feast their eyes with the sight of a ship of war displaying the Union flag.

She made signals of friendship & proved to be the Surprize Frigate commanded by Capt: Lindsay, part of the 29th Regiment with the Marines belonging to that Ship were immediately landed; the Isis & Sloop Martin arriv'd the same tide, their marines were also landed; the whole made about 200.

The drums beat to arms; the different Corps assembled on the Parade.

It was there propos'd that the Volunteers of the British & Canadian Militia shou'd join the troops & Sailors to engage the Rebels on the plains; to their credit be it said that almost to a man both corps were anxious to be led to action.

The General at the head of about 800 men march'd out at 12 oclock; the little army extended itself quite across the plains making a fine appearance. The Rebels saw us very formidable.

A few shots were exchang'd by our advanc'd party & the rear guard of the enemy, their balls whistled over us without hurting a man—they fled most precipitately as soon as our field pieces began to play on their guard houses, & advanc'd posts, they left cannon, mortars, field pieces, muskets & even their cloaths behind them. As we pursued them we found the road strew'd with arms, cartridges, cloaths, bread, pork, &cc.

Their confusion was so great, their panic so violent, that they left orderly books & papers, which for their own credit shou'd not have been left. Look whatsoever way one wou'd, he saw men flying & loaden carts driving full speed.

We took possession of their Gen: Hospital & of a guard house two miles beyond it, of Holland house, Mr Dupres &cc—there & at Sillerie we found provisions & artillery stores.

We return'd to Town about 4 o clock—the Surprise & Martin sail'd up the river to destroy the enemys craft. A guard was posted at the General Hospital in the evening.

7th Every thing was quiet in the night. This Morning the Priests from the adjacent Parishes came to town with chearful countenances to pay their respects to the Governor, & to render their devoirs to the Bishop; the steady & distinguish'd loyalty of the Canadian Clergy will ever redound to their honour.

All men entitled to the name of Gentlemen in this Country have behav'd like good & faithful subjects: many of them at the risk of their lives have shewn their attachment to the Kings Government—not a few of the Nobless are now Prisoners with the Rebels; they voluntarily offer'd their services to oppose the Rebel invaders of Canada, & by the chance of war fell into the hands of the Rebels.

People are flocking into Town from all quarters—many of them hang their heads.

The Peasants come sneaking in with a few eggs or a pat of butter—conscious of their disloyal conduct, they are meanly submissive; ask any of them the price of what he has, "Ah mon cher Monsieur, says he, c'est a vous a faire le prix, ce qui vous plaira me contentera.

Party's are detach'd all around. The Rebels abandon'd the Gaspey on the approach of our ships, she was half prepar'd as a fire ship, we found two other Vessels without any body on board.

The frigates fir'd on bateaus full of runaways; the turning of the tide unfortunately forc'd them to come to an anchor, & the bateaus row'd close to shore & got off.

To lighten their boats they inhumanly threw out many of their sick men upon the beach, some of them expir'd before our parties cou'd get to their relief, those objects of compassion whom we found alive were sent to the Gen: Hospital.

Thus was the country round Quebec freed from a swarm of misguided people, led by designing men,enemies to the libertys of their country, under the specious title of the Assertors of American rights.

They preach'd up moderation in all cases; they gave

us a few samples of it; their unremitted persecution of those who are attach'd to their sovereign, prove their great regard to the doctrine they preach.

These very moderate men whilst they were planning the invasion of this province were solemnly assuring the world that they wou'd not attempt to disturb the peace of Canada:—these peaceful protestations were intended to lull us asleep, for they were immediately follow'd by a hostile entry into this government; they took St Johns Chambly & Montreal, & block'd us up in Quebec in hopes of starving us into a compliance with their demands dictated by sedition & rebellion; their leader did every thing in his power to intimidate us; letters which he wrote to some of the principal Merchants in Town were taken in the possession of an old woman, he made them great promises, on condition that they wou'd not oppose his entry into Town. At the same time he wrote a letter to Gen: Carleton which for its originality ought to be recorded—it was conceiv'd in the following words—

HOLLAND HOUSE, Decr: 6th

Sir,

Notwithstanding the personal ill-treatment I have received at your hands—notwithstanding your cruelty to the unhappy Prisoners you have taken, the feelings of humanity induce me to have recourse to this expedient to save you from the Destruction which hangs over you. Give me leave Sir, to assure you, I am well acquainted with your situation. A great extent of works, in their nature incapable of defence, manned with a motley crew of sailors, the greatest part our friends; of citizens, who wish to see us within their walls & a few of the worst troops, who ever stiled themselves Soldiers. The impossibility of relief, & the certain prospect of wanting every necessary of life, should your opponents confine their operations to a simple Blockade, point out the absurdity of resistance. Such is your situation! I am at the head of troops accus-

tomed to Success, confident of the rightousness of the cause they are engaged in, inured to danger & so highly incensed at your humanity, illiberal abuse, and the ungenerous means employed to prejudice them in the mind of the Canadians; that it is with difficulty I restrain them till my Batteries are ready, from assaulting your works which afford them a fair opportunity of ample vengeance, and just retaliation. Firing upon a flag of truce, hitherto unprecedented, even among savages, prevents my taking the ordinary mode of communicating my sentiments. However, I will at any rate acquit my conscience. Should you persist in an unwarrantable defence, the consequences be upon your own head. Beware of destroying stores of any kind, Public or Private, as you have done at *Montreal* & in Three Rivers; If you do, By Heaven there will be no mercy shewn.

RICHD: MONTGOMERY,

Brigadier Gen. Cont. Army

His Excellency

MAJOR GENERAL CARLETON.

Quebec.

Finding his threats & promises equally ineffectual he resolv'd to storm the city; but he was at a loss how to perswade his Troops, as he call'd them, to march up to so desperate an attack; Plunder he imagin'd wou'd be the strongest inducement to his followers to attempt to get into Town; he sat himself down & wrote the following Orders

HEAD QUARTERS HOLLAND HOUSE

near Quebec 15*th Decr.* 1775.

Parole—Connecticut

Countersign—Adams

The General having in vain offer'd the most favourable terms of accomodation to the Governor of Quebec,

& having taken every possible step to prevail on the inhabitants to desist from seconding him in his wild scheme of defending the Town—for the speedy reduction of the only hold possess'd by the Ministerial Troops in this Province—The soldiers flush'd with continual success, confident of the justness of their cause, & relying on that Providence which has uniformly protected them, will advance with alacrity to the attack of works incapable of being defended by the wretched Garrison posted behind them, consisting of Sailors unacquainted with the use of arms, of Citizens incapable of Soldiers duty, & of a few miserable Emigrants"

"The General is confident that a vigorous & spirited attack must be attended with success."

"The troops shall have the effects of the Governor, Garrison, & of such as have been active in misleading the Inhabitants & distressing the friends of liberty, equally divided among them, except the 100th share out of the whole which shall be at the disposal of the General to be given to such soldiers as distinguishd themselves by their activity & bravery, to be sold at public auction: the whole to be conducted as soon as the City is in our hands and the inhabitants disarm'd."

Mr. Montgomery had his reputation as a Soldier at stake, he aim'd at the title of Conqueror of Canada:—The Congress had great dependance on him—he made the attack & met his fate.

The officers who had seen service made Soldiers of the Citizens.

Colonel M'Lean was indefatigable; he was here, there, & every where in a moment—in the worst of weather, as well as in the best; he was seen at all hours of the night as well as of the day.

Capt: M'Kenzie of the Hunter Sloop of War did duty as Major in the garrison—he was beyond conception active: the rebels batteries bear testimony of his assiduity, & of his skill in gunnery. He has much merit for bringing his Sailors under strict discipline—for Jack hates land service—he cannot brook restraint.

Major Cox Lieut: Governer of Gaspey chearfully underwent the winters fatigue: he was remarkably zealous for the service. His engaging method of instructing the young soldier made his lessons to be much sought for.

Major Ecuyer who has likewise been long in the Army, took his turn of duty with the other field Officers; nothing was neglected by him to forward the service. By his example & by his precepts the British & Canadian Militia benefited not a little.

Major Lemaitre, major of brigade merits much applause for his good services.

Never was there a more active indefatigable careful officer than Major Faunce the Town Major.

The Canadian Militia officers were likewise very assiduous in their devoirs—in short the Officers in General did their duty, & the men follow'd their example.

The activity of individuals had a very visible effect on the whole.

If ever Emulation was conspicuous it was under General Carletons influence in the garrison of Quebec.

As the humanity of the following Proclamation, sets that goodness of heart for which the General is universally esteem'd in a proper point of view, it shou'd not here be omitted.

His enemies will love him; those who have fallen into his hands will bless heaven. Esteem & reverence must fill their souls, & many a prayer be put up for his preservation.

"Whereas I am inform'd that many of his Majesty's deluded subjects of the neighbouring Provinces labouring under wounds & divers disorders are dispers'd in the adjacent woods & Parishes, & in great danger of perishing for want of proper assistance; All Capts: & other Officers of Militia are hereby commanded to make diligent search for all such distress'd persons and afford them all necessary relief, & convey them to the General Hospital, where proper care shall be taken of

them. All reasonable expenses which shall be incurr'd in complying with this Order shall be paid by the Receiver General.

And lest a consciousness of past offences shou'd deter such miserable wretches from receiving that assistance which their distress'd situation may require, I hereby make known to them, that as soon as their health is restor'd, they shall have free liberty to return to their respective Provinces.

Given under my hand & seal of arms at the Castle of St Louis in the City of Quebec this 10th day of May 1776 in the 16th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the third.

GUY CARLETON

By his excellency's Command

H. T. KRAMAHÉ

GOD SAVE THE KING

APPROXIMATE SITE OF THE SAULT-AU-MATELOT BARRICADE, AT JUNCTION OF ST. JAMES AND SOUS-LE-CAP STREETS

JOURNAL

of

THE MOST REMARKABLE OCCURENCES

IN QUEBEC

since

ARNOLD APPEAR'D BEFORE THE TOWN

on

THE 14th NOVEMBER

1775

Journal of the Most Remarkable Occurrences in Quebec, since Arnold Appear'd before the Town on the 14th November 1775

1775

In the beginning of November, the enemys of Government made themselves busy in spreading intimidating reports of the valour and astonishing success of the Congress troops, they multiplied the numbers that were on their march to this place under General Montgomery, and they trebled the number that accompany'd Arnold from Cambridge thro' the woods to Point Levy; they industriously gave advice to the wavering English and French in Town, and they preach'd to the Peasants who came in their way; Their harangues were intended to shew the folly of resistance, "Our force is nothing "said they, theirs is great and daily encreasing, if we "resist, our property will be destroy'd for we cannot "long hold out, they'll starve us into compliance, or "batter our Town to the ground—common prudence "dictates to Capitulate to save our lives and effects." The Boston mode of Town meetings was adopted; in these disorderly assemblys, the sentiments of the people were discover'd, we found that we had but too many among us, in the rebel interest—nay if report speaks truth some people had actually drawn up a sketch of the articles of Capitulation.

On the 13th in the night the rebels cross'd the river St. Lawrence and landed at Wolfs Cove, on the 14th. they appear'd within 800 yards of the walls gave three huzza's, and retir'd.

On that day our garrison consisted of Eleven hundred and twenty six men, vizt.

British Militia	300
Canadian do	480
Arriv'd on the 12th. Col Maclean with ..	200
Seamen on shore wth. Capt. McKinzie..	24
Recruits from Newfoundland, Emigrants.	90
Artificers from Newfoundland	32
Total	1126

On the 22nd. General Carleton published a proclamation ordering every person who was not determined to defend the Town to the last, to depart in four days; From that hour the Kings friends look on themselves as free from treachery within and good was augur'd by the remaining Citizens.

On the first of December the return of the Garrison stood as follows.

70	Royal fusileers
230	Royal Emigrants
35	Marines
330	British Militia
50	Masters & mates of vessels
400	Seamen
120	Artificers
22	Artillery fireworkers &c
543	Canadian Militia
1800	men in all

Great plenty of Ammunition and every kind of Artillery stores. Computed about five thousand souls in Town, for which number there's provisions for eight months.

Firewood, hay and oats, short.

DECEMBER 1ST.

There's a foot of snow on the ground—wind at S W raw weather, snowing—The Hunter sloop of war, the Fell armed Brigantine came down from Richelieu and were laid up in the Cul-de-Sac.

Reported that 50 of the rebels were lodged in Menuts house, (a Tavern within a mile of the walls) fir'd some shots and dislodg'd them.

Clear weather in the west.

2d Cloudy, the wind S W, much floating ice in the river. yesterday a man of Lorette was drum'd out of Town for having industriously made many disheartning speeches concerning the strength of the rebels, and for advancing ridiculous untruths, to instill fear into the minds of the lower class.

> Arnolds party came thro' the woods in canvas frocks, those who saw them first, reported them to be *vêtu en toile* this report went from mouth to mouth, the word toile, was at length chang'd into tolle, and the country people absolutely believ'd that Arnolds party were cas'd in sheet iron—The rebels are canton'd from La pointe aux trembles to Old Lorette, and small partys of them make excursions towards the Town patroling in all the roads leading to the City to prevent provisions from getting in—The Peasants, or as we call them the *Habitants* behave in a dastardlv manner—it is not quite clear whether ingratitude, or fear of the resentment of the rebels works most with them in keeping them from Town, be that as it will we suffer by their conduct. The people of la pointe a l'ecaille have prevented Mr. Dambourges from sending up his vessel which he had loaded with live stock for the garson—It is said that the rebels have threatened to punish any parish that shou'd dare to send any supplies to Quebec—Shou'd a few starved straglers intimidate thousands of well fed peasants who adore money and on other occasions have gone great lengths to procure it!—They wish to remain neuter, they have been taught that the quarrel is between Englishman and Englishman, and that they are no further concerned in the dispute between the mother country and the Colonys than that if the latter bring Britain to

their terms, the Canadians will live free from taxes: from hence it is plain that if they take any side, it will be the rebels.

3d Rainy sleeting morning, wind N E. afternoon clear and cold with S W wind, many people heard great guns at a distance to day. A Canadian reported that there was a fleet in the river with 7000 Russians on board, he is sent to prison until they arrive. Some peasants say that the rebel army at Pointe au tremble is 4500 strong, with many cannon, and that Mr. Montgomery heads them.

4th. It froze hard in the night—the wind is at W to day, the air clear and cold.

The habitants inform us that the rebels are lodged in St. Foix Parish & in the parish of little River, none of them are much above two miles from our walls. One Jeremiah Duggan, formerly a hair dresser here, is now stil'd Major and heads 500 Canadians.

5th. Last night Jere Duggan with a party enter'd the suburbs of St. Roc, the inhabitants tho' of the french Militia did not oppose him, but many suffer'd themselves to be disarm'd.

A soldier of the British Militia tried by a court martial for refusing to do duty: acquited.

Firing on a house within less than a mile of of the walls, behind which (it was said) the enemy are raising a battery.

Our strength will not admit of sending out reconnoitring partys, we must be content with such information as chance may send us.

6th. Wind W S W cold and cloudy. A woman of St. Roc inform'd the officer of the guard at Palace gate that some rebel soldiers were willing to get into Town, and that many of them were drunk in different houses. She was told to tell the men, that such as chose to come wou'd be received and well treated—four came in consequence of

this message—Many small partys lurking behind houses in St. Rocs & in hollows near the walls kept popping from their rifles—we return'd their fire, but no hurt was done on either side.

7th. Cloudy weather with easterly wind—The deserters say that Mr. Montgomerys army is 2000 strong including 500 Canadians, head quarters at Holland house two miles from St. Johns gate—guards are placed all round the country to prevent the habitants from getting to Town. Their plan of operation, is to canonade and bombard the Town, and after having harrassed us in this way for some days they are to make a vigorous assault and take us. One of these men was formerly a soldier in the Royal Americans; he had often said that he well knew the strength of the walls, and that it would be no easy matter to get over them—An officer, after a volley of injurious words ask'd him if it was his intention to intimidate the men, & he added ill usage to bad language: this determin'd him to hasten his departure from the rebels which he had long plan'd; "he says he's no Yankey, but a loyal native of "good old Ireland."

8th. There fell above six inches of snow last night, to day the wind is S W with fine clear frosty weather; they are firing as usual on our sentrys —A horse standing at Menuts door was kill'd by a cannon ball, a few minutes after Mr. Montgomery got out of the cariole.

9th Pleasant soft sunshine, wind at West, Various are the reports of the number of the enemy.—from what the deserters have said join'd to the accounts of the habitants, there cannot be above 1500, Canadians not included—many of the rebels are sick. It is also said that the small pox is among them, to an American constitution it is a dreadful distemper—We have long had it in Town.

10th Wind N E cloudy and very cold—At two this morning the enemy threw shells into Town from

St. Rocs, one went thro' the roof of a house, and that was all the mischief that was done—they are not above 5½ inches—At day light we discovered a fascine battery, 800 yds west of St. Johns Gate —we fir'd many shots through it. As the tops of the houses in St. Johns suburbs cover'd the battery of the enemy we set fire to them to procure a full view—The people had strange fears when they were told that the rebels would throw bombs into Town, at present they have very little dread of a shell.

11th. A rainy bleak day, the wind strong at S W—in the night 43 shells were thrown into Town without doing any damage; by the appearance of the battery this morning they have not been idle these last twelve hours. about midday the wind came to N W it blew a mere hurricane and froze so hard that in half an hour the streets and ramparts that run with water were but one sheet of ice.

12 Wind at W freezing hard—40 bombs were thrown into Town in the night. The enemy skulk'd behind walls and under fences in St. Johns & St. Rocs suburbs, firing all day on our sentrys and on any other who appear'd at the embrasures—we had one man shot thro' the heart; we answr'd their fire briskly whenever any of them shew'd their heads.

13th. Wind at W with soft fine weather—Three shells that were thrown into Town last night pierced the roofs of two houses but hurt no body. It is reported that the rebels intend to erect a battery at Point Levy to play on the Town from that quarter and that a body of men are now lodged at Magnans ferry house on the other side the River—Fir'd a nine pounder from the King's wharf, the shot went through the house, a number of men ran out of it and made the best of their way up the hill where they stood and discharg'd their muskets, the distce. is above 1000 yards.

Skulking partys are abroad in St. Rocs firing on whoever appears on the walls—Some rebels got into the Cupola of the intendants & fir'd from thence, a shot from a nine pounder soon dislodged them—We killed four to day, we saw the enemy carry off the dead and wounded in sleighs—

We plainly saw them at work in their battery, our shells and thirty two pound shot annoy'd them very much.

14 No shells thrown into Town last night; some snow fell before morning; the wind is West, the weather mild and lowring; we kept up a constant fire on their battery—we sent many shot thro' it. At midday they open'd it with five Guns—six, nine, and twelve pounders, their shot made no manner of impression on our walls, and no damage at all was done in Town.

15th. Mild with an easterly wind: no kind of disturbance last night—they are poping from their battery this morning—

About 9 o'clock, two men in blanket coats (with a drummer), carrying a bit of white rag at the end of a stick approach'd the walls, one of them told our sentry that he desir'd to be admitted to speak with the General—A message was despatch'd to his Excellency who return'd for answer that he wou'd not admit him, neither wou'd he receive any letter from him, nor hear what he had to say—that he wou'd have no manner of communication with rebels, these men said —Then let him be answerable for all consequences, and went off.

Towards evening they began again to fire from their battery—we have quite torn up their works by our shot, our fire has been exceeding hot to day.

16 Fine mild weather wind S W—no firing from their battery this morning; we imagine that we have disabled some of their guns.

This afternoon they fire from three guns—they throw some shells into Town—The rifiers wounded three men on our walls to day, they fire from garrat windows in St. Rocs—we threw shells into St. Rocs.

17 At 4 o'clock this morning a sentry behind the Artillery barracks alarm'd the guard at Palace gate, he aver'd that he had seen above 600 men in the streets in St. Roc—on this report the drums beat to arms, every man ran to his alarm post and there remain'd until daylight, but nobody appear'd to attack us in any quarter—they must be very alert if they take us by surprise—the voluntary pickets in the upper and lower Towns are very strong— it blew very hard last night and snow'd a great deal—the wind to day is easterly, stormy dark & cold, no firing from the enemys battery.

18 Wind at S with snow, the air mild, shells were thrown into Town to day, we threw some into St. Roc—ver. few of the enemy seen any where —we cannot see their guns, they have drawn them in, or have carried them away, their fascines are cut to atoms.

A soldier was shot thro the forehead to day as he stood on the two gun battery the ball came from a garret in St. Roc, wou'd that suburbs were burnt to the ground!

19 Last night we threw some shells and burnt four houses in St. Roc—this morning the wind is S mild with snow—The rebels skulking in St. Johns suburbs in the night and firing wherever any noise directs them, this is a constant practice; it renders our sentrys vigilant—we generally silence them by grape shot fir'd at random among the houses—The days report is that Mr. Montgomery is at old Lorette. Wind S W afternoon, and very cold.

20 Wind west and very cold—nothing remarkable happened to day. It is impossible that men in such

weather can accomplish anything where activity is required—the cold chills ones blood, and benumbs every sense. The people put a threat into Montgomerys mouth—they say that he told his soldiers, "that he will dine in Quebec on "Christmas day or in Hell"—we are determined that he shall not dine with us—One of our townsmen who is detained prisoner among the rebels found means to send a letter to Town, he writes that "their Canadian aids leave them very fast "and that their own people are tir'd of the ex-"pedition."

On our side there's a conspicuous martial spirit, and a good opinion of our own strength —it may be expected that we'll make a brave defence if the rebels attack us.

The great quantity of ice and snow lying in the ways leading to the passes we lately reckon'd to be the weakest renders these places at present very strong.

21 Wind W N W exceedingly cold, nothing remarkable.

22 Wind W S W excessively cold—Colonel Caldwells clerk who has been a prisoner with the rebels for some days escap'd from them, and brought one of them along with him, they came in at Pres de Ville at 10 at night.

23 Cold in the morning—at noon mild wind S W—Col: Caldwells clerk reports that Mr. Montgomery has plan'd to storm the Town this night. "He has hitherto found it very difficult to per-"suade his men to undertake an attempt so very "dangerous; plunder has been held up as an "object to induce them to get over the walls. The Europeans (he has a great many in his army) say the Americans shou'd mount first, "the Americans wou'd willingly cede that honor "to their friends from the mother country; they "have 500 scaling ladders made in a very clumsy "manner."

How can they hope to pass the ditch loaded with ladders in the face of our fire!

The enemy are about 2000 in number, they are sickly—the small pox makes havock among them.

A soldier was shot on the two gun battery to day, from St. Roc.

24th. Wind N E cloudy. nothing happened last night, above 1000 men were under arms expecting an attack, the rest of the garrison slept in their cloaths with their musket lying by them ready on the first alarm.

A deserter (formerly of the 28th) came to St. Johns gate, fir'd his musket in the air, club'd it, calling to be let into Town—the gate being block'd up ropes were let down into the ditch and he was drawn up—He reports that "the in-"tended attack was put off on accot. of Col: "Caldwells clerk's escape, but that they'll cer-"tainly attempt to storm us to night, if his es-"cape does not prevent them."

25th Mild S W wind—Last night was remarkably quiet—Many signals by fire were perceiv'd all around us. Two thirds of the garrison under arms expecting, and ardently wishing for the long threaten'd attack, but daylight came to shew us that they were not near our walls.

It is said that the rebels offer the congress bills to the peasants, who refuse to take it before the Town is taken.

General Carleton, and most of the upper Town Gentlemen off duty sleep in their cloaths at the Recollets, and the Gentlemen of the lower Town have a strong voluntary picquet there.

26 The last night was clear, and most excessively cold—the wind is N W to day accompany'd with intense cold there's no handling of arms in such weather.

27 Hazy cloudy night—wind W N W this morning with snow, no alarm in the night.

28 The weather was clear and mild last night—this day is soft with sunshine.

29 Clear weather last night—no alarms, fine weather this morning—we got no intelligence from the country—we perceive the rebels crossing the street in St. Rocs suburbs threes & fours at a time, many of them have the uniforms of the VIII and XXVI Regts.

30 Wind easterly very mild—In the night a deserter from the rebels came in at Palace Gate—he reports, "that if the Canadians are included the "army under Mr. Montgomery may amount to "between two and three thousand, that they have "been new cloath'd lately, and that they are most "plentifully supply'd by the country people who "are paid in hard money—they have got shells "lately from Montreal—the small pox rages "among them.

"The General order'd the Army to be assem-"bled at head quarters, it was given out that they "were to attack the Town that night—Mr. Mont-"gomery harangued them, praising their spirit, "and zeal in the glorious cause he inform'd that "some unexpected events, made it prudent to "put off the attack for that night, but that he "wou'd soon lead them to an easy conquest—"The Americans pretended to be anxious to pro-"ceed immediately but it was the deserters opi-"nion that they'll be backward whenever they "come within reach of our guns." He says all the people from the Old country wish " to be at "home they are not fond of attacking the "Town"—thirty shells were thrown into Town, a third part did not burst This man says we'll be attack'd on the first snowy or stormy night.

31st Wind N E snowy and cloudy, we may expect to be attack'd if what the deserter says is true. Capt. Malcolm Fraser of the Royal Emigrants in going his rounds betweenn 4 and 5 o'clock this morning perceived signals from the enemy he

immediately alarm'd the guards and picquets, who stood to their arms—all our sentrys saw flashes like lightning all round, those between St. John's Gate and Cape Diamond saw an avenue of lanterns set up on poles at regular distances. Rockets were thrown up, and immediately a hot fire of musketry was kept up from behind some ridges of snow within 80 yards of the walls at Cape Diamond—The drums beat to arms, the bells rang the alrm, and in less than ten minutes, every person able to bear arms was in motion—even old men upwards of 70 were forward in appearing arm'd for the defence of the Town. A party of the British Militia under Col Caldwell was immediately detach'd by Col. McLean to reinforce Cape Diamond, as it was said an attack wou'd be made there. There he posted the party & return'd to the Parade. Mr. Montgomery attack'd at the same time at* Pres de Ville with 900 pick'd men, and Arnold attack'd at† Sault au Matelot, with 700 chosen fellows, while the fire was kept up at Cape Diamond—a strong party, ('tis said Canadians) appear'd in the suburbs of St. Johns—their bomb battery play'd on us from St. Roc.

The guard at Pres de Ville had perceiv'd the flashes for some time, and every man was ready at his Post, the gunners with lighted matches stood ready to give the rebels a warm reception; tho' the night was very dark with thick snow, yet they were seen approaching; a body of about 150, came within 50 yards of our guns, they made a stand at a narrow pass as if in consultation—Capt. Barnsfare who commanded the guns watch'd the time and fir'd the instant they began to move forward, shrieks and groans were heard but nobody was seen after this cool discharge, he continued his fire nevertheless for some time.

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* A strong barrier & guard at the Southern extremity of the Lower Town.

† The battery at the Northern end of the low Town.

At the other end of the Town the rebels had better success, they forced our guard at Sault au Matelot, and penetrated to the end of the street where our people made a stand behind a barrier—a very hot fire began on both sides, the rebels fir'd under cover as much as possible.

At this time General Carleton saw their error and improv'd the opportunity: he sent Capt. Laws with a party out at Palace gate to attack the enemy in rear, & Colonel McLean sent Capt. Macdougal to support him and take possession of the Post which our guard had abandon'd. Major Nairne also of the R Emigrants or Col. MacLeans Regiment, was detached to the Lower Town with a strong party, & Col. Caldwell with a detachment of the British Militia was sent there also.

Major Nairne and Lieut. Dambourges of the same corps, attracted the notice of every body, and gain'd much honor by their gallant behavior. They enter'd a house by the windows, where the rebels had lodged themselves, and with charged bayonets forced them to desert it, and thus secur'd a post which had the enemy kept, must have been attended with the worst consequences for us, for it commanded a principal street, and overlook'd a strong battery on Lymburners wharf.

The General from his perfect knowledge of Military affairs forsaw that the Sortie wou'd be crown'd with success—The dift. corps confiding in his abilitys, march'd with alacrity wherever they were led, and advanced secure of Victory.

Colonel Maclean the second in command, with all the presence of mind which distinguishes the brave soldier, made his dispositions in most excellent order, to counteract the plans of the attackers: in short his indefatigability ever since the Town was invested gave us a favorable presage of our success.

Colonel Caldwell by his example made his

corps of militia emolous to appear where danger made their assistance necessary.

The rebels perceiving themselves vigorously attack'd in front & in rear called for Quarter, which was granted. In this affair we made the flower of Mr. Montgomerys army prisoners, & we have reason to think that many have been killed and many wounded: Arnold was carried off at the first onset, he was shot in the leg, while he passed the pickets behind the Hotel Dieu, from whence an inconceivable fusilade was pour'd on the rebels as they march'd to the Sault au Matelot.

The prisoners say that if Mr. Montgomery's party had attack'd at Pres de Ville with equal bravery, to that which was exerted at Sault au Matelot, they wou'd have carried the Lower Town.

After the Lower Town is taken it is entirely commanded by the Upper Town.

The rebels had slips of paper pin'd to their caps, with Liberty or Death wrote on them.

We lost this morning 1 Capt. Anderson,
Lt. in the Navy.
5 Privates killed
1 Private wounded

We took, two Royals
three Howitzers,
two brass, three pounders with a quantity of small shells—

We made prisoners

1	Lieut Colonel	not wounded
2	Majors	
8	Captains	
15	Lieuts.	
1	Adjutant	
1	Quarter Master	
4	Volunteers	
350	Privates	
44	Officers and soldiers—wounded	
426	In all taken	

JANUARY 1ST. 1776.

A very great snow fell last night. The whole garrison lay on their arms, but every thing remain'd quiet—the bodys that lay outside of Pres de Ville were brought in, 13 in number. Two deserters came in to day, who report that Mr. Montgomery is missing—The dead bodys have been view'd and their Generals is found among them, with Mr. McPherson's his aid de camp, and Mr. Cheesemans.

Mr. Lanaudiere attended Mr. Meigs (one of the prisoners stiled Major) out at Palace gate with an intention to accompany him to head quarters to demand the prisoners baggage—but Mr. Lanaudiere perceiv'd by some Canadian rebels that it wou'd be more advisable for him to return to Town—Many Habitants were collected in St. Rocs in hopes of entering the Town that day to share the plunder.

A genteel coffin is order'd by the Lieut. Governor, for the body of Mr. Montgomery—formerly that misled man was known for an agreable companion, and had the general esteem of his acquaintances here.

2d. All the last night an incessant fire was kept up on the houses at the South end of St. Roc, knowing that a body of the rebels were there assembled. A volunteer in the rebel army came over the ice from Beauport to Sault au Matelot, it was a long while before he cou'd be brought to believe that he was a prisoner: he firmly believed that the lower Town was in possession of Mr. Montgomery. Mr. Meigs went out on his parole to fetch the officers baggage.

3d. A very soft cloudy day; still firing on St. Rocs. Many of the prisoners, officers and men, have been inoculated to day at their own desire.

4th. Nothing remarkable happen'd in the night. wind at S W with soft hazy drizzling weather—Capt.

Anderson was bury'd to day with all the honors of War. Mr. Montgomery was bury'd privately at night.

5th. wind S W with thaw—it sleeted all last night—making additions to the works at Sault au Matelot—Firing was heard towards St. Foix—Mr. Meigs return'd with part of the baggage.

6th. Wind N W—at 4 this morning it began to freeze, the cold encreas'd with the day.

7th. Wind at West, very cold. Some of the proprietors in St. Rocs were found there to day and brought into Town—they are suspected of having been aiding to the rebels, and are therefore put in confinement.

It is said that the rebels told the country people, the day after the attack, that we were beat out of the lower Town, 600 of us were killed, and that they lost but 15 men—That Mr. Montgomery was gone thro' the woods to Boston for a reinforcement. Ninety four of the Prisoners all Europeans petition'd to be enlisted for a time in Col. MacLeans corps.

8th. Wind N E blowing raw weather. The 94 petitioners took the oaths to serve His Majesty faithfully until the first of June. Before they were permitted to swear they were told that if they repented of their intention, they were at liberty to retract, that nevertheless they should be well treated if they rather chose to remain as prisoners.

9th. Wind N E soft snowy weather, a great quantity fell in the night.

10 Wind W N W very cold—Last night many flashes of fire were seen, the guards were on that account doubly watchful as an attack was apprehended—they chose similar weather for their last attack.

This morning people were obliged to dig their way out of their houses, the wind had so drifted the great quantity of snow that fell in the night.

11 Wind W b N very clear, and very cold, it drifted in the afternoon to fill up the streets—In the night rockets were thrown from the General Hospital, St. Foix, Beauport and St. Roc.

Some riflemen in St. Roc firing on our sentrys.

Two recollets carried over some Canadians to point Levy, they had come in after the 31st. They were set free to tell their own story—for all they saw in Town must have convinced them of the good condition of the garrison.

12 Wind S W fine morning, nothing remarkable happen'd last night—afternoon drifty.

13 Bad weather last night. Palace gate was open'd with permission to the people to fetch in wood from thence for themselves—a party arm'd was sent to cover the wooding party. About 9 o'clock at night some short lived blazes were seen at the S end of St. Rocs.

14 Nothing extraordinary happen'd in the night—the weather is excessively cold to day with the wind at W. We perceive something like a pile of fascines at the end of the General Hospital.

15 It froze very hard last night, this a cold blowy drifty day with S W wind. A report (which cannot be traced) prevails in Town—"The people "of Montreal refus'd to comply with an order "of their new masters—and that the Canadians "refused to attend Old Mr. Wooster to Quebec, "after they learnt that Mr. Montgomery and "many of his officers had been killed in attack-"ing us."

16th. It froze hard in the night; men at work with hatchets in St. Rocs—a fine mild day—The archives were this day brought in from the vaults of the Intendants Palace.

17 Wind N E mild tho' snowing. A French girl of the Town escap'd to day from the rebels, she had been confin'd on suspicion that she gave us

intelligence. "She says that 200 of them deserted "since their defeat, and that they talk of making "a second attack with 4000 men.

We imagine that they cannot have above 800 remaining, considering how many have been taken, the number killed, and the amount of those who left them lately. If they depend on the Canadian habitants, they'll trust to a rotten support—we within the walls count the Canadians without as nought. We wou'd laugh at an army of ten thousand.

She saw some of the Canadians whom the recollets landed at Point Levy on the 11th.

18 Wind S W & cold—The great Guns were fir'd in Town in honor of Her Majesty—Palace gate was open'd, and a great deal of wood and hay was got in . A horse mill was set going to day—it makes excellent flour.

19 Cold clear westerly wind. Capt. Motte as he call'd himself escorted five baggage sleighs to Palace gate—he held in his hand what they call a flag of truce—He brought a little money for the prisoners.

About 9 at night a fire broke out in St. Roc which burnt furiously, whether it took by accident, or was set on fire by the rebels, we know not.

20 Wind S W with soft snow showers. Firing shot and shells at their guard house S end of St. Rocs, many of them took place. About 10 at night six houses were seen on fire in St. Roc; there's no doubt but that the rebels burn them.

21 Wind S W, mild with snow. Three of the late engaged men deserted last night. They'll no doubt report a true state of the garrison; it will not encourage the rebels to make a second attempt..

In the night about 10 o'clock, a small sloop within 400 yards of Palace gate was seen in a blaze—many small craft lay near her, but no

further damage was done. A great quantity of wood was got in from St. Roc to day.

22 Wind N E drifty, cloudy and mild, About two this morning more houses were set on fire in St. Roc.

Part of a great quantity of rum, which lies at Mr. Drummond's distillery was brought in at Palace gate to day.

23 S W wind and mild weather—much wood got in to day—the party was covered wh. a brass field piece.

About 9 in the evening we perceiv'd St. Rocs on fire again, 14 houses were consumed—the blaze have light in every street and alley in Town —the reflection of the flame gave the snow an orange colour—The night was still, the scene new and awful, yet pleasingly grand.

By their conduct in burning the suburbs we judge that they now despair of being able to take the Town—If the General out of his wonted sympathy for the sufferings of the poor people, had not preserv'd it hitherto, their skulking and firing from the houses, would at last have oblig'd us to fire it—they have sav'd us the trouble.

24th Mild fine weather wind S W—we fir'd some shot at the enemys guard house. More of Mr. Drummonds rum & melasses got in—A guard of 18 men was posted near Palace gate, outside, under command of an officer, to be continued every night, to prevent the rebels from setting fire to the houses, East of the gate—some were burnt towards the W. end.

25 Wind at S W mild with sunshine. Palace gate was open'd for the Towns people to get in wood —a strong covering party protected those at work—we had a brass six pounder out, on wheels.

General Carleton and Col. Maclean advanced within musket shot of their guard house—we know not his intention but had the road admitted

that the field piece could advance, we think a good account wou'd have been given of that guard —the wheels sunk in the snow. The enemy kept close—after we got into Town we saw two or three small partys marching from the General Hospital & Menuts towards their guard house. A great many sleighs cross'd from the ferry house towards the General Hospital, we have seen a great many lately coming from Orleans—we imagine they carry provisions—some think they carry rum, the cargo of a vessel put on shore there in November last.

26 Easterly wind, mild air, heavy sky with a little snow.

A report prevails to day, that a shopkeeper nam'd Dumont who left the Town (thinking to be safe in the country) was plundered at Charlebourg, whether by Canadians or New England rebels is not said—and it is added that one Larche, who forsook his house in St. Roc was killed defending his property from the like attempt at Beauport.

27th. Wind S W very cold with sunshine, nothing extraordinary to day. out wooding.

28th. Wind S W excessively cold, nothing worth remarking.

29 Wind W clear and intensely cold; if this weather continues but for a few days the River will certainly freeze up, an event that wou'd double the duty of the garrison—the Lower Town wou'd be much exposed.

30 Easterly wind and cold this morning. Evening milder with high wind & snow, at 10 this night the rebels set fire to some houses in St. Rocs—these burning partys do not come near our out picquet.

31 Wind East, dark soft weather, with showers of fine rain—Wood party out, they were fir'd on by four men at a great distance, the covering party

took no notice of them—A gun from the walls made them tumble down in the snow the moment they perceived the flash.

About 9 o'clock as usual, fire was put to some of the remaining houses at the end of St. Rocs—the flame lighted every corner of the city.

FEBRUARY 1ST

Wind S E mild morning air, at midday S W wind, cold with drift.

The rebels fir'd on a working party of ours, we return'd their fire, but as they were at a great distance no damage was done on either side.

An English woman obtain'd the Governors permission to join her husband in the country—The rebels at St. Rocs guard house wou'd not let her pass; she says all the people she saw spoke french.

2 Wind at West, clear and cold—wood got into Town to day. In the night a house quite at the N W end of St. Roc was burnt.

3 Wind at West, clear sunshine excessively cold—A cover'd party out for wood,—our workers were fir'd on by a few people conceal'd among the ruins of St. Roc, a shell from Town directed towards their lurking hole made them retire precipitately.

In the night a small party of the enemy was discovered stealing cautiously forward towards the East end of St, Roc; the eagerness of our out picquet guard to take them, made them uncautious in their advancing, they saw them and retir'd. We imagine they intended to set fire to the houses in that quarter.

4th Wind West, still clear and exceeding cold, If it continues in this degree and shall be calm, the river will inevitable freeze next low tides.

5 Wind West, cloudy—milder than yesterday; it blows, a circumstance against the freezing of the River.

6 West wind, a blowing drifting day, & cold. In the night three of the new recruits to the emigrants deserted: they let themselves drop from the wall behind the artillery barracks, among deep snow; if the sentry who was posted at about 30 yards from the spot had done his duty, they could not have escaped—Three of the same set are confin'd for having declar'd their intention to follow them.

7th. Wind S W clear and cold—Last night we discover'd the houses in the S, of St. Johns suburbs on fire—three houses were consum'd. There's both hay and firewood there; no doubt we will endeavor to get both in, before the rebels destroy them— they steal in at dusk kindle a fire on the floor & walk off, they are out of reach of our guns before the fire breaks out.

Some say they have seen armed men in the street, and that they have seen five men at their old battery to day.

8th. The night was quiet, the morning is soft and clear—The Towns people now find wood very scarce in St. Roc, the picquets are buried in snow.

Three men were seen on the ice, bending their course towards the Town—A party of 16 or 18 was seen to march after them from Beauport, and carry them back.

Major Nairn of the R. Emigrants with 30 men guarded St. Johns suburbs last night.

9th A heavy wind at N E with thick snow, the storm encreas'd until evening when it blew a mere hurricane—it was impossible to face it.

A sailor is missing—he may be found buried under the snow in the streets—in some places it is driven by the wind to twenty foot deep—If he got over the walls attempting to desert he must inevitably have perished.

10 Wind still at N E and but very little abated, it is impossible to walk in many parts of the Town without snow shoes: the first storys of many houses are under the snow, the windows of the second level with it, and serve as doors.

About 8 at night the wind abated suddenly, and it ceased snowing.

11 Cold westerly wind. A man (the new recruits called him Capt. Felton) carrying a white handkerchief on a short stick, was seen approaching the walls on snow shoes, the sentry permitted him to advance within call. He said he had letters for Governor Carleton from Mr. Abbot and Mr. Schaulk of the R. Artillery—He was told to remain until a message could be sent to the Governor—Col. Maclean return'd with the Generals order, that he shou'd go back from whence he came for that no letter, no message could be received thro' the channel of the rebels, and desir'd him never to attempt any thing of that kind.

12 Wind S W a fine moderate day; numerous partys employ'd in clearing the ditch & ramparts from snow—many people walk from the embrasures into the ditch on snow shoes—In some places the snow was two or three feet over the guns altho from their muzzles to the bottom of the ditch is not less than 30 foot.

13 A fine moderate day. All the officers & men off duty employed in clearing away snow—above a hundred of the prisoners have been sent sick to the Hospital, within a few days.

14 Wind at S W with fine weather. Above 80 loaded sleighs have arrived at Menuts from all quarters—we see two field pieces at his door and a great many people going in & out, and much passing and repassing to & from the General Hospital—we fired a good many shot at Menuts, some of the balls went thro' the house—After

keeping up a pretty smart fire from the ramparts, we perceived a person in a cariole coming towards the Town, he wav'd something tied to a stick—he pass'd the guard house at the end of St. Rocs and made a stand two or three minutes waving his handkerchief—we took no notice of him, but continued to fire at Menuts—he turn'd about, and we saw no more of him. These people were told on a former occasion that the Governor would not receive any letter or message from rebels, or by their hands—Some people imagine that they were endeavoring to stop our fire for a little, until somebody or something in the house cou'd be removed, for most undoubtedly they must have found Menuts house too hot for them. Three of the Emigrants are missing to day. Above a hundred men were seen at their guard house half a mile W of St. Johns suburbs, & some were seen in their old battery to day, it is probable they intend to set fire to the suburbs also. There has been a great stir among them within these four & twenty hours. Three huzzas were plainly heard from about the General Hospital last night—Perhaps they have been reinforc'd from Montreal, may be they have received assurance of reinforcements by way of the Lakes, or their leader may have been spiriting them on to a second attack, the three chears may have been in approbation of that proposal. If they wait for reinforcement by the Lakes their courage will cool ere it arrives; if they make a second attempt they will repent of their rashness—but we'll see.

15 A dark heavy sky with a cold N E wind. About 11 last night the sentrys at St. Johns gate saw light in two houses in the suburbs, a little while after the flames burst out at the windows. Six in all were consum'd. We fired some grape & canister among the houses—not a soul was to be seen.

16 Wind westerly, a fine mild day—a strong party clearing away snow from the walls outside—even

after this days work, ladders of 14 feet will reach from the top of the bank of snow, to the embrasures in one or two places at Cape Diamond. About 10 last night, the rebels set fire to the vessels at the wharf at St. Rocs, and to a house in St. Johns suburbs but neither of them burnt. In the evening a gun was fir'd by the rebels, the 12 lb ball fell in St. Louis street, some say it came from their old battery, others that it came from their guard house W of St. Johns gate.

Six of the late prisoners who enlisted with Col. McLean deserted last night, two of them knock'd down a French sentry & disarm'd him. This morning the remaining 84 were put under close confinement, as it wou'd appear that they enlisted to procure an opportunity to run away—We took them rebels, and it seems the greatest part of 'em still wish to join their rebel friends without,

—Self preservation dictates to keep them close, 'tis hard on those indeed who are really loyal, but how distinguish!

People were seen in their old battery to day—a man in green (supposed to be a deserter from us) was very busy pointing to different parts of the walls, particularly towards Cape Diamond —Many sleighs going from all parts towards the rebel head quarters. It is recommended in orders as a step conducive to our safety for all officers and men of the Militia off duty to meet at night in the Recollets there to form a voluntary picquet.

17 Westerly wind, clear & cold.

Some well directed shot sent thro' Menuts. Extra picquet to be at Mr. Drummond's and Mr. Collins's in St. Louis street, being much nearer the ramparts than is the Recollets.

There has no smoak been seen at Woodfield (a mile & half S W of C. Diamond) since Decr. last, there's fire in the house to day—Our 32 lb shot went over all

At 10 at night some houses in St. Johns suburbs were fired—the sentrys were fir'd on by some skulkers behind walls &c—A gun loaded with grape fir'd among the houses sends them skulkers off.

18 Wind westerly exceeding cold, and clear. Nothing worth remark happen'd last night, a few shot were fir'd at random now & then among the houses in St. Johns suburbs. This night at 10 fire was set to some houses there, and seven were consumed. A white flag flying at Menuts to day. There's crowds of people ever at the door and numbers of carioles passing between it and the General Hospital.

19 Moderate weather S W wind—We have 112 pieces of cannon mounted, besides mortars, Royals & Howitzers—all the guns were scal'd to day, disagreable work to the rebels.

20 Wind westerly, clear cold weather,—at 10 at night the house nearest to St. Johns gate, one excepted, was set on fire by the rebels, no body was seen tho' the distance is not 50 paces from our sentrys—The whole is now nearly consum'd.

21 A cloudy heavy morning with westerly wind. About 7 this morning, Major Nairne with a party of 100 men march'd out to the S. end of St. Johns suburbs to prevent the rebels from burning the remaining houses. Twelve shot were fir'd in the forenoon from the enemys guard house, there's a rising ground between it and the walls, they must elevate their guns very much to throw shot into Town from thence.

We saw men in their old battery; if they had guns there they wou'd most undoubtedly have fir'd on us, as the suburbs is quite expos'd to it.

Two men stood on the ice about half a mile from the walls towards Palace Gate, they seem'd willing to advance, an officer was sent to conduct them in, but our sentrys by some mistake fired on the officer, and the two men went off.

We continued a hot fire on their guard house until evening that Major Caldwell with 110 men relieved the party that went out in the morning.

22 The weather was mild last night and clear, the northern lights were equal to a moon. This morning the wind breez'd up at N E very cold—much firewood got in from St. Johns suburbs—There was no guard outside in the night.

23 West wind, heavy sky, cold. About four this morning we heard the rebels drums from Menuts & St, Foix—Rockets were seen at the General Hospital, answer'd from Beauport. The picquet guard march'd out at St. Johns gate before six to cover a wooding party. About dusk a number of people were seen at the enemys guard house at St. Roc, we fir'd a few shot at them.

24 Wind S W moderate weather.

Last night a deserter came to Port Louis, he was drawn up by ropes—He reports that "Gene-"ral Clinton commands, and that he has had re-"inforcement of 400 from Montreal and that but "few were left there—

"A reinforcement of 3000 under General Lee "had been ordered, but he was afterwards sent "to Long Island to attack Governor Tryon who "was entrenching himself there with a body of "3000, including negroes.

"Next, General Schuyler received orders to "march to this Country, but he was also counter-"manded, and order'd to attack Sir John "Johnston who headed five hundred friends of "Government with some mohawk Indians at "Johns Town; that nevertheless some small "bodys of 20, 30, and fortys had arriv'd in the "country and that the Lakes had been sooner "passable this winter than at any time for 30 "years back. He has also said, that it is rumour'd "among the rebel soldiery, that the Congress has "sent positive orders to casheer the first officer

"who shall propose to storm Quebec; notwith-
"standing, 800 ladders are order'd to be made
"forthwith to be ready before the reinforcement
"arrives. A great many women and children
"(soldiers wives) perish'd in the snow, on their
"way over the Lakes. All the Gentlemen who
"took arms under General Carleton are order'd
"to deliver up their commissions; on refusal
"they are to be sent prisoners to Hartford."

"The friends of Government back of Pensyl-
"vania have been worsted by the rebels."

"Governor Dunmores Hell hounds, as his
"adherents are call'd, have been let loose, and
"they have burnt Norfolk and Williamsburg."
"Two thousand of the friends of Government
"are in arms in S. Carolina.

"The rebels have got down 16 pieces of cannon,
"the heaviest, 12 pounders. Duggan the Quebec
"barber, a rebel Major thinking his services not
"sufficiently rewarded has set out to apply to the
"Congress for promotion equal to his merit."

25 Wind at N E—warm and pleasant. The rebels threw some 12 pound shot into Town from their guard house W of St. Johns gate. Got much firewood into Town to day.

49 men with muskets havresacks and snowshoes were seen marching up from Point Levy followed by many sleighs, every thing round us seems in motion.

26 Wind N E dark, sleety, moderate as to cold. The garrison lay on their arms last night, the weather being favorable for an attack, however every thing remain'd very quiet. A man was sent over to Orleans about 7 in the evening, he is to return in a day or two—From the continued barking of the dogs in the country this evening there's certainly some movement among the rebels.

27 Small breeze at S E sultry close weather. About 5 o'clock this morning signals by fire were made

in different places in the country all around us. Two men advanced so close to the walls at Cape Diamond as to be heard distinctly to call "good morning Gentlemen." Drums were heard at St. Foix and a regular platoon firing for a short while. People singing out as seamen when hoisting a great weight, were heard from behind the rebels battery.

28 S E wind with soft snow—sometimes it rains—there's a thorough thaw—every thing remain'd very quiet in the night. A Canadian came in at Sault au Matelot. He says he is but 13 days from Chambly, Col. Maclean knew him there, and rewarded him for some services when he was up the country last fall. He wishes well to Government, and from a desire to give intelligence to General Carleton, he ventur'd down to inform His Excellency, That, "he had learnt that General "Amherst was at New York with ten thousand "men from England. A person had been sent "by the Congress after Mr. Montgomery's death "to take the command of the rebel army in "Canada, he arriv'd at Montreal & staid there "but two days, and declin'd the command given "him—it seems he was disgusted at some ar-"bitrary proceedings at Montreal."

"The affair of the 31st. Decr. lessen'd the rebel "army 750—The Canadians who have taken arms "against their King, threaten to cut the re-"mainder off, if they do not make a second at-"tempt on the Town.

"It was industriously reported after the "attack, that we were savagely cruel, that we "had taken 60 Canadians prisoners and hang'd "them up, without giving them time to implore "the mercy of Heaven, & then we threw them "over the ramparts.."

"Say the rebels, fight for your lives, attack the "Town with manly vigour, overcome; for you "see what the Canadians have to expect if the

"Royalists keep the country." All will not do, "Canadian Habitants will not attempt our walls.

"The Canadians keep a very constant patrol "to block up every passage to Town.

"Orders are issued by the rebel Commander "to the Peasants round the Town to provide "quarters for 7000 men."

29 High wind at S W with hard frost. every thing remain'd quiet in the night. A good many men were seen walking from Beauport, towards the General Hospital with knapsacks and muskets.

MARCH 1ST.

N W wind, very cold. The voluntary picquet was very strong last night. Afternoon some people were seen on the other side of the little river opposite to Mr. Drummonds distillery—A 24 pounder dispers'd them. About seven in the evening a house under the gun behind the Hotel Dieu, was perceiv'd to be on fire, it burnt to the ground; we imagine the wadding of the gun fell on the roof, and that the wind blew it to a flame —some people think the rebels may have set it on fire in hopes to burn the Town, the wind was favorable for that attempt. The house was near the distillery, and the still house just under the picquets, which are near the sailors barracks, had that catch'd the conflagration wou'd in all probability have become general.

2d. In the evening six or seven muskets were fir'd on the sentrys of our out picket in St. Rocs. The Canadian who went for Orleans the 26th is not come back—The Canadian patrole may have taken him.

3d. Wind West clear and cold—Extra picquet reduced while the moon continues to light us all the night.

Three of the R. Emigrants deserted in the

evening—a party tract them, but they got off. At ten in the evening we made signals by rockets at Cape Diamond.

4th The air soft inclining to easterly—a thorough thaw—At three this morning a rocket thrown at P. Levy was answer'd by a gun at St. Foix.

A party cut two deep trenches in the ditch facing the curtain at Cape Diamond.

In the evening we threw fire balls from a mortar, they gave great light. A composition was hung over the angle at Cape Diamond it threw much light around it finished with petards and hand grenades which scattered balls & fragments of iron in all directions.

5th. Wind strong at N E, with a heavy sky and cold rain.

At day light we discovered a red flag flying near Mr. Grants wind mill by the side of the little (or St. Charles's) river about 800 yards from the Palace gate; we suppose that it is in commemoration of the day on which a mob at Boston, by their outrages forced the civil magistrate to call the assistance of the military to disperse the rioters; some people (part innocent) were unfortunately killed in the streets—That transaction is called the Bloody Massacre.

As the year comes round, inflamatory discourses, are deliver'd in the meeting houses, in the true spirit of virulent invective.

Children are brought to look on the King as a Tyrant, and to abhor all His Majestys Ministers and servants.

It is proposed to raise a company of invalids in Town—some people do no duty because their ailments incapacitate them from mounting guards, others well able to serve sham themselves sick, & under various pretences dictated by laziness & cowardice, sleep soundly at home; such as are able to bear arms, and whose laziness,

or from whatever cause more reprehensible, are averse to do duty, will be drawn out to publick view, and rank'd with the invalids—they'd serve as guards at posts of little consequence, to ease the good soldier, since no manly feelings stimulate them to take an equal share of fatigue with their fellow citizens.

At night it hail'd and rain'd. One of the rebel prisoners in the recollets was put in close confinement for abusing a sentry, and uttering many imprudent threats—"In a few days" said he "it will be my turn to stand sentry over you, then I'll know how to use you."

6th. It rain'd in the night, the wind is S W to day, and it rains still, there's no walking in the streets for every ridge is ice, and every hollow a pond.

7 Wind S W variable weather sometimes snowing sometimes shining—no thaw. Partys cutting trenches in the snow, in the ditch.

A party of 20 men went towards Wolfs cove to reconnoitre—people have been seen carrying off boards planks and square timber from thence —Our party fir'd on some they saw at work, they ran off without any hurt.

They say a man was killed on the heights to day by a wall piece—The rebels straggle towards our walls by three's fours and fives, whether to reconnoitre or in the course of a walk they approach within 5 or 600 yards, we cannot say: a discharge of grape generally sends them scampering away.

A sentry box placed on the top of a mast 30 feet high, was set on the highest part of Cape Diamond, the most elevated spot in the garrison, from thence we can see every thing that passes on the road to St. Foix.

Their red flag appears again to day—it appears like a strou'd blanket bordered with black—we imagine it may be hung out as a signal to the

prisoners in the Seminary & Hotel Dieu, the timid say "Mon Dieu c'es la pavilion sanglante!

8th. S W wind and mild; snow'd in the evening.

A foolish fellow, one Robitaille came in from Lorette. He knows nothing.

In the night two men Lamotte and Papinot Canadians, cross'd from Orleans on the ice, it was with much difficulty they were able to pass the Canadian patroles.

Lamotte is 30 days from N. York and 11 from Montreal, he has been in New England—The news he brings chears the Kings faithful subjects here coop'd up. He reports "that the "rebels had made an attempt on Boston, in which "they lost upwards of 4000 men killed and "drowned for the ice let two thirds of them in, "that the colonys began to be disheartened, with "difficulty cou'd they raise men to replace those "lately lost in attempting to storm our friends "at Boston; he saw many of them on their way "to the camp sick and ill clad. The want of "woolens is severely felt all over the Continent— "The reinforcement for Canada assembled very "slowly—between 4 and 500 have arriv'd at "Montreal; few or rather no more are expected "there.

"A hundred men better cloath'd than the rest "march'd from their homes to garrison Quebec; "when they arriv'd at Montreal and found it yet "to take, 60 of them went off, and 40 laid down "their arms."

"There was a quarrel among the rebels at "Montreal lately, they fought in the streets, five "were killed, and seven or 8 sent wounded to the "Hospital"

"The rebels intend to storm the Town on the "15th of this month—The Canadians like not "their paper money."

"Moses Hazen a New England man, formerly a "captain of rangers on whom General Wolfe had "great dependance in scouting, is appointed a "Colonel of rebels—he has rais'd 150 Canadians. "Edward Antill, of the Jerseys, who practiced "as a lawyer for some years in this Province is "his Lieut. Colonel. John Wells a merchant of "Quebec, is Deputy Commissary General, and "acts for Price, who, with Walker the noted Jus-"tice is gone down to Philadelphia to give "evidence before the congress against Brigadier "General Prescot, who is accused by Walker for "burning his house, and confining him in irons, "as being guilty of traitrous conspiracys against "the Kings Country.

"Such Gentleman as have refus'd to give up "their commissions to these arbitrary invaders "have been sent to Chambly, St. Johns &c, "among whom are Messieurs Dufy and St. George, and Mr. Gray."

He says nothing of the troops, which were said to be landed at N. York.

Our sentrys at Cape Diamond hear working partys in the night above Wolfs cove or nearer—they have been seen to carry away planks boards & square timber from thence, perhaps intending to build batteaux and floating batterys for the attack of Pres de Ville, or perhaps to pass that post and fire the ships in Cul de Sac—Or may be they are building batterys and laying platforms for the 16 guns they got from above.

We have for some time perceived small partys marching and countermarching between Beauport and the General Hospital.

The men who would willingly pass for Valetudinarians were paraded to day, they are 180—a hundred of whom were found very fit for some necessary services in case of an attack—they were embodied arm'd, and appointed to serve under Capt. Joseph Francis Cugnet, Esq.

We saw the flashes and heard the reports of many muskets which were fired on the ice half way between Beauport and the Town, as near as we could judge; we imagine the rebels have pursued and taken some people who have been doing their endeavour to escape to us.

9th Wind to the Northward of West, cold & clear, there fell a little snow last night; the river is not very full of floating ice—the outermost vessels in the cul de sac, have their sterns free—Men seen in the rebels old battery to day. A working party throwing up an ice bank to obstruct the enemys approach to Lymburners battery in the lower Town.

There's 114 pieces of cannon on the walls, none under six pounders are reckoned, There's a great number of small guns.

10 Wind westerly, clear and cold. Picquet's are order'd to assemble at retreat beating.

At about ten at night the drums beat to arms, the bells rang the alarm, the Picquets were ordered to reinforce Cape Diamond—The English and French Militia off duty assembled in a few minutes on the parade under arms and there impatiently waited for orders to march, but in less than a quarter of an hour they were order'd home. The alarm was given by our out sentrys at Cape Diamond; they saw in the hollow at l'ance de mer a number of men, 200 as near as they cou'd guess, they were advancing, they heard voices on the ramparts, they halted a minute, faced about, and fil'd off.

Some people suspected that the prisoners would be very troublesome on an alarm but both officers and men behav'd with great propriety. They put out their lights and went to bed.

11 Wind at West—cold and clear.

The British Militia were reviewed on the Parade; they made a very good appearance and had their arms in excellent order. A deep and

12 With a N E wind there fell a foot of snow last wharf, and a ditch at the curtain near Port Louis. Fire balls were hung out over all the salient angles; two were lighted, they made a great blaze, showing the faces of the bastions very clearly.

A sailor attempted to desert from the Sault au Matelot guard at night; the sentrys outside of Palace gate stopt him, and sent him back prisoner.

12 With a N E wind there fell a foot of snow last night—it clear'd up in the afternoon with a hard N wester. Some stragling rebels fir'd at a great distance on our fatigue party without the walls but did no hurt.

13 Wind N W sharp clear air.

It is rumour'd to day that the Indians in the upper Countrys have proposed among themselves to come down to the relief of this place—This report may have sprung from good intelligence tho' it cannot be traced. Col. MacLean sent 17 seamen commanded by Capt. LittleJohn to reconnoitre at l'ance de mer—the party got near an advanced sentry, on the hill above L'ance, he fir'd his musket, dropt it, and rol'd down hill among the snow—Our people march'd on and discover'd as near as they cou'd guess about 100 men, they fir'd on them, on which the greatest part of them ran away, leaving their jackets and tools behind them: some of the enemy return'd the fire, but hurt none of the party. We talk of fitting out two batteaux with six pounders in their bows, to row along shore to discover what the rebels are about above.

The prisoners are remov'd from the Recollets to a stronger prison in the Dauphin barracks—the men who engaged with Col. MacLean are remov'd to the Artillery barracks.

14 Wind Easterly, heavy snow.

In the evening an officer in blue with buff facings carrying something white tied to a stick, came from the rebels guard house preceded by a drum; we allow'd him to advance under the angle at the two gun battery. He demanded admittance having letters for the Governor—The General was inform'd of this, he sent his Major of Brigade to tell him, he cou'd not be admitted, nor wou'd he be allow'd to speak, but in imploring the King's mercy. Then says the man I will obey any commands you give me; the command was, return from whence you came: he wheel'd about & went off.

15 A great thaw. Two batteaux order'd to be fitted out with six pounders for reconnoitring—in the meantime a canoe was sent on the look out—it kept near the other shore, two Canadians on the P. Levy side hail'd they inquir'd if they cou'd go over to Town with safety, being answer'd, yes, they said they'd be over the next day.

Two Canadians arriv'd in the night from Beaumont in a canoe. They reported "the Canadians "below point Levy as ready to take arms to drive "the Bostonois out of the country—they say "that the rebels have no money and seem to hang "their heads: they have long beat up for recruits "they have got together about 100, the outcasts "of Canada. They are at work on a battery at "P. Levy oppoiste to cul de sac, where they have "a howitzer and one gun mounted. Provisions "for a thousand men have been sent to meet that "number expected from Montreal."

16 Wind N E—There fell about two inches of snow last night—heavy rain.

17 It rain'd all last night, and tho' the wind is about to S W it rains still. The men from Beaumont say, that the rebels inform'd the peasants, that we die daily in great numbers of a Pestilential distemper. The Voluntary Picquet in the upper Town is very strong every night, every body not

on duty sleeps in his cloaths with his musket by his side. Capt Harrisons & Capt. Lesters two companys of B. Militia do extra picquet duty in the Lower Town——There is not a man within these walls who do not most ardently wish the approach of the enemy, absolutely assur'd in his own mind that they'll be better received than they were on the 31st Decr.

Fatigue partys continued working in the ditch —Some of the Canadians, Royalists, (I fear they are very few) at P. Levy, told the rebels in answer to questions concerning the look out at Cape Diamond—"It is a wooden horse with a "bundle of hay before him, Genl. Carleton has "said that he will not give up the Town, until "that horse have ate all the hay."

Six Canadian Militia men refus'd to do duty on Mr. Drummonds wharf; some were afraid of the enemy some of ghosts—they were sent prisoners to the main guard—next day they were shewn on the Parade to their corps, and reprimanded for unmanly behaviour. The Beaumont Canadians return'd in the night with some late printed Gazettes; they will endeavour to be back again soon. We saw about 500 men drawn up before Holland house and about 200 at Menuts.

18 Wind S W, thawing weather all day; in the evening the wind changed to N E dark & raw. The batteaux ready for launching, but there's too much ice in the River this evening—From the look out we have seen many men about Holland house, and all along the St. Foix road.

19 Wind N E with snow and rain—in the evening it clear'd up at west. Two batteaux and two cutters were sent up as far as Sillery to reconnoitre—Major Nairne, with Capt. Owen of VII went out at Cape Diamond with a party as far as the hill above l'ance de mer, they saw nobody. A batteau was seen to cross over from Sillerie to the opposite side, then a gin was erected, pro-

bably to hoist out a gun to carry to P. Levy battery—A body of men seen near the old battery to day—there's a line of sentrys close posted from the brow of the hill at St. Rocs above their guard house, all the way across the heights to the River St. Lawrence, to prevent desertion.

20 A little easterly wind, a little cloudy; About 4 this morning a number of men were discover'd by the outside sentrys near the W end of St. Johns suburbs. The Picquets were ordered under arms—To day 12 horses were seen drawing something seemingly weighty on the P. Levy side we think it may have been a cannon.

We heard a gun fired about St. Foix—Three canoes seen crossing over to Sillerie—there's a market kept there. The spot where we suppose they are erecting their battery on the P. Levy side, is removed 600 yards from high water mark, and from thence to the Town has been measured 1100 yards.

21 It freezes hard with N W wind—seven canoes with 9 men in each seen crossing over to Sillerie.

22 Wind easterly cold and cloudy—we plainly see people at work on the other side—we are busy laying platforms for some large guns to be mounted on the grand battery—we have clear'd away the snow from some large mortars—we disturbed the people at work by firing some shot & throwing shells among them, From the situation they have chosen, we judge their intention is to hurt the sipping and batter Pres de Ville and Sault au Matelot, if they have heavy metal, which we doubt—Our fire at any rate will be infinitely superior to theirs.

23 It was very dark last night—we apprehended an attack—it snow'd to day. The wood in the barrack yard will not serve the guards two days.

24 Last night was dark and cold—nothing remarkable to day.

25 Wind N W excessively cold—clearing up. Chabot the first man who came in gave us room to apprehend an attack between the 15th. & 25th.—we have been at all times in readiness to receive them. We make a signal by fire on the top of the look out at Cape Diamond at two in the morning; at three, rockets were fired at the Artillery barracks.

26 The cold was excessive last night—The rebels lighted a fire ball at Primonts about two this morning and fired a musket. We threw some shells and fired some heavy shot at the rebels at P. Levy—We see a good many fascines.

Two men from the point of Orleans seem'd to bend their course Townwards—A party from Beauport intercepted them, and carryed them along with them. Preparing to lay platforms near the citadel for some 32 pounders to batter the enemys works in flank.

Many men seen at St. Foix—heard three chears.

27 Wind S W mild—all was quiet last night. Signals by rockets from Cape Diamond, answered at the Artillery barracks. The large house belonging to the priests of the Seminary, which served the rebels as a guard house at the Canardiere, was this morning burnt to the ground, no doubt by accident as it was a convenient post for the enemy. Many armed men seen on the P. Levy side to day, Canoes and boats frequently crossing the river to day, two or three miles above Town.

Counted 96 armed men in Indian file walking towards Beauport.

An arm'd batteau sent up along shore to reconnoitre—Saw nothing.

28 and 29 Nothing extraordinary.

30 Wind N cold and clear—A gin was set up at the battery at P. Levy, We disturb'd them with our shot and shells.

Seven men appear'd at their guard house end of St. Rocs. fir'd cannon at them, one man fell—Five appear'd between Port Louis & Cape Diamond. Our grape shot made them scamper—one of them was in blue faced with white. Much wood got in at St. Johns gate. Men lurking behind their old battery fir'd on our working party, but they were at too great distance to do hurt. A 36 pounder from us, stopt their fire. We saw three small partys 30 or 40 each, marching up from Beauport on the ice. Our sentrys perceiv'd a man dodging backwards and forwards among the ruins in St. Roc, we sent out and brought him in—he was very drunk; he said he had lost his way, that he had only arriv'd from P. au tremble in the morning one of five companys of the 1st Batalion of Philadelphians, he says three other companys are expected, and the second Batalion is soon to follow, each company consists of 65 men. He knows nothing of their Generals plan, but he knows they are soon to take the Town. Colonel Hazen he says gets no recruits.

31 Wind S W with snow, the gutters running. About two this morning, our sentrys at Cape Diamond saw flashes and heard reports of muskets about Pres de Ville, the picquets stood to their arms on this alarm, and messengers were dispatched to enquire what the matter was—At Pres de Ville they saw the flashes at Point Levy, and heard the reports plainly from that way. The prisoner taken yesterday is sober to day, he adds nothing to his first story. The cellar door in the Dauphin barracks, where the private men of the rebel prisoners are confined, was discovered to have been forced—two of the hinges were broken, it hung by a third which they did not perceive having wrought in the dark—the prisoners were immediately suspected and examin'd—the only Englishman among them discovered the plot. A few days before, one of them got out of prison, and found means to get out of

Town, to inform their friends how far they had proceeded towards effecting an escape—It was concerted, that on the first dark or rainy night, they were to break forth, headed by officers whom they had chosen—they first to disarm the twenty men who guard them, proceed about 150 yds to St. Johns gate, disarm the guard there, then turn some cannon on the Town to guard the gate while they open'd it for the admission of the rebels who were to be ready to rush in in an instant—they were to set fire to different parts of the Town as well to divert our attention, as to serve for a signal that the work was begun—If they cou'd not open the gate, they were to secure their own retreat by ladders which they were to take from the roofs of the prison and the adjacent houses—they were to throw all the rammers spunges and powder over the walls—The officers, prisoners in the Seminary knew nothing of this affair—This Englishman and two of their own country men, wash'd their hands of any concern in this plot. the two plead ignorance of the matter and will not speak. A great part of the prisoners have been put in irons since—The General in hopes of drawing the rebels to an attack has order'd that the signals shall be given in the night, and that every thing shall be carried on, as if these men had really made their escape & were proceeding on their plan of operation. The garrison is order'd to be under arms on the ramparts at two in the morning—Bonfires are prepar'd. The Governor thinks it will be best to lose no time, for fear some deserter may inform the rebels that the plot is discovered.

At 4 o'clock in the evening a deserter from the 1st. B. Phila. troops came in—He says they desert dayly, he adds nothing to the last report.

April 1st.

Hot sunshine, S W wind—In consequence of the Generals commands, every man not on guard

was under arms at his alarm post at two o'clock —Unluckily the weather was uncommonly serene and the moon shone bright. The bonfires were lighted, a hot fire of musketry was kept up for ten minutes, a confus'd mixture of cries was heard, then three chears was followed by fire from two six pounders well served and turned towards the Town—the musketry still firing, now and then huzzas—tho' this was carry'd on for a considerable time, not a living creature appear'd —we neither saw signals, nor heard drums—We were all ordered home at daylight. This feint will have a happy effect, it will shew the rebels that we wish heartily to see them, it will give them a dread to approach. The General was dubious of the success of the plan before it was put in execution.

We see four embrasures in their Point Levy battery, we can also see a large bank of snow at one end, perhaps that bank masks more.

The deserter who came in yesterday says, that in crossing Lake Champlain, "he met many "small partys of threes, fives, sevens leaving "Canada; that a Lieut. had deserted, they "brought him back, but he got away at last; he "says he can encircle the largest gun they have "with his arms.

"Sometime ago two of our shells fell without "bursting, those who found them took out the "powder and sold it to the commanding officer "at a dollar the pound; he says they have now "but 13 rounds." This afternoon another de- "serter came in; he says "they have but 15 men "on guard at the end of St. Rocs." This morn- "ings feint alarm'd the rebels, they beat to arms, "and stood expecting us until seven in the "morning—he says many of them want to come "over to us." Mr. David Wooster arrived from "Montreal with an escort of 40 men. Great "numbers of the rebels are sick in Hospitals."

Firing shot and shells at their battery to day. Voluntary picquet ceases to be general, until the dark moon.

2d. Wind S W, warm clear sunshine—three men were seen to day within 400 yards of the gate at P. Louis—one wore a large grey wig suppos'd to be David Wooster, another was dressed in scarlet, said to be Arnold, the third they say, was Colonel Edward Antill, we imagine they were showing the walls to the General.

A large party were under arms drawn up near the General Hospital. A single shot dispers'd them. Some men have been seen working near their old battery—several small partys seen marching to the different guard houses, some people have seen from the look out, or thought they saw ladders heapd up in different places not far from the walls—A cutter was sent in the evening to look into Wolfs cove—She got enclosed in the ice opposite to it & floated up with the tide, she was fir'd on from six pounders—an armed batteau was sent out after her, the men in the cutter broke their way thro the ice with the butt end of their muskets & got clear.

3 Cloudy soft morning with Easterly wind.

The rebels opened their battery at Point Levy with 5 guns, 9, 12 and 24 pounders; some of their shots fell into the River, and some fell spent in Palace Street in the upper Town.—Their object seems to be the shipping—they have damaged the foremast of the Lizzard Frigate.

We heard the report of five guns as if at two or three leagues down the River—the air is heavy small guns may seem large in such weather, it is by far too early to look for any thing from England.

One Chabot who commanded a small arm'd Schooner last fall, left vessel guns and all on the Island Orleans—they have no doubt got her

afloat,and have been scaling her three pounders. The enemy threw three 8 inch shells from P. Levy, they did no damage.

The enemys fire soon slackned after the flankers at the citadel began to play; we made many excellent shots from thence, and from the Grand Battery. Very heavy rain afternoon.

4th It rained all night—the wind is about to the S W, —we keep up a hot fire on the enemys battery—now and then they venture to fire a shot, many of their balls fall short—they have as yet done no damage—we see but few men. Ten rockets were fir'd at the ferry house on the Little River at midnight, they were answer'd by a cannon from Point Levy battery.

5 Wind this morning to the Northwards of West with a cold thaw—An eight inch shell burst above the shipping in cul de sac, a piece of it cut a sailor in the head—They fir'd 5 guns and threw two shells early, drew in their cannon and ran from the battery—We threw many shot and some shells into their works. They burnt a shallop and some boards at l'ance de mer—clearing the ramparts of snow to day—101 men marched up in Indian file from Beauport towards the ferry house—carried out the timber of a block house to be erected without side between Cape Diamond & Port Louis. One Loiseau an honest Canadian came in at Saut au Matelot at ten this night.

6th. Wind Easterly, sky heavy, it thaws much; a deserter came in this morning; He reports that "General Lee is on his way to this place with "4000 men, he was taken with a fit of the gout "which obliged him to halt; many of his men "have deserted."

"At South River 50 or 60 miles below P. Levy, "sixty Canadians took arms in order to surprise "the rebels guard at P. Levy, and join the Kings "friends in Town, some traitor among them-"selves inform'd the Rebels of their plan, a

"strong party was sent from Point Levy to take "them, an engagement ensued in which five Cana- "dians were killed, and Monsieur Baillie their "priest who headed them was dangerously "wounded—Six of the rebels fell—These friends "to Liberty carried off 34 Canadians and sent "them prisoners to head quarters.

"This man further says that "they have or- "der'd those priests who refuse to give absolu- "tion to the rebellious Canadians, to be sent to "the camp. They have appointed one Lot- "biniere formerly a priest, to absolve the people "under a salary of 1500 livres, and the promise "of a Bishoprick. They have promised to re- "ward the habitants who follow them, with "houses in Quebec, they already transfer them "as their own property, many a good house has "been lost and won a hundred times this winter, "at a game at Mariage or Brelan. When the "rebels tell the Canadians that they are to batter "us from all quarters and crush us with shells, "they think the Town must fall into their hands, "yet they sometimes tremble lest we may keep "the City."

"There's great sickness among the Rebels, "many of them under inoculation. The New "Yorkers, whose engagement with the Congress "will finish on the 15th of this month, have de- "clared their intention to serve no longer, but to "return home."

"Two gentlemen from N. York with letters "for General Carleton were taken by the rebels, "but they found means to destroy their des- "patches. We killed three, wounded two men, "and dismounted two guns on their battery; they "do not now fire more than two guns at a time, "and that but seldom, without doing us the least "hurt, altho' they make their balls red hot."

"Our feint of the 1st. in the morning alarm'd "the rebels, and kept them under arms until "seven, when they were dismissed quite dis-

"satisfied, hinting that they had been made April "fools."

7 Every thing remain'd very quiet last night, Rain, hail sleet with easterly wind. The rebels did no hurt with their shot and shells to day.

8th Soft weather with southerly wind. As the day dawns the rebels fire 4 guns and a howitzer, then draw them behind the merlings and make off—in the course of the day they give us a shot or two now and then—they cannot stand our fire.

In the evening a ricochet shot enter'd a window of a house in the Upper Town where the family sat round the tea table—The eldest boy of ten years had the back part of his skull carried away, before the eyes of his Father and mother.

9th. Easterly wind with soft drizzly weather, much firing from our batterys, very little from theirs. Before dinner, a decent looking man who calls himself Chaucer came in from the enemy. He says "General Lee who was on his march hither "was ordered back, and to proceed to New York "—The rebels without are about 1800, above a "third of their number in Hospitals—They pro-"pose to storm the Town between this and the "15th. they are to attack at Pres de Ville, Saut "au Matelot, and Cape Diamond, The people "from N. York and the southward are dissatis-"fi'd with the conduct and behaviour of the "YANKEYS as they call them, meaning the N. "England people, they affect a disgusting supe-"riority taking the lead in every thing, looking "on themselves as the promoters, and the very "soul of the glorious struggle for liberty"—"They are to open a battery before St. Louis "gate, not more than 500 yards distant—they "have five howitzers which are to play on the "Town from behind the ferry house at St. "Charles's (or little) River. They have two "gondolas out in the river, they are preparing a "fire ship, to burn all the vessels in the cul de "sac.—The Canadians are very much discon-

"tented, as they can get nothing but congress "paper money, of which they'd willingly give a "handful for a dollar. They have condem'd a "Canadian in an arbitrary manner, and have "whipt him, for speaking in favor of the Royal-"ists, and they have maltreated a gentlemen of "Montreal, for—beating an insolent fellow, who "was giving himself too many libertys in speak-"ing of the Kings friends."

"Arnold is to leave the camp tomorrow and "hasten to Montreal to send down all possible "reinforcements."

The roads are so bad he will require three or four days to get up, a body of men cannot get down less than eight or ten days; from hence we conclude that they will not attack us on the 15th. but come when they will we are prepar'd to receive them.

Boats row guard every night,—we have guns on all our wharfs and quays, in the outermost vessels in cul de sac, & we have strong guards, and well fill'd picquets in different parts of the lower Town. Every man in the garrison not on duty repairs in the evening arm'd to his picquet, there to pass the night.—Thus the whole garrison is ready to give the rebels a warm reception at whatever place or places they may think fit to attack us.

☞Mr Chaucer has said a great deal; we suspect that he comes in with no good intention—he will be taken care of.

10th. Wind Westerly, a soft fine day, but the streets are almost impassible from the deep runs of water—the snow that remains is porous, nay rotten; step but to one side of the beaten track, and you sink to the knees—It will be impossible for these people to get near the walls without giving us a fair opportunity to mow them down. A youg man (Pepper) came in this morning from Cap Rouge, who confirms what Chaucer has said

concerning the disgust of the New Yorkers, and the discontent of the Canadian peasants, for the rebels dispairing of success have thrown off the mask and show the MASTER by enforcing unreasonable oppressive commands.

He says they are to run the fire ship full sail into cul de sac.

11 Wind N E blowing hard with heavy rain, their battery is silent to day—it is thought that it is full of water being situated on swampy ground —we aim'd well to day. At midnight we made signals by rockets at Cape Diamond, St. Johns gate and Palace gate. Three were thrown by the rebels about ten at night at the ferry, Menuts & Holland House.

12th. Wind easterly with sleet. from one until three this morning fire balls burnt in grates hung over the angles, to light the ditch and faces of the bastions. The rebels did no damage to our shipping tho' they fir'd a good deal at cul de sac.

13 West wind, gloomy freezing weather. fire balls were lighted at one, and signals given by rockets at Cape Diamond, St. Johns, and the two gun battery.

A shot from Point Levy went thro' the Hunter sloop of war's cabbin. To day it was discover'd that the prisoners in the Dauphin barracks had procured files, and some of them had filed off the rivets from their hand-cuffs, and replaced them with leaden ones; If the armourer had not examin'd them very narrowly they might have gone on until they had all been free from their fetters to put in execution whatever plot they had concerted.

People discovered at work on the heights, the the situation is well chosen if it is the place where they intend to erect the battery which Chaucer mention'd—we fir'd on them, they still continued to work; it froze hard in the night.

14 Every thing quiet last night, the weather clear and warm, wind westerly—fire balls lighted and rockets thrown as usual. The shot from Point Levy hit the Lizards stern, and hurt the main mast of a transport—There was a general Picquet this night, above 1800 men were under arms waiting the expected attack. The block house about 100 yards outside Port Louis was finish'd to day and a guard of twenty men posted there in the evening—Every body in the country round seem'd in motion to day.

15th. Frosty clear weather last night—every thing remain'd quiet—as usual fire balls were lighted and rockets thrown.

This afternoon we heard a distant noise of men as if moving some heavy body, in the evening a great number of men were assembled near Menuts, we heard three chears from that quarter distinctly. It is supposed by many that the N. Yorkers may have reenter'd into the rebel service; some think that the commanding officer may have found it necessary to harangue his men to keep them in spirits, promising them speedy and strong reinforcements, and that much glory and great profit will be their portion when they enter Quebec; fir'd with this prospect, they gave three chears in approbation of the speech—It is confidently said, that Mr. Montgomery had made an estimation of the value of the effects of the Royalists in Town, and that he found that it wou'd amount to Two hundred Pounds a man for his army, and that he actually promised his followers the plunder of Quebec—But those who knew him possess'd of honor sometime since will not allow it to be possible that he wou'd suffer any person to be rob'd, and that this story has been rais'd to throw an additional odium on the Congress, their General and army. The Congress sent these honest Gentlemen to protect Quebec, not to plunder its Inhabitants, say your waverers.

A drifting Shallop, gave the alarm at the Point

of Orleans, signals were made, and much firing ensued.

16 Last night was mild and clear, the fire balls were not necessary—Rockets were thrown as signals, at the usual places at one in the morning—Out pickets at the Cape Diamond and Port Louis Block-houses, to be continued—We fir'd at both batterys—the rebels did not fire a shot—The measur'd distances from their battery on the heights is 716 yds 2 feet—a rainy evening.

17 Wind at N E—there fell two inches of snow in the night. Fire balls were lighted at one this morning, and rockets as usual. Canoes & batteaux passing and repassing opposite to Sillerie full of men—The rebels fir'd none to day.

Capt. Laforce went in a canoe to reconnoitre, he was hail'd from the Point Levy side, he ask'd the Canadians why they do not come to Town, they answer'd that they have no canoes, and are closely guarded—They press'd Laforce to come on shore, but knowing the Pointlevians too well to trust himself among them, he bid them adieu & paddled on his way.

18 Wind S W, showers of snow. Fire balls lighted and rockets thrown at the usual hour—The rebels fir'd from P. Levy early in the morning. Canoes crossing over to the other side full of men—Wood got in from St. Rocs—In the afternoon we had two deserters from the rebels—They report "That the N. Yorkers, to the number of 300 were "call'd together on the 15th., every argument "was us'd to perswade them to renew their en-"gagement which ended that day, but before they "were assembled they had determin'd among "themselves to withstand the most pressing "solicitations of their former commanders—"they represented that the congress had deceiv'd "them, that their wages were still due, that they "had been in a manner forced to make a second "engagement after their first was ended—in "short they were now determin'd to serve the

"congress no longer, for they saw their folly, &
"wou'd not return to their duty, they had firmly
"resolv'd never to fire a musket against the
"Kings friends—Their speaker ended with a
"huzza and the three hundred heartily join'd
"him. Immediately their drums beat to arms,—
"these men were surrounded; they were ill us'd,
"and confin'd, a set of rapscallions of Canadians
"were the most forward in this service."

"These men further report, that, "the rebels
"are 1800 strong. if 600 they have in Hospitals
"may be counted—they do not include the Cana-
"dians whom they look on as nought among
"them. The rebels amuse the Canadians still
"with hopes of strong and speedy reinforcement
"and promise them much plunder."

There is not at this day, a man within the walls who does not most sincerely wish that the rebels may attack us—we have prepar'd a proper reception for them; we know that their leaders dread it, notwithstanding their feign'd bravery, but their men, nor our Canadian rebels have not yet forgot the 31st of Decr. If any thing can tempt them forward it will be the hope of plunder.

The ice of Lake St. Peter passed the Town to day; now the navigation to Montreal is open.

19 No disturbance last night, it froze hard and was clear—fire balls and rockets as customary. Wood got in from St. Rocs—A few shot from the rebels pointed at the shipping.

20 All was quiet in the night—Rockets and fire balls à l'ordinaire—wind S W cloudy and cold to day —wood got in—A few shot on the shipping, from the battery at P. Levy.—Two men who left Quebec last fall came down from Cap rouge in a canoe—they say that "The rebels have made a
"fire vessel of the Gaspey arm'd Brigantine and
"have offer'd 20,000 livres to any person who
"will steer her into cul de sac & fire the train—
"no Yanky, no Yorker, nor ere a Canadian has

"yet been found to offer his service—An Acadian "has said that he will undertake it for 30,000 en "bon argent sonnant comptant, they know not "if his offer was accepted.

"Colonel Caldwell with the VIII Regt. is on "his way down from Niagara wh. a number of "Indians, and that little Arnold posted away "to Montreal the moment this news arriv'd at "the rebels camp."

We have almost finish'd the embrasures and platforms of a battery for five 24 pounders behind the Hotel Dieu, from whence with two guns we have already batter'd the ferry house.

These people and others who have come in say "that some of those who left the Town last fall "have done every thing in their power to engage "the Canadians to assist the rebels in every "shape, representing that if they are driven "from Quebec, the Peasants in this country will "remain a parcel of miserable slaves forever. "They say that Chaucer is a spy—that he was "made an offer a few days before he came in: "he promis'd to return in three days if alive. "They also add that one of the rebel Prisoners "found means to send letters into the country— "agreed on signals by which he shou'd know the "numbers of the reinforcements, and the time of "the intended attack, that they within, might co- "operate with those without.

21 Every thing remain'd quiet in the night, it was clear and serene—Fire balls were lighted, no rockets thrown. The rebels beat to arms at three in the morning. Their battery on the heights does not advance that we can perceive—They fir'd on the Town from P. Levy at the hour of going to Mass, 'tis a diabolical spirit—what service can the sacrifice of a few people do unto them! They may plainly see that they cannot hurt the Town--hitherto they have only killed a boy, a cow, wounded a sailor and a turkey, and frightened an old woman into fits.

Fine weather with S W wind, swallows seen to day—we batter the ferry house from behind the Hotel Dieu, from the two gun battery at the end of the Artillery barracks, and from a battery between that barrack and St. Johns gate; they cannot show their heads.

At dusk Laforces armed schooner with 30 fine fellows, was haul'd out into the stream, the rebels fir'd at her from Point Levy and beat to arms. The ice drove the schooner up to Pres de Ville and from thence near to Wolfs cove; the Lizzzard sent a boat to her assistance with a cable and anchor, and got her off, they were very near the shore—the rebel guard fir'd on them, and directed by the flashes they fir'd on the rebels in return.

22 Last night was soft and serene. Fire balls were lighted at one, they burnt until day—the wind N E with snow. This morning the rebels open'd their battery at the ferry, with two guns—it is behind a very thick breast work which the French threw up in 1759, the embrasures are cut throu it, 'tis faced with fascines—they fir'd between 30 and 40 shot at us; as they are oblig'd to elevate their guns they did no further damage than piercing a few roofs, and deranging some chimneys—we return'd them five guns for one. The red flag which has hung out since the 5th March was taken down last night—some people pretend to say that the prisoners know what that means,

23 There has fallen above three inches of soft sloppy snow since yesterday morning; it was dark and gloomy all the night, seemingly favorable to the rebels if they shou'd choose to attack us—The garrison was not asleep—A canoe with six people from Montreal went on board Laforce.

Rockets and fire balls at one were lighted, the weather dark and heavy this morning. The people who came from Montreal were examin'd this morning: Mr Rousseau says "He left N.

"York the 27th. march, there prevail'd a report "at that place that seven and twenty sail of large "ships had been seen off R. Island—that the "troops had evacuated Boston—That he passed "Mr. Thomas (lately an apothecary or Surgeon) "a rebel stil'd General, with 1200 men as rein-"forcement to the rebels in Canada, on the 3d. "april he passed their advanced party at Still "water, 27 miles this side of Albany—There was "80 bateaux waiting them at Ticonderoga—Lake "George was not passible. They bring six iron "24 pounders with them, which detain them very "much. It has been reported at Albany with "fear, and talk'd of confidently at Montreal that "Col. Caldwell with the VIII Regt. and a number "of Indians are on their way down from the up-"per Countrys, He says that if a number of bat-"teaux cou'd have been collected, between six "and seven hundred Canadians would have come "down along with them." General Lee is gone to "Virginia."

The rebels fir'd from P .Levy and from the ferry house, they have damaged a few chimneys. We made a great number of good shots to day at both batterys—about 10 at night they threw six small shells from their new battery on the heights, directed for the blockhouses but they fell short—we gave them six 13 & 10 inchers in return—Signal Rockets thrown as usual.

24 It was clear and cold last night; the wind shifted to N W where it continues with delightful sunshine. The rebels fir'd red hot balls into Town to day; they hurt some chimneys—their fire slackens, ours encreases—they fire on the shipping from P. Levy.

25 It did not freeze last night—Rockets were fir'd at one this morning at the customary places—The Little River is clear of ice, the rebels must now cross higher up than the ferry, or cross in reach of our guns—Mounted a 24 pounder against their battery which faces Port Louis—They can-

not sweep our streets from either of their batterys, the balls that do not fall short may hurt more chimneys and roofs of houses—wind shifted suddenly to N E it blew and rained excessively hard—Very little firing to day on either side—Twelve or fourteen guns were heard from below some people please themselves in the hope that they were fir'd on board one of His Majestys ships.

26 The last was the worst night we have had for many months—a most violent storm at N E, the rain was remarkably heavy—It clear'd up this afternoon, firing began on both sides.

Capt. Laforce chased a parcel of canoes, the people got on shore at P. Levy—he upbraided them for not coming to Town—they answer'd that they had inclination enough to go, but dar'd not, because the moment they shou'd be reported absent, their houses wou'd be set on fire and their cattle seized—He told that now a fair opportunity offer'd for them to retrieve their character, a few days wd deprive them of it—they made no answer, and he row'd off.

27 The last night was very foggy, it was impossible to see across the ditch from the ramparts; therefore we were much on our guard—This morning is clear with sunshine.

At one in the mornnig just after we had fir'd our signal rockets five shot were thrown into Town from the ferry battery.

At one in the morning just after we had fir'd remov'd from the Seminary for attempting to escape from thence.

Between ten & eleven at night the Cathedral bell rang the alarm, the drums beat to arms—the whole garrison was posted in a very few minutes, the different corps stood ready to repulse the enemy—It was a false alarm, a house on the beach on P. Levy side or a great parcel of brush purposely collected at the waters edge appear'd

in a blaze in an instant—The sentrys call'd out "the fire ship, the fire ship"—the call of fire ship spread like lightning.—As soon as the matter was known, the different corps were order'd to their barracks & homes.

The rebels fir'd, but hurt nothing. we were not idle, our shot and shells flew thick.—

28 It froze last night—fine weather this morning, wind westerly. There has not been much firing on either side to day.

29th. Wind S W, serene mild weather. four muskets were fir'd on the heights in the night.

The rebels fir'd red hot balls into Town to day.

30 A small breeze at East with soft rain in the morning—afternoon foggy wth. heavy rain.

Two soldiers of the R. Fusileers having a great deal of money were very strictly examin'd how they came by it. "They confess'd that they had "been bribed by some of the Rebel officers to "favour their escape the first time they shou'd be "placed as sentrys over them—it was concerted "to kill every other sentry in the way to prevent "their giving the alarm—They were to have got "over the wall of the Seminary garden on the "Grand Battery, to walk down to the Sally Port "facing the Canotrie, there leap the wall, and "pass by St. Roc to the nearest guard house of "the enemy."—On this charge two of the prisoners were removed from the Seminary on board Capt. Laforces arm'd schooner.

The foggyness of the evening made a general picquet necessary, and every man slept in his cloaths with his musket by his side; Guards & patroles were very Vigilant.

May the First

There is not many within the walls, who in November last wou'd not have been very happy

to have been assured, that every thing in the garrison would be as we find it on this welcome day. Our apprehensions before the 31st. of Decr. were neither few nor ill founded, as many imagin'd.

General Carleton indeed, Col. Maclean, and Col. Caldwell, with many other experienced officers, seem'd quite easy. From the Governors looks the Towns peoples fears decreas'd dayly, yet still there remain'd a few anxietys; He was determin'd not to grace their triumph. he wou'd have found many led on by his example forward to exert their every ability to follow him in danger.

The Garrison had occasion but to see him as the primum nobile well; and Col. McLean in his wonted health; with Col. Caldwell to regulate the Militia.

Colonel McLean by his indefatigability gave us a certainty that we should be never surprised, for he was here there and every where at all hours of the day and night.

Much is due to Col. Caldwell for his care of the Militia, and the great fatigues he underwent in the course of the long and severe winter; The satisfaction that every man in Town must now enjoy more than repays him, for all his troubles.

At 4 this morning it began to snow and before 8 o'clock it lay three inches thick on the ground —at noon it clear'd up. The rebels are firing red hot balls from the ferry into Town, and from Point Levy on the shipping—A shot enter'd the cabbin window of the Fell arm'd ship, shatter'd a boys leg, wounded a man dangerously in the back, & slightly wounded two more.

A Canadian fellow came over from Point Levy to day as he says in consequence of what Capt. Laforce told the canoe people on the 26th. He report the rebels to be 11,000 strong, he pretends to be an ignorant fellow but he is known in Town to be more knave than fool, he is therefor sent to prison—A large batteau floated down St. Charles River, we took her up.

2nd. The night past was very clear and very cold it froze standing water above the third of an inch, it freezes still with wind at W N W. The rebels fir'd many red hot shot into Town from the ferry battery passing thro roofs, and spoiling some chimneys. There was a sortie out at P. Louis for wood—behind fences 3 or 400 yards from the walls we found piles of scaling ladders rather better made than those they us'd the 31st. Decr., but yet clumsy heavy and by far too short; we have not touch'd them in hopes that they may attempt to set them up against our walls.

At midnight, rockets and a fire wheel were fir'd on the grand battery and answer'd by rockets from the Hotel Dieu battery.

3 Last night was delightfully clear & serene; this morning the air is easterly with hot sunshine—A fatigue party making a frize of thorn on the glacee.

About 200 men in three distinct divisions were seen marching on the beach below Wolfs cove, the first had red colours, the second blue, the third white; a number of batteaux attended them rowing along shore, they mounted the hill and marched over the plains—we imagine it is part of General Thomas's reinforcement, which Mr. Rousseau pass'd at Still Water.

Rebels firing red hot balls from the ferry battery—some small shells were thrown out of cohorns & royals at the end of St. Roc at their works there—Between nine and ten o'clock at night on the top of the tide, a vessel was seen coming up before the wind, we flatter'd ourselves it was the first of the fleet from England. The General order'd the artillery to stand by the guns—She prov'd a brigantine, she was hail'd three times, no answer was made, the fourth hail was accompany'd with a threat to sink her in case she did not answer, she immediately gave a sheer in shore, then the batterys began to play on her, and in a moment she appear'd all in a

blaze, about 200 yards from the cul de sac—she was very near the shore—Shells, grenades, pots à feu, petards &c, &c. were continually bursting—the vessel seem'd well prepar'd and might have done mischief had she been steer'd into Cul de Sac—A boat was seen to row very quickly from her—It is supposed that she was a Brig: of Arnolds which lay below—some say 'twas the Gaspey which had passed the Town in the night, but most people think that cannot be.

The whole Town was under arms in an instant after the drums beat and bells rang—every man hasten'd to his alarm post, no confusion appear'd, every body was cool and wishing the rebels wou'd attack—The night was remarkably fine and clear—we are surpris'd that they chose a night so very light; They must certainly have heard, or are suspicious that the Kings ships are near—Her hull in flames floated back with the tide—'Twas a noble sight—Every man was order'd to his picquet guard to be ready.

4th, Wind still Easterly, the sky heavy, it rain'd at 4 this morning, clear'd up at midday with a N W, wind. The enemy fir'd a few shot from P. Levy.

5th. Wind continues at N W, it froze very hard last night—all was quiet.

6th. It froze last night—there's a gentle breeze at N E—At 4 this morning guns were heard at a distance, the report was heard every two or three minutes approaching.

A woman came early to Palace gate and inform'd the sentry that Mr. Thomas with his reinforcement is arrived, and that Mr. Wooster is gone off, that the rebels appear in great confusion, & that they are loading carts with baggage arms &c.

About six a large ship appeared coming round Point Levy to the inconceivable joy of all those who saw her or heard of her—The grand battery

was crowded with spectators in a few minutes, such shaking of hands & so many congratulatory compliments have not pass'd since Capt. Deanes appearance in spring 1760.—On our firing a gun she hove up in the wind and fir'd three guns to leeward, She proved to be the Surprise frigate commanded by Capt. Lindsay. Part of the 29th Regiment were on board; they with the Marines were immediately landed. The drums beat to arms and all the different corps appear'd on the Parade; it was then propos'd that all volunteers in the English and French Militia shou'd join the regular troops and the sailors, and sally out to engage the rebels on the plains—To the praise of both corps be it said, almost every man in each was forward to be led on.

General Carleton heading about 800 men, Col. MacLean second in command, and Col. Caldwell at the head of his British Militia march'd out at midday—the little army extended itself quite across the plains making a noble appearance: The rebels saw us very formidable: a few of them hid in the bush on the heights and fir'd som random shot which whistled o'er our heads without hurting a man. As soon as our field pieces began to play on their guard houses, there was a general flight; they left cannon, firelocks, ammunition and even their cloaths behind them; as we advanced we found the road strew'd with muskets, cloaths, bread, pork &c—we took some cannon, howitzers, and some cannon ball within a mile of the Town—So great was their panic that they left behind them many letters and papers, of consequence to those who wrote them, and to whom they were written; they even left their orderly books—which way soever one turn'd his head, he saw men flying and loaded carts driven in the greatest hurry.

We took possession of the General Hospital, of a guard house two miles farther of Holland House the Head Quarters, of Mr. Duprés &c.

where we found flower, ammunition and artillery stores—At Sillerie we found guns, flower, &c &c.

In the afternoon two frigates were sent up the River to destroy all their craft along shore.

The rebels stole upon us, and thus they left us.

ORDERLY BOOK

begun by

CAPTAIN ANTHONY VIALAR

of

THE BRITISH MILITIA

THE 17TH OF SEPTEMBER 1775, AND KEPT BY HIM TILL
NOVEMBER 16TH, WHEN CONTINUED BY

CAPTAIN ROBERT LESTER

" SIEGE OF QUEBEC BY
MONTGOMERY "

Orderly Book begun by Capt. Anthony Vialar of the British Militia the 17th September 1775, and kept by him till November 16th, when continued by Capt. Robert Lester

QUEBEC 17th Septr. 1775.

Orders.

Guards to consist of the following numbers 'till further orders.

Main Guard	13
Cape Diamond	6
Port St. Louis	6
Port St. John's	12
Palace Gate	6
Batteaux guard, which will serve for St. Rocks & Suburbs	9
Lower Town guard	20
	72

The guards will mount on the Parade Before the Castle St. Louis every evening at six o'clock.

The Guards will take care to prevent all Disturbances, or Noise, and every thing that may cause unnecessary alarms.

Capt. Alexr. Johnston & Captain Ainsley's Companys, for Guard this evening.

Mr. Peter Stuart is appointed Lieutenant to Captain Thomas Ainslys Company, in room of Lieut. Thomas Aylwin, appointed to Captain Charles Grant's.

Alarm Posts.

Captain James Johnston, Artillery
Company .... King's wharf.
Captain Alexander Johnston.... ....Cape Diamond.
Captain Vialar ....King's Wharf.
Captain Ainsley .....behind the Bishop's Palace.
Captain Harrison.... ....Jesuits College.
Captain Grant.... ....King's Wharf.

Each Captain will be pleased to appoint Three Sergeants to his Company, one of which must be a man of experience in the Service, who is to do the Orderly Duty, & fatigue of Company, for which he will receive one shilling sterling, and three Corporals.

Effective Rolls of each Company to be given to the Adjutants, as soon as possible. Note the pattern Uniform may be seen at Roderick McClod.

MONDAY 18 September, 1775

Orders.

All Officers of the British Militia are desired to meet Colonels Maclean & Caldwell, at Mr. Prentice this day at 12 o'clock.

(Signed) P. MILLS.

The British Militia, to Parade without arms tomorrow evening at 6 o'clock.

A Return from each Company to be given in to the Adjutants, of the men of their Company's who choose to accept Pay and Provisions.

The Officers to appear in Garrison with their Side Arms and Cockades.

TUESDAY 19 Septemr, 1775

Orders.

For Guard, one Captain, three Subalterns, Seven non-Commissioned Officers, and Seventy three Privates.

	Capt.	Sub.	Sergt.	Private
The Main Guard to consist of	1	1	1 &	7
Cape Diamond..	"	1	1	12
Port St. Louis	"	"	1	8
Port St. John's..	"	"	1	12
Palace Gate	"	"	1	5
Batteaux Guard	"	"	1	9
Lower Town	"	1	1	20
	1	3	7	73

The Captain of the Main Guard to visit the Guards in the Upper Town, at 12 o'clock, the Officer at Cape Diamond to visit at Port Louis and Port St. John's—The Sub'tern of the Main Guard to visit Palace Gate and the Batteaux Guards.

The officer of the Lower Town Guard will go his Rounds at 12 o'clock at night, and half an hour past three in the morning....One man from each Guard to be at the Main Guard every evening at 5 o'clock, to receive candles for the guards, Adjutant Mills will go round the Guards and make a report to the Town Major of what Centry boxes are wanting at the different guards.

Garrison Orders 19*th Sept.* 1775.

Mr. Johnston to get the greatest number of Canadian Carpenters he can, so many of them to be employed in cutting and preparing Picketts, whilst Mr. Thomson and some others go about setting the Picketts, with all the expedition possible. Some more of these Canadian Carpenters to be employed in laying the platform from Cape Diamond to Port St. John's, in such places as Mr. Rumsey shall point out. Fraser the Carpenter with his men to be employed in repairing the Block Houses with all possible expedition, beginning at Cape Diamond and repair the Sally Port. Major Cox to oversee the repairing of the blockhouses, and laying the platforms & to report daily to the commanding Officer the progress of that work. The British Militia and Cana-

dian Militia to send every day an Orderly man to the Commanding Officer at 6 o'clock in the morning and to remain 'till 6 o'clock at night. Major Faunce will call upon Governor Cramahé and ask him what is to be done with the Canadian Prisoner now in the Barrack guard, as it is inconvenient to keep him in the Barracks. Captain James Johnston, with one sub. & half of his Company to go to the Barracks every day, to be instructed in the exercise of the Great Guns, by a Bombardier, who will attend for that purpose.

Parole St. Andrew.

After Orders.

The Orderly Sergeant of each company to attend every day at the Guard mounting, to receive any orders that may be thought necessary to give out.

The Captains and Commanding Officers of the Companies to give a return to the Adjutant, of the number of Fire-locks received out of the Store, in order that cartridges of different sized balls may be made up for each other.

Each company to be completed to twenty rounds, as they are ordered for Guard. Application to be made for that purpose to Mr. Rumsey. Mr. Miles Prentice is appointed Sergeant Major to the British Militia and is to obey, and he obeyed as such.

No man to absent himself from his Company, when ordered for duty, without his Captain's leave.

The Guards to be mounted by detachments for the future.

	Capt.	Sub.	Sergt.	Corpl.	Private
Main Guard	1	1	1	1	7
Cape Diamond..	"	1	1	1	15
Port St. Louis..	"	"	1	"	9
Port St. John's	"	"	1	"	9
Palace Gate	"	"	"	1	4
Batteaux Guard..	"	"	1	"	9
Lower Town "	"	1	1	1	20
Total....	1	3	6	4	73

20th. September 1775.

Parole, St. John's.

Garrison Orders.

Capt. Johnston of Artillery Company to be out, at the Lower Batteries at 7 o'clock on Sunday for Exercise.

Field Officer of the day to-morrow

Col. Voyer, to make his rounds when he pleases.

21st September 1775.

Parole St. Francis

Garrison Orders.

Field Officer for the day, Major LeCompte Duprés, Major Faunce to acquaint the Adjutant of the Canadian Militia, that he will let his men know, that they are on no account, to fire of their pieces after daylight, under any pretence whatever, particularly the men upon guard, since it may occasion alarms in town.

The British Militia to mount Guard to-morrow at 9 o'clock.

22nd. September 1775.

Parole, Prescott.

Garrison Orders.

Field Officer, for the day, Col. Caldwell. The Guards to mount to-morrow at 8 o'clock. The British Militia for the future to mount guards by companys, the British Militia to be under arms for Exercise Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

QUEBEC, GARRISON, 23 September 1775

Parole St. Anne.

Field Officer for the day, Major Ecuier for Guard to-morrow.

September 24th. 1775

Parole St. Pierre.

Field Officer of the day, Lieutenant Colonel Dumont; for guard to-morrow Captain Harrison Lieut. Fargues, Lieut. Scott and Ensign Willcocks. All those gentlemen who have not yet mounted guard, together with such men of Capt. Vialar and Captain Alexr. Johnston's company's as did not mount guard the 21st. inst. are for guard to-morrow; the men to parade at 7 o'clock in the morning and exercise 'till guard mounting, when the weather will permit, and they are requested to be punctual to the hour, so as not to be obliged to wait for one another, Mr. Sinclair has ordered to provide Scabbards for the Bayonets of the different Companys.

September 25th. 1775

Parole St. David.

Field Officer of the day, Major Nairn. The guards to march of the Parade, exactly at nine o'clock in the morning. The Town Sheriff to provide a Lantern for Port St. John's. The British Militia will not be desired to Exercise, but when their Respective Captains think proper, it's recommended to Officers and non-commissioned officers commanding the several Guards to teach and assist in teaching the gentlemen of their guards off Centry their exercise, particularly the priming and loading motions. A return to be given in of each company of those gentlemen, who wish to have their servants changed out of the companys they now serve.

The commanding Officer of each company to send a report to the officer of the main Guard, every morning at 8 o'clock. The officer of each guard to give the Parole to the Grand Rounds.

September 26th. 1775

Parole St. Augustine.

September 27th. 1775

Parole, Luke.

Field Officer of the day Colonel Voyer.

For guard tomorrow Captain Harrison, Lieut. Stuart, Ensign Meredith. Captain Grant's and Capt. Harrison's Company's for guard to-morrow.

September 28, 1775

Parole, Great Britain.

Field Officer for the day Colonel Caldwell.

September 29th. 1775

Parole St. Joachim.

Field Officer for the day, Lieut. Col. Dumont.

Every person coming into town who has the appearance of a stranger is to be stopped by the Centrys and forwarded to the Chateaux, there to be examined by the Captain of the Main Guard, who they are, from thence they came, or what their business in town, how long they stay, where they reside in town, and to report the same to the Lieut. Governor. Give a receipt for 15 big Pouches and 18 Cartridge boxes.

QUEBEC GARRISON 30th. September 1775

Parole, St. Michael.

G. Orders. Field Officers of the day, Major LeCompte Duprés. The English and Canadian Militia, to be under Arms at their Alarm post to-morrow morning at eight o'clock.

The Officers, Sergeants and Corporals of the different guards are, when they come off guard to take all the ammunition from the men, except that in their fire locks and return it to the Captain of the Main Guard.

The gates are to be locked at 9 o'clock, and the keys to be carried to the Main Guard, and to be fetched again at day light, the key of the Wicket at Palace Gate, is to remain with the Corporal of the guards for the Rounds to pass. The British Militia to take the Guards tomorrow.

R. Orders.

For guard to-morrow Captain Alexander Johnston, Ensign Davidson, Lieut. Murray, Lieut. Drummond with the non-commissioned Officers and Private Gentlemen of Captain Vialar's and Captain A. Johnston's Companies.

October 1st. 1775

Parole, St. Patrick.

Field Officer for the day, Major Nairn.

Oct. 2nd. 1775

Parole, St. Charles.

Field officer for the day, Major Ecuier.

Oct. 3rd. 1775

Parole, Montreal.

Field Officer for the day, Colonel Voyer.

R. O. The British Militia for guard to-morrow.

As great inconveniencys arises from the sergeant's neglect of warning the gentlemen for guard, it is expected that they will be more careful for the future, and that the gentlemen, when warned, will be punctual in their attendance.

For Guard to-morrow Captain Ainsley, Ensign King, Lieut. Fargues and Ensign Willcocks, with the non-commissioned and private of Captain Ainsley's & Captain Grant's Company's.

October 4th. 1775

Parole Ireland.

Field Officer for this day, Lieut. Colonel Caldwell.

Field Officer for to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Dumont.

October 5th. 1775

Parole, Augustine.

Field Officer for the day, to-morrow, Major Lecompte Duprés.

October 6th. 1775

Parole, St. Thomas.

G. Orders.—Field Officer for the day, to-morrow, Major Nairne.

The British Militia, to take the guards to-morrow.

The British Militia to be under Arms on the grand Parade on Sunday morning at eight o'clock.

R. Orders.—Returns from each company to be given in, to Mr. Sinclair, to-morrow morning at guard mounting, of the number of cartridge boxes wanting to complete, and those gentlemen, who dislike the large pouches may return them, and will receive cartridge boxes in the place of them.

For guard to-morrow { Captain Vialars. / Lieut. Scott. / Lt. Aylwin. / Ensign Meredith. } with the non-commissioned officers, and private gentlemen of Captain Harrison & Captain Vialars Company's.

QUEBEC 7th October 1775

Parole, London.

Field Officer of the day to-morrow, Col. Voyer.

R. O. It is recommanded to the captains to provide Sergeants for their Company's to fire at a mark to-morrow morning.

They will receive six rounds per man for that purpose by applying to Mr. Sinclair.

October 8th. 1775

Parole, Alexis.

G. Orders. Field Officer to-morrow, Lieut. Colonel Dumont.

Alarm Post for the British Militia, as regulated this day by Colonel Maclean.

Captain A. Johnston's compy.		Cape Diamond.
Captain A. Vialars	"	Drummond's Wharf.
Captain T. Ainsley's	"	on the Ramparts between Port St. John's and the Barracks.
Captain C. Grant's	"	Ottaways Grenadier Gate
Captain Harrison's	"	from the end of the picketing towd. the Grand Battery.

October 9th. 1775

Parole, St. Francis.

G. Orders.—Field Officer to-morrow Lieut. Col. Caldwell.

The British Militia to take the guards to-morrow, there was an error in the order of yesterday respecting the Alarm Posts, of Captain Harrison's Company, is to line the picketting between Ottways, Grenadier Gate and Palace Gate.

R. Orders.—For guard to-morrow Captain A. Johnston, Lieut. Shepherd, and Ensign Lymburner, with the non-commissioned officers and Private of Captain Johnstons and Captain Ainsley's Company's.

10th October 1775

Parole, Dublin.

Garrison Orders.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Major LeCompte Duprés, four men of the Artillery Company to mount Guard daily for the future, to take care of the guns, contigious to their respective guards, vizt—Cape Diamond one, Port Louis one, Port St. John's one, and Palace Gate one.

October 11th. 1775

Parole, St. Lucia.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Colonel Voyer.

Cape Diamond guard, is always to have its full complement of men, and are to have a sentry day and night at the Citadel.

October 12th.

Parole, St. Vincent.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell.

Palace Gate guard, is for the future, to consist of one Sergeant, one Corporal, and nine Private and to be always compleat.

The Batteaux guard, is to consist, of one Sergt. and six Private.

The British Militia to take the guard to-morrow.

R. Orders.—For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Lieut. Aitkin. Lieut. Stuart, and Ensign Davidson, with the non-commissioned officers and Private of Capt. Grant's & Capt. Harrison's Company's.

Garrison of Quebec Oct. 13th. 1775

Parole, Edinburg.

Field Officer, to-morrow, Lieutenant Col. Dumont.

October 14th. 1775

Parole, St. Genevieve.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Major LeCompte Duprés.

R. Orders.—A return of the men's names of each company who wants pay, and provisions, is to be given in to Mr. Sinclair, Signed by their respective Captains this evening that a general return may be made out, in order to draw money to pay them according to the number of guards they have mounted since the establishment of the Militia in Quebec.

After Orders.

The British Militia to be under arms to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, on the Grand Parade, with their Arms. clean and in good order, as they are going to fire at a target.

October 15th. 1775

Parole, Montreal.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Major Ecuyer.

The Sergeant of the Palace Gate guard, is not to admit any person to talk with or see the prisoners, without an order in writing from the Lieut. Governor.

The British Militia takes the guard to-morrow.

R. Orders.—For guard to-morrow Capt. Vialars, Lieut. Murray, Lieut. Drummond and Ensign King, with the non commissioned officers and Privates of Capt. Vialars' and Capt. Alexander Johnston's companys, to prevent disputes about taking the right for guard, the company which is first in orders for guard is always to take the right.

October 16th. 1775

Parole, York.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Colonel Voyer.

R. Orders.—A draft of five men, to be made from Capt. Grant's company, to Captain Alexander Johnston's.

October 17th. 1775

Parole, St. Simon.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Dumont.

October 18th. 1775

Parole, Anthony.

G. O.—Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell.

The British Militia takes the guards to-morrow.

The British Militia to be under arms to-morrow on the Parade at nine o'clock, when it is expected none will be absent except those on the King's works.
R. O.

For guard to-morrow { Capt. Ainsley, Lieut. Lester., Lieut. Fargues., Ensign Willcocks } with the non-commissioned officers and Private of Capt. Ainsley and Capt. Grant's Companies.

QUEBEC 19th. October 1775

Parole, Bristol.

G. O.—Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Major LeComte Duprés,

October 20th. 1775

Parole, St. Barnaby.

G. O.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Col. Voyer.

The key of the wicket at Palace Gate is for the future to be sent with the other keys to the Main Guard, and when the Rounds go, they are to take it with them. Whatever provisions or necessaries is carried to the prisoners at Palace Gate is first to be thoroughly examined by the Sergt. of the Guard, a loaf of bread is to be cut to pieces.

October. 21st 1775

Parole, St. Felix.

G. O.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Major Ecuyer.

The British Militia takes the guard to-morrow.

R. Orders.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Harrison, Lieut. Aylwin, Ensign Meredith and Lieut. Patterson, with the non-commissioned officers and privates of Capt. Vialar's company.

Oct. 22nd. 1775

Parole, Corke.

G. O.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Lt. Col. Dumont.

QUEBEC, 23rd. October 1775

Parole, St. Stephen.

Garrison Orders.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow Major LeCompte Duprés.

October 24th. 1775

Parole, Chamblee

G. O.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell.

The British Militia takes the Guards to-morrow .

for guard to-morrow { Capt. Alexr. Johnston, Lieut. Shepherd, Lieut. Aitkin, Ensign Lymburner } with the non-commissioned officers and privates of Capt. Johnstons & Capt. Ainsleys Companys.

October 25th. 1775

Parole, Glocester.

G. O.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Colonel Voyer.

October 26th. 1775

Parole, Sorrel.

G. O.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Dumont.

October 27th.

Parole, St. John's

G. O.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Major Ecuyer.

The British Militia takes the Guards to-morrow.

R. O.—For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Lieut. Stuart, Ensign Davidson and Lieut. Murray with the non-commissioned officers and Privates of Capt. Grant's and Capt. Harrison's Companys.

QUEBEC 27th. Octr. 1775

Garrison Orders.

All Centrys except those at the Guard Room door, when they challenge, and are answered, Rounds or Patrole, they are to say pass round or patrol, and rest their firelocks and to desire them to stand clear of their arms, as soon as the Centinel at the guard room door perceives the Rounds coming, he should give notice to the guard, that they may be ready to turn out when ordered, and when the Rounds come within twenty paces of the Guard he is to challenge briskly, and when he is answered by the Sergeant of the Rounds, Grand or Town Major rounds, he is to say stand Rounds, after which he is to call out immediately Sergeant, turn out the guard, naming what round it is, no round is to advance after the Centry has challenged and ordered them to stand, upon the Centry's calling, the Sergeant of the Guard is to turn out the guard immediately, with Shouldered Arms, and the officer is to take post at the head of them with his Arms, after this he is to order the Sergt. with four or six men to advance

towards the round and challenge, when the Sergeant of the Guard Comes within six paces of them, he is to halt and chalenge briskly, the sergeant of the Escort is to answer, Grand of Town Major Rounds, upon which the sergt. of the guard replies, stand rounds, advance sergeant with the Parole and then orders his men to rest their firelock, the sergeant of the Escort advances alone, and gives the sergeant of the guards the parole in his ear, he then orders the Sergt. to return to his Escort, and leaving the men he brought with him to keep the rounds from advancing, goes to his officer and gives him the Parole he received from the sergeant, the officer finding the parole right, orders the Sergeant to return to his men and say "Advance Grand or Town Major Rounds" and orders the guard to rest their arms, upon which the Sergeant of the guard orders his men to wheel back and form a lane through which the Rounds are to pass, the Escort remaining where they are.

October 28th.

Parole, Berewick.

G. O.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Major LeCompte Duprés.

The British Militia to mount guard by detachments for the future, till further orders.

October 29th.

Parole, St James.

G. O.

Field officer of the day, to-morrow, Col Voyer.

A roll of each company to be given in immediately, to the Town Major, specifying at the bottom how many are present fit for duty.

October 30th. 1775

Parole, St Christopher.

Field officer of the day, to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell.

R. Orders.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Vialars, Lieut. Drummond, Lieut. Lester and Ensign King.

QUEBEC 31st. October 1775

Parole, Chester.

Garrison Orders.

Field officer of the day, to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Dumont.

Two sergeants of each company of the British Militia are to receive pay at the rate of two shillings Halifax currt. per day, the Captains of the respective companys will appoint them, and those two Sergeants are to do all the orderly duty of the company, between them, the third Sergeant is only to mount Guard in his turn.

After Orders

The Main and Palace Gate Guards are to be immediately reinforced with three men each, the Main Guard is for the future to consist of its present number of Officers and nine privates, and Palace Gate Guard is to consist of one Sergeant one Corporal and 12 Private.

November 1st. 1775

Parole, St. Gabriel

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Major LeCompte Duprés.

The Officers and Sergeants commanding the different Guards are to report those gentlemen who send Substitutes, likewise the name and age of the substitute, any man found drunk on guard, or absent from his duty, for the future will certainly be taken notice off.

November 2nd. 1775

Parole, St. Gabriel

G. O.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Colonel Voyer.

The British Militia takes the guard to-morrow.

The main guard is for the future, to consist of one captain, one subt., 2 sergeants and twenty-one private. The British Militia to be under arms on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, it is expected that the sergeants will be very atentive to every part of their duty, and will be very careful to warn every man for guard, it is hoped every man will attend very closely to his duty, no absentee will be dispensed with.

The Artillery Company are to mount with arms.
R. O.—For guard to-morrow, Capt. Ainsley, Lieut. Fargues, Lieut. Scott, Lieut. Aylwin, 9 sergeants, 1 corporal, 4 gunners, 104 privates.

November 3rd. 1775

Parole, Old England.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Colonel Voyer.

In case there is a necessity of turning out the whole Militia of the Town, the signal will be three Guns from Cape Diamond, repeated by those on Drummond's wharf, and the Ship of War, stationed in the river, and this signal is to be first given from the Upper, Lower Towns, or Shipping, upon the first discovery of an Enemy's approach, a morning and evening gun to be fired every day comencing from to-morrow The Gates of the Town to be opened at sun rising and shut at six o'clock every evening from this day. The British Militia to be completed to six Rounds of men and three good flints.

The men of Captain James Johnston's Artillery Company who were absent at Guard mounting are immediately to join those guards who are deficient, to wit, Main Guard's 3, Lower Town 10, Port Louis 1, Port St. John's 1, and they are for the future to mount Cape Diamond Guard.

November 4th, 1775

Parole, Henry

G. O.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Dumont.

R. O. The commanding officers of companys to send in a return to Quarter Master Sinclair, of the number of English or French muskets in their respective companys that they may receive ammunition to compleat, each man, to twelve rounds, for which the Captains are to be answerable. The Officers of the British Militia are desired to meet Mr. Prentice this evening at six o'clock.

November 5th. 1775

Parole, St. Joseph.

Field officer of the day, to-morrow, Major LeCompte Duprés.

When the British Militia are ordered for guard, each company to parade before their Captain's Quarters, half an hour before guard mounting, when they are to be carefully reviewed by the captain or officer commanding in his absence who is to see that the number order'd for guard be present, that their Arms are clean and unloaded, their pieces well flinted, their touch holes clear, and that they have their number of cartridges and spare flints, after which they are to be regularly marched to the Grand Parade, by a commissioned officer, so as to be ready to march off at 9 o'clock.

November 6th. 1775

Parole, St. Ours.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell.

The British Militia takes the guards to-morrow.

For guard to-morrow	Capt. Harrison Lieut. Patterson Lieut. Shepherd Ensign Meredith	nine Sergeants

1 Corporal, 4 gunners and 107 Private.

November 7th. 1775

Parole, Glasgow.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Col. Voyer.

November 8th. 1775

Parole, St. Michael.

G. O. Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Dumont.

The mens cartridge boxes are to be compleated to 12 rounds, and the Captains are to receive 12 rounds more p. men, which they are to keep in their own possession 'till wanted, when the British Militia mount Guard, they will receive one cartridge per man, to load their musket, that the twelve rounds in their Cartridge boxes may not be broke upon.

QUEBEC November 9th. 1775

Parole, St. Ann.

G. O. Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Major Le-Compte Duprés

An orderly Sergt. from each British corps, to attend for orders every day at 12 o'clock, at the house of Mr. Miles Prenties.

The Drummers of the 7th. Regiment and the marines to beat the troop, at nine in the morning, the retreat at Sunset, and at the Tattoo at nine at night, from the Main Guard to the Barracks,—One Subt., 2 Sergts, and 40 Private of the British Militia, to parade at half after 12 o'clock on the Grand Parade, without arms, they will receive one shilling Halifax and a pint of porter, for the service they are to perform. The Officer commanding at the different gates, will send out a small party every morning at day brake, who will examine carefully the environs before he orders the gate he commands to be open'd. All guards to be under arms, an hour before daylight.

The duty of the garrison to be done by Patroles instead of fixed centries. The Patroles to be so order'd from each guard that a constant succession is kept up.

The guards to doubled every day 'till further orders. The guards cannot be too attentive for fear of a surprise.

November 10th. 1775

Parole, Montreal.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Major Ecuyer.

The whole of the five Battalions of the British Militia to mount guard to-morrow, with a Subt. for each guard.

The Artillery company are to parade, at the same time, to receive instructions from Captain Jones of the Royal Artillery. The Marines and Colonel Macleans Corps, will continue their patroling parties every morning till further orders. An officer of the Marines to attend this duty to-morrow morning. 1 Sub. 2 Sergeants and 40 men, without Arms of the British Militia, to parade at half after eleven this day on the Grand Parade, 1 Sergeant 1 Corporal & 12 Private of Marines with Arms to parade at the same time.

R. Orders.

For fatigue to-morrow- Lieut. Drummond, Ensign King being absent,—For Guard to-morrow, Captain Grant, Ensign Lymburner, Lieut. Aitkin, Lt. Stuart, Lieut. Murray, Lieut. Lester, and Lieut. Fargues with all the noncommissioned and Private of the Five Battallion companys.

November 11th & 12th. 1775

Parole, Amsterdam & MacLean.

Field Officer to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Dumont.

Every Brittoner in Town, are desired to meet Col. Maclean this evening at Mr. Prenties, at 5 o'clock.

November 13th. 1775

Parole, York.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Major Duprés.

One Capt. 2 Subs. 2 Sergeants, 2 Corporals, and 46 men, of Col. MacLean's Regiment to mount the Main

Guard to-morrow at 9 o'clok. One Capt. 2 Subs. 2 Sergts. and 36 men to mount Cape Diamond Guard. 1 Sub. 1 Sergt, and 16 Private to mount St. Louis, the whole detachment of Marines to be quartered at St. John's under the command of Capt. Laws. Palace Gate guard to consist of 1 Capt.. 2 Subs. 2 Sergeants and 42 men, from which 1 sergt. & 12 men to be detached to the Batteaux Guard. 1 Capt. 2 Subs. 2 Sergeants and 60 men to mount the Lower Town Guard, from which 1 Sub., 1 Sergeant and 20 men are to be detached to the Potasse. The British and French Militia to be under arms to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. All the carts and carters in Town to be at the Market Place immediately, on the King's Service, to be under the command of Lafrance, he is to keep an account of the number of carts daily employed, and to attend in the evening to Mr. Dunns to receive the money that they may be paid daily for their work.

November 14th. 1775

Parole, Sorrel.

G. O.

Field officer of the day, to-morrow, Col. Voyer.

The British Militia to reinforce the Guards this night.

	Capt.	Sub.	Sergt.	Corpl.	Private.
Cape Diamond Guard to patrole below the Citadel to St. John's Gate.	"	1	1	1	25
Palace Gate Guard of which 1 Sub. 1 Sergt. and 15 men to join Col. Macleans at Ottaways Grenadier Gate.	1	1	1	3	40
At the Barrier from St. Rocks to Lower Town.		1	1	1	20
Potash Guard.		1	1	1	15
	1	4	4	6	100

Regimental Orders for the Reinforcement, Capt. Johnston, Ensign Meredith, Lieut. Shepherd, Ensign Lymburner.

QUEBEC the 15th November 1775

Parole, Orleans.

Garrison Orders.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Colonel Voyer.

Mr. Chandler is appointed to act as assistant Commissary of Artillery.

The lower room at Mr. Prenties is taken by Col. Maclean, as his orderly room, where an officer & sergeant from each corps must attend constantly to conver orders to their different Corps, exact returns of British and Canadian Militias to be given in immediately after guard mounting, and the Town Major to make a Roster of the proposition each is to give daily for guard, officers to be appointed to the Militias, in the room of those gone to England. A return to be given in immediately of the vacancys. An orderly man to attend the Town Major every day. For guard tomorrow of the British Militia, 1 Capt. 2 Subs. 3 Sergts. and 50 Rank & file.

Regimental Orders.

A Sergeant from each guard, to attend the Town Major, every evening at gun firing, at the Main Guard. For guard to-morrow, Capt. Ainsley, Lieut. Scott, Lieut. Fargues, Ensign Meredith, Lieut. Shepherd, E. Lymburner.

After Orders.

The Orderly Sergts. of the difft. companies, to be very exact in the Roster they keep, that the duty may be done equally in each company, an officer of a company is carefully to examine the Arms of the men for duty, that they may be in good order and clean, provided with

good flints, and 24 rounds of ammunition each man. The gentlemen of the British Militia are desired to examine their hammers themselves, as many of them are soft and will burn priming a person will be appointed to harden those hammers that want it and otherwise to keep in order the arms.

November 16th. 1775

Parole, Vienna

G. O.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell.

All orders given to Capt. George Laws, the Engineer to be obeyed, the whole of the British and French Militia are to be under arms every morning, on the Grand Parade, at half an hour after eight, no man to be absent. This will save the Gentlemen much fatigue and trouble, as the whole Guards for the twenty four hours will then be taken at the same time. A small Picquet will be formed, who are to lie with their arms & accoutrements all night to be ready at a moment's warning and immediately on an alarm to repair to the Grand Parade.

Quebec 17th. November 1775

Parole, Troy.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell.

Mr. Prenties and all his artificers, are to be under the command and direction of Capt. Laws, as engineer, no officer to leave his guard, either to go to dinner or any other pretext whatever. Lieut. Robert Lester is appointed Capt. of a company in the British Militia in the room of Captain Anthony Vialars, resigned.

For Picquet this day, Capt. Alexr. Johnston. Lieut. Fargues, Lieut. Scott, 4 Sergeants and 53 Rank & file.

November 18th.

Parole, Paris

G. O.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Major Ecuyer.

The Great Bell of the Cathedral, is not to ring, but in case of an alarm, when it does ring, every man to assemble immediately on the Grand Parade. Lieut. Fargues is appointed first Lieut. to Capt. Lester's company, Mr. William Lindsay is appointed second Lieut. in the room of 1st Lieut. Fargues, Mr. Shepherd is appointed first Lieut. to Capt. Harrison's company, in the room of Lieut. Patterson. Mr. Lymburner is second Lieut. Mr. William Grant Ensign, Ensign Davidson is appointed second 2nd. Lieut. to Captain Grant's in the room of Lieut. Aylwin, sick, and Mr. William Grant Ensign, Ensign Meredith is appointed Second Lieut. to Capt. Ainsley's Company, in the room of Lieut. Stuart, and Mr. Samuel Philips Ensign.

Regimental Orders.

A return to be given in before next Monday, to the Quartermaster of the number of men in each company that draws provisions, and also abstracts of pay, due to the several companies signed by the Captains.

A Sergeant from each company to attend with their men on Monday next at 12 o'clock to receive weeks provisions.

The Picquet of the British Militia are to assemble every evening at Tattoo, at the orderly room at Prenties, where a good fire will be provided for them, they are to have no Centrys, and do no duty except in case of an alarm, when they will be ready to turn out.

The orderly Sergeant of each company to give in a Roll to the Captain of the Pickett, of the men for that duty, who will order a roll of the whole to be called over to see that his men are all present, Picquets are not to pass for guards.

Weekly returns of each company to be given in every Sunday at guard mounting mentioning the contingencies of each company, since last return, and including only the men within the walls. All orders respecting those Gentlemen who serve as private in the different companys to be read at guard mounting at the head of each company, the orderly Sergt. of each company, to take care to acquaint the Gentlemen on duty of those orders.

For Picquet to night, Capt. Ainsley, Lt. Lindsay, 2 Sergeants and 40 Rank and file. For guard to-morrow Capt. Alexr. Johnston, Lieut. Lindsay, Ensign Grant, Senr. Lieut. Lymburner, 4 Sergeants and 52 Rank & File.

QUEBEC 19th. November 1775

Parole, Calais.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell.

Every man who has taken up arms in the British Militia, to be under arms this afternoon at four o'clock, no man to be absent under pain of a severe fine, except those on guard.

Major LeMaitre, to do duty as Major of Brigade, all orders whatever coming from him, are to be obeyed immediately, and are to be looked upon, as the orders of the Lieut. Governor, and of the commanding officers and to be executed accordingly. He is to keep the detail of all the guards, and command on the Parade, in the absence of the commanding officer. It is expressly ordered that no man, under any pretence whatever shall leave his post by day or night, either out of curiosity or otherwise, since such a practice may be attended with dangerous consequences.

Meridith Wills, Gentleman, is appointed Ensign to Capt. Lester's company of British Militia.

November 20th.

Parole, Phillip

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Major Ecuyer.

The guards to mount for the future at 11 o'clock.

Whereas some evil minded persons have spread a report, that the British Militia were to be flog'd, this is to assure them that the report is false, and that no such thing was ever intended.

Effective Rolls, of each company in the British Militia to be given in immediately, specifying every man who has ever carried arms, and now absent themselves from duty.

Regimental Orders

For Picquet to-night Captain Charles Grant, Ensign Phillips, 2 Sergeants, and 40 Rank & File.

November 21st. 1775

Parole, St. Mathew.

G. O.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell.

R. O. The Pickett is disannuled 'til further orders the officer and private men's attendance of duty is not required, but it is hoped that those men for duty, will give their attendance for guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Lieut. Meredith & Ensign Wills, 3 sergeants and 40 Rank & File.

After Orders

Orderly time will be for the future, at 11 o'clock, at the Main Guard. His Excellency, the Governor approves of the appointment of the officers of the British Militia, by Lieut. Governor Cramahé, and will order proper commissions to be made out for them, a list of their names to be given to Major Lemaitre, for that purpose. He returns particular thanks to that corps, for the zeal and attachment, they have shown the King's Service, and for the good example they have given their Canadian Brethern, he makes no doubt but that they

will persevere in so laudable a conduct, which must redound much to their honour and interest, and he will always be ready to bear testimony of the zeal they have shown for the public service at this critical juncture.

Col. Caldwell requests the favor of the officer and private gentlemen of the British Militia to meet him on the Parade to-morrow at 10 o'clock, to congratulate His Excellency the Governor on his safe return. A return to be given in immediately to the Quartermaster of the women and children, in each company, that wish to draw provisions, distinguishing the children under 10 years old.

November 22nd. 1775

Parole, Thomas.

Field officer of the day, to-morrow, Major Ecuyer.

The guards and patrolls, are to take up every person that goes about Town after dark, without a light. Lieut. Col. MacLean, is appointed to inspect the discipline of the Garrison, all reports are to be made to him.

Whenever the guards turn out, they are to face the way the enemy is supposed to approach. The Centrys on the Ramparts are constantly to look towards the Glacis, and give information to the guard of whatever passes on the outside of the Town. No provision of any kind or wood to be suffered to go out of the Garrison, or to be embarked without an express permission in writing signed by the General or Lieutenant Governor.

Quebec November 23rd. 1775

Parole, St. Andrew

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell.

R. O. William Grant, Gentleman, Barrister, is appointed 2nd. Lieut. to Captain Grant's company, Vice Davison gone to England, & the Hon'ble Hugh Finlay to be Ensign, Vice Grant promoted; the orderly Sergeants to give into the Ajutants a list of the mens names for duty, every morning at nine o'clock.

For guard to-morrow Capt. Alexr. Johnston, Lieut. Lindsay, & Grant, 3 sergeants & 40 Rank & File.

November 24

Parole, St. Nicholas.

G. O. Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Major Ecuyer.

The Centrys are to take up, every suspected person they see about their posts, they are to be examined by the guard, and if found not enrolled, for the defence of the Town, they are to be taken prisoners. Mr. Murray will deliver out this day a suit of uniform per company to the British Militia and Canadian do.

R. Orders. For guard to-morrow Capt. Ainsley Lieut. Aitkin, Lieut Lymburner, 3 Sergts. 3 Corporals and 40 Rank & File.

A sergeant of each company to receive a suit of cloths each, it is to be made up immediately & directly to the patron which Mr. MacLeod, taylor, will have ready to-morrow, which will be a plain green coat, with Buff waist coat and Breeches, as there will not be green cloth sufficient to make cuffs and collars, Mr. McLeod will give as much green cloth as will serve for that purpose.

QUEBEC 25th November 1775

Parole, St. George.

Field Officer for the day, to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell.

R. O. For guard to-morrow, Capt. Harrison, Lieut. Meredith, and Ensign Wills, 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals and 40 Rank & file. Kenith Grant of Capt. James Johnston's company is appointed a Sergeant of Capt. Lester's Company, in the room of Sergeant Jackson.

November 26th.

Parole, St. Phillip.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Major Ecuyer.

R. O For guard to-morrow, Capt. Lester, Lieut. Grant and Ensign Finlay, 3 Sergts., 3 Corporals, 40 Ranks & File.

A list of Taylors, to be given in, to-morrow, at orderly time, but none will be exempted, except those who will employ their whole time in working for the British Militia, and they will be excused from all other duty.

November 27th.

Parole St. Peter.

G. O. Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell.

R. O. For guard to-morrow, Capt. Johnston, Ensign King and Lieut Scott, 3 Sergts. 3 Corporals, and 40 Private.

November 28th.

Parole, St. Johns

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Major Ecuyer.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Ainsley, Lieut. Lindsay and Ensign Grant, 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals. and 40 Private.

The officers of the several companies, will send this afternoon to the Quarter Master at 3 o'clock for the officer's cloathing. The whole of the cloathing is to be the same and so made up, plain green, with a cuff and collar a pattern of which Mr. McLeod will show.

The Taylors who have given in their names, will be excused from duty while they work, and to work under the inspection of Mr. Sinclair. The men of the several companys, who are now thinly clad, to have their cloathes first made and a return of them to be given to Mr. Sinclair, the rest will be cloathed as far as possible, begining with the oldest company, any Gentleman of the British Militia who chuses to get his own cloathes made up, may have them on application to the Quarter Master.

November 29th.

Parole, St. George.

G. Orders.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell.

No soldier of Militia, when ordered for guard, is to be taken for any work whatever.

Capt. Law, acting Eugineer, is appointed to the command of the artificers, from Halifax & Newfoundland

For Guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Lt. Aitkin, Lieut. Fargues, 3 Sergts. 3 Corporals & 40 Private.

QUEBEC 30th. November 1775

Parole, St. Simon.

Garrison Orders.

Field officer of the day, to-morrow, Major Ecuyer.

R. O. Major Cox to do duty as a field officer for the Garrison. For guard to-morrow, Capt. Harrison, Ensign Wills and Lieut. Shepherd, 3 Sergts. 3 Corporals. 40 Private.

Sergeant Grant is appointed to duty as Sergt. Major in the British Militia, until the recovery of Mr. Prenties. He is to obey and be obeyed as such.

A Sergeant from each company to attend the Quarter Master this afternoon at 2 o'clock to receive clothing of their companies, according to their present effective strength, including the Noncommissioned Officers.

December 1st. 1775

Parole, St. Mark.

G. O.

Field Officer of this day Major Cox.

Field Officer of the day, to-morrow, Lieut Col. Caldwell.

The officers at the different Posts, will examine every person who go out, or come into Town, and will take up those he has reason to suspect, and send them to the Main Guard.

R. O. For guard this day Lieut. Grant, in room of Ensign Wills sick. For guard to-morrow Capt. Lester, Ensign Finlay, Lieut. Drummond, 3 Sergts. 3 Corporals and 40 Private.

QUEBEC 2nd. December 1775

Parole St. Nicholas.

G. O. Field Officer to-morrow Major Cox.

It is the General's orders that no person under any pretence whatever, shall attempt to go from St. Rocks or St. Charles Street, to the Lower Town, thro' the snow, but are to come thro' Palace Gate.

The officers from the different Posts, to Lymburners, and Palace Gate, are order'd to take them up & send them to the Main Guard.

R. O. For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Ensign King, Lieut. Scott, 3 Sergeants, 3 Corls. & 40 Privates.

Ensign Hugh Finlay is appointed 2nd. Lieut. to Capt. Ainsley's Company of British Militia, vice Meredith deserted, Ensign William Grant is appointed 2nd Lieut. to Capt. Harrison's Company, vice Lymburner resigned, and John Renaud, Gentleman, is appointed Ensign Vice Grant promoted. John Lees Junr. is appointed Ensign to Capt. Grant's Compy. vice Finlay promoted.

December 3rd. 1775

Parole, St. Joseph.

G. O. Field Officer to-morrow Lt. Col. Caldwell.

A state of the difft. Corps to be given to the Major of Brigade every Monday at orderly time. The carters to give in their names to Fielare LaBadie, Sindick.

R. O. For guard to-morrow, Capt. Johnston, Lieut. Lindsay, Ensign Phillips, 3 Sergts, 3 Corporals, 40 Private.

QUEBEC 4th. December 1775

Parole St. Anne.

G. O.

Field Officer to-morrow Major Ecuyer.

R. O.

For Picquet this night.

	Capts.	Subs.	Sergts.	Corpls.	Private
Royal Fusileers	1	2	3	3	50
Seamen	1	1	1	2	20
British Militia	"	"	1	1	9
Canadian "	1	1	1	2	30
	3	4	6	8	109

For Picquet this night at Retreat beating, to assemble at the Main Guard, 1 Corporal and nine Private.

For Guard to-morrow, Capt. Ainsley, Lt. Aitkin, Lieut. Grant, Barrister, 3 Sergeants, 3 Corpls. and 40 Private.

A Court Martial to sit at the Main Guard, to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Captain Harison President

Members

Lt. Murray — Lt. Scott

Lieut. Drummond — Lt. Fargues.

All Evidence to attend at the appointed time.

December 5th.

Parole, St. Luke.

Field Officers of the day, to-morrow, Majors Cox and LeCompte Duprés.

The Fusileers, Royl. Emigrants and Artificers will form into one Corps under the Command of Col. MacLean.

The Seamen will form another Corps under the Command of Capt. Hamilton, who will act as Col. & Mackenzie of the Hunter will do duty as Major.

For the future two field officers of the day, who will inspect the guards in the Upper and Lower Towns and visit them by day or night as often as they think pro-

per. Lieut. Kelly is appointed to act as Adjutant to the Corps of the Seamen.

R. O. For Picquet to night 1 Sergt. 1 Corpl. & 9 Private, For guard to-morrow Capt. Harrison, Lt. Fargues, Lt. Finlay, 3 Sergts. 3 Corpls. and 40 Rank & file.

December 6th. 1775

Parole, St. Foix.

G. O.

Field Officer for the day, to-morrow, Major Mackenzie and Lieut. Col. Caldwell. Mr. Magnant is appointed a Town Adjutant.

The Centry's for the future is not to call *all is well,* The Picquet in the Upper Town will assemble every night at Tattoo beating at the Jesuits Court House; and that of Lower Town, will assemble at the same time at the Nunnery. The Field Officer of the day, will order the Patroles to go every half hour, from the Upper Town, to Patrol the Sault au Matelot, beginning at Mr. Alsopps house to Mr. Drummonds wharf, and to continue their patroling until 8 o'clock in the morning.

R. O. The officers and non commissioned officers, is desired to be very careful that their men's arms is continually kept in good firing order, & to see that every man is provided with brush & wire.

For Picquet this night at the Nunnery in the Lower Town one Sergt. 1 Corpl. & 10 Private.

For guard to-morrow. Capt. Grant, Lt. Shepherd & Ensign Renaud, 3 Sergts. 3 Corpls. & 40 Privates.

Quebec 7th. December 1775

Parole, St. Dennis.

G. O. Field Officer of the day, Major Babie, instead of Lieut. Col. Caldwell. Field officers of to-morrow, Lt. Col. Caldwell & Major Ecuyer.

In case of an alarm the British & Canadian Militias residing in the Lower Town will assemble in the Market

Place. Those residing in the Upper Town will assemble on the General Parade, Capt. Hamiltons Seamen will assemble behind the Hotel Dieu, towards Palace Gate, Col. McLean's Corps will assemble on the Ramparts, from the Barracks to Port St. Louis, the Seamen in the Dolphin Barracks, and the casements, will assemble on the Ramparts from Port Louis to Cape Diamond, the Centrys to be relieved every hour.

R. O. Picquet this night 1 Sergt. 1 Corpl. 9 Private, for guard to-morrow, Capt. Lester, Lieut. Grant and Ensign Lees, 3 Sergts 2 Corpls. & 40 Private.

8th December 1775

Parole, St. Augustine.

G. O.

Field Officer to-morrow Major Cox & Lt. Col. Duprés.
R. O. The officers commanding guards, are immediately after being relieved, to march their men, to a convenient place and order them to discharge their pieces at a mark, and to inquire particularly whose fault it is, if their pieces misfire. For guard to-morrow, Capt. Johnston Lieutenant Drummond, Lieut. Scott, 3 Sergts. 3 Corpls. & 40 private.

Picquet this night, 1 Sergt. 1 Corpl. 9 Private.

Quebec 9th. December 1775

Parole, St. Charles.

G. O.

Field Officers to-morrow, Major MacKenzie & Babie.

The British Militia are all to receive new arms. A return to be given in to the Quarter Master this evening at four o'clock of the number wanted to compleat each company and the companies to assemble, to-morrow morning at nine o'clock, to give in their old arms and to receive new. The men on guard to be marched as soon as they are relieved, in order to exchange their arms, where an officer of each company is to attend.

1 Subt. 1 Sergt. 1 Corporal & 20 men of the British Militia, to assemble on the Grand Parade at two o'clock this afternoon for fatigue.

For Picquet this night 1 Sergt. 1 Corpl, 3 Private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Ainsley, Lieut Lindsay, Ensign Phillips, 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals, 40 Private.

After General Orders.

A fatigue party of 6 men, to parade to-morrow morning at eight o'clock, of the British Militia, to receive their instructions from Sergt. Macdonald.

R. O. Timothy Connelly, Macnamara and William O'Brien, of Capt. Ainsley's Company is transferred to Capt. Alex. Johnston's, William Burnet of Captain Johnston's to Captain Ainsleys.

10th December

Parole, St. Phillip.

Field Officers to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell and Major Ecuyer.

The different officers of the different corps, will instruct their men where their alarm Posts are, those alarm Posts which are not attacked will send half their men to the Grand Parade.

R. O. For Picquet to night 1 Sergt. 10 Private, for fatigue to-morrow at eight o'clock 6 Private.

For Guard to-morrow, Capt. Harrison, Lieut. Grant, Lieut. Fargues 3 Sergts. 2 Corporals & 40 private.

It is expected for the future, that the commanding officers of Company, will themselves take care that the orders respecting the arms are comply'd with, otherwise any steps that the commanding officer takes in consequence of expecting to find his orders obeyed will be counteracted, the Returns of the strength of the companies not being given in by most of the Captains occasioned great confusion, in the delivery of the Arms, and it was with difficulty for want of those returns, that the commanding officers could procure an order for the delivery of the Arms, to-day—The returns ordered yesterday to be given immediately.

The Captains of the several Companies will order

their companies to assemble at the most convenient place to-morrow under Arms, in order that they may receive new Arms, see that they are properly flinted and give sufficient fire, to burn priming if any of the hammers are too soft, they are to report them to the armoury to be hardened, the carabine and French Musket cartridges that each company had received, to be delivered into the Quarter Master, who has orders to compleat them with a sufficient number of proper musket cartridges, the commanding officers are also to see that their men are provided with priming wires, and when the arms are received, and the cartridge boxes compleated with proper musket cartridges a report of the same to be made to the Commanding officers.

Decr. 11th. 1775

Parole, St. Maloe.

G. O.

Field Officer to-morrow, Major Cox and Lt. Col. Duprés.

R. O For Picquet this night, 1 Sergeant and 10 Private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Lt. Finlay, Ensign Renaud, 3 Sergts, 2 Corpls, 40 Private.

There are only 14 suits of officers cloathing delivered out for the B. Militia, the officers are requested to meet on the Grand Parade immediately after guard mounting to draw for them.

12th December

Parole, Therese.

G. O.

Field Officers to-morrow, Major MacKenzie & Babie.

R. O. For Picquet this evening, 1 Sergt.. 1 Corpl. — 10 Private.

After Orders

Mr. Davison who lives in the Navy Hospital is appointed Surgeon to the British Militia.

The orderly sergeants of each company, are to report the sick of their companies to him, with the place of their abode and he will give them due attendance. As

the officers of the British Militia declined drawing for the 14 suits of officers cloathing intended for them, cloathing of the same as the Privates will be order'd for the whole and if they chuse it, silver epaulets will be given them.

December 13th. 1775

Parole St. Ann.

G. O.

Field Officers of to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell & Major Ecuyer.

Picquet for the future to parade at 6 o'clock in the evening.

R. O. For guard to-morrow Capt. Johnston, Ensign Lees, & Lieut Drummond 3 Sergts. 2 Corpls. 40 Private.

For Picquet this evening at 6 o'clock. 1 Sergt. 10 Private.

December, 14th. 1775

Parole, St. Paul.

G. O.

Field Officer to-morrow, Major Cox & Lt. Col. Duprés.

Whoever is found drunk on guard or duty, shall be confined 48 hours, on bread and water, and those off duty so offending, shall be confined 24 hours in like manner.

R. O. For Picquet this evening at 6 o'clock, 1 Sergt. & 10 Private. For guard to-morrow Capt. Ainsley, Ensign King, Lieut. Scott, 3 Sergts, 2 Corpls. & 40 Private.

After Orders.

The Quarter Master will not for the future deliver to any single man, any ammunition, the Captain or commanding officer of companys, will make a demand of the Qr. Master in writing, of a certain number of cartridges, who has orders to deliver them, on such orders, when that quarter is expended, on a fresh order, more will be delivered.

An officer a company will be on the Parade every day at Guard Mounting, to examine the arms of the men for guard and to see their cartridge boxes are compleated to 18 rounds per man.

Abstracts from each Company to be given to the Quarter Master, of the pay due to the British Militia.

December 15th. 1775

Parole St. Martin.

Field Officer to-morrow, Major Mackenzie & Major Baby.

Five men without arms from the British Militia to attend Captain Johnston at his house to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

R. O...For guard to-morrow, Capt. Harrison, Ensign Phillips, Lieut. Grant, B: 3 Sergeants 2 Corporals, & 40 Private. Lt. Lindsay to join Cape Diamond Guard immediately in room of Lieut Scott taken sick.

For Picquet this evening at 6 o'clock, 1 Sergt. 10 Private.

16 Decmr.

Parole, St. Thomas.

G. O. Field Officers to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell & Major Ecuyer.

R. O. For Picquet this evening 1 Sergt. & 10 Private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Lt. Lindsay, Lt. Fargues, 3 Sergeants 2 Corporals & 40 Private.

The Taylors are not to be excused duty any longer.

December 17th. 1775

Parole, St. Luke.

G. O.

Field Officers to-morrow, Major Cox & Lieut. Col. Duprés.

Whenever there is an alarm, an officer from each corps, to be sent to the Main Guard to receive orders.

R. O. For Picquet this night, 1 Sergt. & 10 Private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Lester, Lt. Finlay and Ensign Renaud, 3 Sergts. 2 Corporals & 40 Private.

A review of arms and ammunition to-morrow at 10 o'clock, at The Recollees. The officers will take care that their mens pieces are unloaded & clean, both without and within.

December 18th

Parole, St. Nicholas.

G. O.

Field Officers to-morrow Major MacKenzie & Babie.

No artillery to be fired at, or near the General Hospital.

R. O. For Picquet this evening at 6 o'clock at the Jesuits Colledge, Lt. Shepherd 1 Sergt. & 19 Private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Johnston, Lieut. Grant L. and Lieut. Lees, 3 Sergts. & 41 Rank & File.

Simon Ecuyer of Capt, Harrison's company is appointed Sergeant in that company. The officers of the British Militia, that wish to have private cloathing, may have a suit each, by applying to the Quarter Master.

The commanding officers of companies, that want flints for their respective Compys. may have them by applying to the Quarter Master.

December 19th.

Parole St. Jude.

G. O.

Field Officers to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell & Major Ecuyer.

For Picquet this evening, Lieut. Drummond, 1 Sergt. 19 Rank & File. For guard to-morrow. Capt. Ainsley, Ensn. King and Lt. Scott, 3 Sergeants, 2 Corporals and 41 Privates.

Quebec 20th Decr. 1775

Parole, St. Joseph.

Garrison Orders,

Field Officers to-morrow, Major Cox & Lt. Col. Duprés.

R. O. For Picquet this evening, Lt. Scott, in place of Lieut. Lindsay who mounted guard for him, one sergeant 19 Rank & File.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Harrison, Ensign Phillips & Lieut. Grant, B. 3 Sergeants & 41 Rank & file.

Whatever company of British Militia will for the future neglect to give the provision returns, to the Quarter Master, the day before provision day, shall lose that week's provisions, and whatever returns will be ordered in future, to be given into the Quarter Master unless such orders are comply'd with and the returns given in at the time appointed, or soon after, the Quarter Master will be under a necessity of complaining to the Commanding Officer, as no regularity can be carried on in any corps, without paying due attention to the orders they receive.

It is recommended to the Captains or Commanding officers of Company's to see that every man in their company's be immediately supplied with stoppers to their firelocks, and leather straps to the end of their cartridge boxes.

December 21st.

Parole, St. Anthony.

G. O.

Field Officer to-morrow, Major Mackenzie & Babie.

A Garrison Court martial to sit to-morrow morning at the Main Guard. Captain Nunn President.

Members.

Lt. Langcroft	Lt. Littleworth
Lt. Blow	" Watts

R. O. For Picquet this night, Lt. Grant B. 1 Sergt. 19 R & file. For guard to-morrow Capt. Grant, Ensign Wills, 3 Sergts. & 39 Rank & file.

QUEBEC the 22nd. December 1775

Parole St. Francois.

Field Officers to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell & Major Ecuyer.

R. O. For Picquet this night, Lt. Fargues, 1 Sergt. 19 Rank & file.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Lester, Lt. Finlay, 3 Sergts. & 40 Rank & file.

The Commanding officer of Companys may apply to the Quarter Master, as soon as they please, for private

cloathing and Epaulets for the officers, and one month's pay for the British Militia, at the same time, they may receive what cloathing they want to compleat their companys. As the Quarter Master is to make a return to the Commanding Officer of what cloathing he received, what he issued out, and return them to the King's Store, which remains in his hands, it is therefore requested whatever companies are now deficient of cloathing, will send for it to the Quarter Master, Sergeant Anderson's house, this afternoon or to-morrow, where attendance will be given to serve them.

December 23rd. 1775

Parole, St. Charles.

G. O.

Field Officers to-morrow, Major Cox & Lt. Col. Duprés.

R. O. For Picquet to night, Ensign Renaud, 1 Sergt. & 19 R. & file.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Johnston, Lt .Shepherd, 3 Sergeants, 2 Corporals & 40 Rank & file.

One half of the officers & men of duty, in the Upper Town, to assemble at the refectoire of the Recollets, this evening at 8 o'clock, half of those of Duty in the Lower Town to assemble at the Nunnery, there.

The remainder are requested not to undress themselves but to be in readiness to turn out at a moments warning. The commanding officers of companies are desired to see that their men's cartridge boxes are compleated with ammunition, and that each man have a package of 10 Rounds besides.

December 24th

Parole, St. John.

G. O.

Field Officer to-morrow, Major McKenzie and Baby

R. O. For Picquet this night, Lt. Grant L. 1 Sergt. 19 R. & file; for guard to-morrow Capt. Ainsley, Ensign Lees, 3 Sergeants and 41 Rank & file.

December 25th.

Parole, St. Clement.

Field Officers to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell & Major Ecuyer.

R. O. The extraordinary pickett of the British Militia, to assemble every evening in the Upper Town, and Lower Town, till further orders, as ordered the 23rd instant.

It is not expected that they keep a Centry, or do any duty, except in case of an alarm. The sergeants have been very remiss in making their reports of the Sick, if they are not more attentive for the future in that, and other points of their duty, the Commanding officer will be under a necessity of having them brought to a Court Martial who are remiss in their duty, and Broke.

QUEBEC 26th. Decmr. 1775

Parole, St. Therese

Garrison Orders.

Field Officers of the day, to-morrow, Major Cox & Lieut. Col. Duprés.

For Picquet this night Lieut. Scott.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Lt. Lindsay, 3 Sergeants & 41 Rank & file.

And the Adjutants and Qr. Master have directions to confine such sergts. as neglect their duty either in attending for orders or warning their men or making returns.

Decmr. 27th.

Parole, St. Phillip

G. O.

Field officer to-morrow, Lt. Col. Caldwell and Major Ecuyer.

R. O. For Picquét this evening Lt. Grant 19 Rank & file.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Ainslie and Ensign Wills, 3 Sergeants and 41 Rank & file.

Sergeant Ecuyer is appointed Sergt. Major to the British Militia, in the Room of Sergeant Grant reduced for incapacity.

December 29th. 1775

Parole St. Charles.

G. O.

Field officers of the day to-morrow, Major Cox & Lt. Col. Duprés. Every soldier of Militia who shall for the future be absent from the parade, when order'd for guard shall be mulct a weeks pay and Provisions.

The men are not to fire their Pieces in the streets, but when necessary to have them unloaded, an officer per company will attend his own men to the Ramparts of the River side, between the hours of eleven & one, and will make them fire at a mark, it is recommended to the officers to confine any man who is found disobeying this order.

A return of the sick to be given to Dr. Mabane, every Sunday afternoon, Capt. Jones is desired to have locks to all the ammunition boxes immediately and the keys to be given in charge to the officer commanding the gunners, at the difft. guards.

R. O. Picquet this evening Lt. Finlay, 1 Sergeant 19 Rank & file.

For guard to-morrow Capt. Harrison, Ensign Renaud, 3 Sergts. 41 R. & File.

The officers and men who come of guard and all those who are not for guard each day, are constantly to assemble either at the Refectoire of Recollees, or at Mr. Renaud's house, Lower Town, every evening at eight o'clock 'til further orders.

Decemr. 30th.

Parole, St. Denis.

Field officers for to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Babie.

All the British Militia who are in want of wood are to address themselves to their captains, for a Certificate that they are in real want. The Captains are on no account to grant Certificates, without informing themselves whether the persons so demanding wood, are really in want and after he has made his examination he will grant a Certificate, and those who are so in want

are to address themselves to Capt. Charles Grant, Captain Robert Lester or Lt. William Lindsay, who will receive two dollars for each cord so delivered.

A Court martial to sit immediately at the Main Guard Captain Ainslie President.

Members

Ensign King	Lt. Grant, B.
Lt. Lindsay	Ensn. Wills.

For Picquet this evening, Ensign Renaud, 1 Sergeant, 19 Rank & file.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Lt. Shepherd, 3 Sergeants & 41 Rank & file.

December 31st.

Parole St. Augustine.

Garrison Orders.

Field Officers to-morrow, Lt. Col. Caldwell & Major. Ecuyer.

Regimental Orders.

For Picquet this evening Ensign Lees, 19 Rank & file.

For guard to-morrow, Captain Lester, Lieut Murray, 3 Sergeants 41 Rank & file. If Lt. Murray is still to be excused from duty on account of his Public Employ, Lieut. Drummond will be for guard to-morrow.

The Commanding Officer of the British Militia, returns his thanks to the officers and men of that Corps, for their readiness in turning out, and the spirit they showed this day, in Repulsing the enemy. The officers and men of the British Militia, are to parade with arms and three cartridges without Ball, to-morrow morning at half after nine o'clock, to attend the funeral of George Kerr & John Fraser, who were killed, bravely fighting for the King and Country, their memorys are to be honored by every brave man, and their example worthy of imitation.

The British Militia are desired to get their arms in good order immediately to review them on Parade tomorrow morning.

January 1st. 1776

Parole, St. Luke.

G. O.

Field Officers to-morrow Major Cox and Lt. Col. Duprés.

His Excellency General Carleton returns his thanks to the Officers and Men of the Garrison for their Gallant and spirited behaviour yesterday. The General was particularly pleased to see the Alertness and sobriety of the different corps which greatly contributed to the success of the day. He makes no doubt but that they will persevere in a conduct which redounds so much to their honour and security, and which is so much beneficial to the King's service.

A return of the killed and wounded in the several Corps to be given in to the Major of Brigade to-morrow at orderly time. The arms and accoutrements taken from the Rebels to be delivered to Mr. Rumsey.

R. O. Picquet this evening Ensign King, 1 sergt. 19 R. file.

For guard to-morrow, Captain Harrison, Lt. Scott, 3 Sergts. & 41 Rank & file. As the funeral preparations for the enterment of the bodies of the late Messieurs Kerr & John Fraser, were not ready at the time ordered yesterday. The British Militia are to parade for that purpose on the Grand Parade, to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock. The Commanding officer of companies will review the arms, of such of their men as were not reviewed, and found in good order this morning.

January the 2nd, 1776

Parole, St. Ann.

G. O.

Field Officers to-morrow, Major McKenzie & Major Baby.

R. O. For guard to-morrow, Capt. Harrison, Ensign Phillips 3 Sergeants and 41 Rank & file.

For Picquet this evening Lt. Lindsay 1 Sergt. 19 Rank & file.

Jany. 3rd. 1776

Parole St. Paul.

G. Orders.

Field Officers to-morrow Lieut. Col. Caldwell & Major Ecuyer.

The Field Officers of the day, in the Upper Town, to visit the Prisoners and Hospital.

The General repeats the order, forbidding all persons from firing in the streets.

R. O. For Picquet this evening Lieut. Grant B. One Sergeant and 19 Rank & file.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Ensign Wills, 3 Sergeants and 41 Rank & file.

Jany. 4th 1776

Parole, St. Thomas.

Garrison Orders

Field Officers to-morrow, Major Cox & Lt. Colonel Duprés.

The General thanks the Officers and Men of the British Militia for their attendance at the Extra Picquet and acquaints them, that it is discontinued.

R. O. For Guard this day, Capt. Johnston.

For Picquet this evening Lieut. Fargues, 1 Sergeant & 19 Rank & file.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Lieut. Finlay, 3 Sergeants & 41 Ranks & file.

John Laforme of Captain Johnston's Co. is transferred to Captain Lester's.
James Costineaux do do to Captain Ainsly's.

All the officers & men of duty, to attend the funeral of the late Mr. John Lester, and to assemble on the grand Parade, at half past twelve o'clock to-morrow. Captain Harrison's compy with arms, and three cartridges p. man without ball, the rest without arms.

The following persons being absent from the Parade at guard mounting are to be Mulct, a weeks pay & provisions, and those absent from

1775 Picquet, and Fatigue to be fined 3 shillings each.

Dec 31	Francis Berthelot Arch Farguson	Capt. Johnston's Co. absent from guard mounting.
	James Durward Joseph Wolfe	Capt. Harrison's do
1776	4 men names not given in	Capt. Grant's do
Jany 2	Peter Laforme, Capt, Johnston's	do
	Duncan McDonald Jr. Alexr. Wallace Robt. McLeod	Capt. Grant's Absent from Picquet.
	John Laforme & 2 of Capt Ainslie's, absent from men names not given	Fatigue
3rd.	James Gordon Robert Halden John Bell	do do do guard mounting do do do Picquet

January 5th. 1776

Parole, St. John.

G. O.

Field Officers to-morow, Major McKenzie & Major Babie.

R. O. For Picquet this evening Ensign Renaud 1 sergt. 19 Rank & file.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Lester, Lieut. Shepherd 3 Sergeants & 41 Rank & file.

January 6th. 1776.

Parole St. Francis

G. O.

Field Officers to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell & Major Ecuyer.

R. O. For Picquet this evening Lt. Murray, 1 Sergeant. 19 Rank & file

For guard to-morrow, Captain Johnston, Lieut. Shepherd 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals 41 Rank & file.

All those in Public employ are to mount Picquet, when it comes to their turn, for duty, but are not to be put upon guard. Joshua Wolfe, is appointed to do duty as Sergeant in Captain Harrison's Company.

QUEBEC 7th. January 1776

Parole, St. Joseph.

G. O.

Field Officers to-morrow, Major Cox & Lt. Col Duprés.

R. O. For guard this day Lt. Drummond in place of Lieut. Shepherd, taken sick.

For Picquet this evening Ensign King, 1 sergeant and 19 Rank & file.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Ainsley, Lt. Scott, 3 sergeants, 3 corporals & 41 Private.

8th January

Parole St. Nicholas.

G. O.

Field Officer of the day to-morrow, Major McKenzie & Babie.

R. Orders. For Picquet this evening Lt. Lindsay, 1 Sergt and 19 Rank & file.

For guard to-morrow Capt. Harrison, Ensign Phillips, 3 Sergts. 3 Corporals & 41 Rank & file.

9th January 1776

Parole St. Jude.

G. O.

Field Officers of the day to-morrow, Lt. Col. Caldwell & Major Ecuyer.

R. O. For Picquet this evening L. Grant B: 1 Sergt. 19 Rank & file

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Lester, Ensign Wills. 3 Sergts. 3 Corporals 41 Rank & file.

Garrison Orders the 10th Jany. 1776

Parole St. Clement

Field Officers to-morrow, Major Cox and Lt. Col. Duprés.

A Garrison, Court Martial to sit to-morrow, at the Main Guard, at 11 o'clock, Major McKenzie President.

Members

Capt. Foucks	Capt Nairn
Capt. Owen	Capt Nunn

R. O. For fatigue immediately Capt. Johnston, Lt. Drummond, Lt. Scott, 3 Sergeants & 62 Rank & file.

For Picket this evening Lieut. Fargues, 1 Sergt. 19 Rank & File.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Johnston, Lieut Finlay, 3 Sergts. 3 Corporals & 41 Rank and file.

Jany. 11th 1776

Parole, St. Denis.

G. O.

Field Officers, to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Babie.

As divers disorders have arisen from the retailing of spirituous licquors, to the great detriment of His Majesty's Servise, and to the disturbance of Publick peace and tranquility, His Excellency Genl. Carleton orders that no more licquor be sold to those people who make a practice of Retailing it.

R. O. For Picquet this evening, Ensign Renaud, 1 Sergeant and 19 Rank & file.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Ainsley, Lt. Shepherd, 3 Sergts. 3 Corporals & 41 Private.

Quebec the 12th. January 1776

Parole St. Charles.

G. O.

Field Officer, of the day, to-morrow Lieut. Col. Caldwell and Major Ecuyer.

For Picquet this evening, Lieut. Murray, 19 Rank & file.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Harrison, Ensign Lees, 3 Sergts. 3 Corporals & 41 Private.

The General has ordered Palace Gate to be opened to-morrow at 9 o'clock, a covering party to go out and take post near Mr. Grant's House, all the British

Militia off duty, have therefore leave to go out to St. Rocks and to continue to forage for wood, within the Centries, they have leave to bring in any wood they find, in and about the burn'd houses and to cut down and bring in any picketts they find.

Any man that goes out to plunder, or bring anything into Town, but firewood will be immediately confined.

And in order to give the men more time to supply themselves with wood, the guards will not be relieved 'till two o'clock.

January 13th.

Parole, St, Therese.

G. O.

Field Officers of the day to-morrow, Major Cox & Lt. Col. Duprés.

R. O. For Picquet this night, Lieut. Drummond, 1 Sergt. 19 R. & file.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Ensign King 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals, 41 Private.

QUEBEC 14th January 1776. G. O.

Parole St. Phillip.

Field Officer of the day, tomorrow, Majors McKenzie & Babie.

For Picquet this evening Lt. Scott, 1 Sergt. 19 Rank & file.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Lester, Lieut. Lindsay, 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals, & 41 Private.

January 15th.

Parole St. Augustine.

G. O.

Field Officer for to-morrow, Lt. Col. Caldwell & Major Ecuyer.

R. O. A regimental Court Martial to sit at the Main Guard immediately. Capt. Harrison President.

Members

Lt. Shepherd	Ensign Lees
Ensign Renaud	Ens. Phillips.

Any man who embezles any of his ammunition, will be stopped 4 coppers for each cartridge.

For Picquet this evening Ensign Phillips, 1 Sergeant 19 Private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Ainsley, Lt. Fargues, 3 Sergeants 3 Corporals & 41 private.

January 16th.

Parole St. Francois.

G. O.

Field Officers to-morrow, Major Cox & Lt. Col. Duprés.

R. O. For Picquet this evening, Ensign Wills, 1 Sergeant & 19 private. For guard to-morrow, Capt. Johnston, Lieut. Grant B: 3 Sergts. 3 Corporals and 41 private.

January 17th. 1776.

Parole St. Luke .

G. O.

Field Officer of the day to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Babie.

If the weather will permit, Palace Gate will be opened at 9 o'clock to-morrow for the purpose of bringing in wood, & in that case the guards will not be relieved 'till two o'clock.

For Picquet this evening Lieut. Finlay one sergeant & 19 Private. For guard to-morrow, Capt. Harrison, Ensign Renaud, 3 Sergts. 3 Corporals & 41 Private.

Those Companies who have not three Corporals are to appoint them immediately. Those men who have been absent from duty to be mulct a week's pay and no provisions. And every Sergeant and Corporal of the British Militia, to be provided with a Rolle of the Company, so that he may be able to acc't. for the state of it whenever it shall be called for.

Returns to be given in to the Qr. Master, signed by the Capt. of each company, of the number of men that draw pay, from the 18th. December last to the 17th. inst. enclusively. It is not necessary to specify the names of men as it will save trouble.

Jany. 18th. 1776

Parole St. John.

Field Officers of the day to-morrow, Lt. Col. Caldwell & Major Ecuyer.

R. O. For Picquet this evening Lieut. Murray, 1 Sergeant 19 Rank & file.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Ensign Lees, 3 Sergts. 3 Corpls. & 41 private.

After Orders.

One Capt. 2 Subs: & all the men of the British Militia not for guard, to parade at the Recollets for fatigue to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, as many as can, are to bring Shovells with them.

R. Orders.

For this duty Capt Ainsley, Ensign Phillips, Lieut. Grant B: with a Sergeant, or Corporal, from each Company, and all the men not for guard.

January 19th.

Parole St. Phillip.

G. O.

Field Officers to-morrow, Major Cox & Lt. Col. Duprés.

R. Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Lt. Drummond, 1 Corporal & 10 Private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Lester, Ensign King, 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals & 41 private.

January 20th.

Parole, St. Nicholas.

G. O.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Babie.

R. Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Lieut. Scott & 11 Rank & file.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Johnston, Lieut. Lindsay, 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals and 41 private.

After Orders for the 20th January continued.

The British and French Militias, to mount guard to-morrow morning at half past eight o'clock. And Palace gate to be opened at half past nine, for the men off duty, to supply themselves with firewood.

January 21st.

Parole, St. Jude.

G. O.

Field Officers, to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell and Major Ecuyer.

R. Orders.

For Picquet this evening Ensign Phillips, 1 Corporal 10 Private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Ainsley, Lieut. Grant B: 3 Sergts. 3 Corporals, 41 Private.

After Orders.

No more shells are to be thrown, from the mortars, Howitzers or Cohorns, without an express order from the General, except in case of an alarm, on the Enemy's making an attack, on any part of the Garrison or attempting to attack any of our out parties.

Adjutant Mills, Qr. Master Sinclair, a field officer and as many of the British Militia Sergeants as can be got together, are to meet at the Barracks Yard, to-morrow after guard mounting to attend at the Distribution of the wood now bringing into Town.

January 22nd 1776.

Parole, St. Clement

G. O.

Field Officers to-morrow, Major Cox & Lt. Col. Duprés.

R. Orders.

For Picquet this evening Ensign Wills, 1 Corporal, 10 Private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Harrison, Lt. Fargues, 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals & 41 Private.

If the weather permits Palace Gate will be opened to-morrow morning at half past nine o'clock, and every person will have liberty to bring what wood they can for themselves, and the guards to be relieved at nine o'clock.

Mr. Dumas is to give in a return in writing every morning at guard mounting, to the field officer of the day of the quantity of flour ground daily by his Mill .

The officers of the guards are to confine every person seen walking on the ramparts, except those on duty, or the officers of the Garrison.

G. O. January 23rd. 1776

Parole, St. Maloe.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Baby. *R. O.* For picquet this evening, Lieut. Finlay, 1 Corpl. & 10.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Ensign Renaud, 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals and 41 Private.

G. O. 24th January.

Parole, St. John.

Field Officer of the day to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell and Major Ecuyer.

For picquet this evening, Lieut. Drummond & 10 Private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Lester, Ensign King, 3 Sergts. 3 Corporals & 41 private.

After Orders.

The guards are to mount to-morrow at half past 8 o'clock.

Palace Gate is to be opened at nine, and each company will be allowed, a King's slay, which Lafrance will deliver at the gate, to the persons appointed to receive them.

G. O. 25th. January 1776.

Parole, St. Francis.

Field Officers to-morrow, Major Cox & Lt. Col. Duprés.

Regimental Orders.

For picquet this evening Lieut. Scott, 1 corporal & 10 private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Johnston, Lt. Lindsay, 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals & 41 Private.

After Orders.

No man to presume to change from one company to another without leave from the commanding officer, nor are the Sergeants or Corporals to consider any man as changed from the companies they now belong to 'till mention'd in orders.

G. O. 26th. Jan. 1776.

Parole, St. Paul.

Field Officers to-morrow, Major McKenzie & Major Babie.

R. Orders.

For Picquet this evening Ensign Phillips, 1 corpl, 10 private.

For guard to-morrow Capt. Ainsley, Lieut. Grant B: 3 sergeants 3 Corporals & 41 Private. The guard will mount at half past eight to-morrow morning and each company will receive one of the King's sleds to bring in wood, if the weather permits.

If any man of the British Militia for the future applies to any commissioned or non commissioned officer of his company, declaring he will lay down his arms, and refusing to do his duty, in the company he belongs to, is directed to send, or take him immediately and confine him, in the Black Hole, at the Barrack guard.

Any man of the British Militia who finds himself agrieved in his company, or otherwise, is to apply to his captain, or commanding officer of the company for redress, and if he thinks he does not receive satisfaction from his officer, he will then make application to Lieut. Col. Caldwell, or Major Ecuyer, who will immediately inquire into the affair & see justice done. When any man is warned for duty, he must do the duty he is warned for even though he would think it out of his

turn, but on complaint after the duty is done, if he has been warned out of his turn, he shall have ample satisfaction.

Genl. Orders.

It is the General's orders, that each Capt. shall be answerable for the amunition he receives for his company, and he is directed to stop four coppers per cartridge from each man, who embezles any part of his amunition.

Any of the orderly sergeants who shall for the future absent themselves from orders at the usual time of giving them out, which is immediately after guard mounting, will be mulct a weeks pay.

G. O. Quebec the 27th. January 1776.

Parole, St. John.

Field Officers of the day to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell and Major Ecuyer.

For Picquet this evening, Lt. Fargues 1 corporal & 10 P.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Harrison, Lieut. Finlay, 3 Sergeants, 3 corporals & 41 private.

G. O. the 28th January 1776.

Parole, St. Clement.

Field Officers to-morrow, Major Cox & Lt. Col. Duprés.

R. Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Ensign Renaud, 1 Corporal & 10 Private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant. Ensign Lees, 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals & 37 private.

After Orders.

For the out lying picquet at Palace Gate 4 private.

For fatigue at half past nine o'clock to-morrow morning 1 Sergeant, 1 Corporal, & 18 private, to parade at palace gate to-morrow at nine o'clock, with six of the King's slays to bring in wood for the Recollees.

Regimental Orders.

Hugh Ritchie is transferred from Capt. Johnston to Capt. Harrison's Company.

Garrison Orders Quebec 29th Jany. 1776

Parole, St, Nicholas.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Babie.

R. Orders.

For picquet this evening Lieut Drummond, 1 corporal & 10 private.

Outlying pickett at Palace gate 4 pte.

Fatigue to-morrow at half past nine, 1 Sergeant, 1 Corporal & 18 private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Lester, Ensign King, 3 Sergts. 3 Corporals 37 private.

The officers of the guards are to confine, every person seen walking on the Ramparts, except those on duty, or the officers of the Garrison. The guards to be relieved at half after 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

January 30th. 1776

Parole, St. Andrew.

G. O.

Field Officers of the day to-morrow, Lt. Col. Caldwell and Major Ecuyer.

No persons to prevent the chimney sweepers from doing their duty, provided they come at proper time.

The guards to mount for the future at half after eight o'clock.

R. O. For picquet this evening Ensign Wills, 1 corporal & 10 private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Johnston, Lieut. Scott, 3 Sergts. 3 corporals & 41 private.

John Tittley and Robt. Jackson are ordered to do duty in Capt. Lester's Company.

31st January 1776

Parole, St. Ann.

G. O.

Field Officers to-morrow, Major Cox and Lt. Col. Duprés.

R. Orders.

For picquet this evening Lt. Lindsay, 1 Corporal & 10 Private.

For guard to-morrow Capt. Ainsley, Ensigh Phillips, 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals, 41 Private.

February 1st. 1776.

Parole, St. Theresa.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Babie.

R. Orders.

For picquet this evening Lt. Grant B: 1 Corporal. & 10 Private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Harrison, Ensign Wills, 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals & 41 Private.

Feby. 2nd. 1776

Parole, St. Phillip.

G. O.

Field Officer to-morrow, Lt. Col. Caldwell & Major Ecuyer.

For picquet this evening, Lieut. Fargues, 1 corporal, 10 private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Lieut. Finlay, 3 sergeants, 3 corporals 41 private. The Sergeants to attend for orders at 12 o'clock every day.

The Barrack Master is constantly to repair all deficiencys in the different guard rooms.

3rd. February 1776

Parole, St. Antoine.

G. O.

Field Officers of the day to-morrow, Major Cox & Lieut. Col. Duprés.

Regimental Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Ensign Renaud ,1 Corpl. & 5 private.

Outside picquet 5 private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Lester, Ensign Lees, 3 sergts. 3 corporals & 41 Private.

G. O. February 4th. 1776.

Parole St. Therese.

Field Officers of the day, to-morrow, Majors McKenzie and Babie.

For picquet this evening, Lieut. Drummond, 1 corporal & 10 private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Johnston, Lieut. Lindsay, 3 sergeants, 3 corporals & 41 private.

G. O. February 5th.

Parole St. Joseph.

Field Officers to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell & Major Ecuyer.

The field officer will dismiss the picquet a little after day light, unless he finds it necessary to detain them longer.

Regiml. Orders.

For picquet this evening Lt. Scott, 1 corpl. & 10 private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Ainsley and Ensign Phillips.

A return of the arms received by each company and now in their possession to be given in to the Qr. Master, to-morrow at orderly time.

G. O. Feb. 6th. 1776.

Parole, St. Charles.

Field Officers of the day to-morrow, Major Cox & Lt. Col. Duprés.

If any gentleman of the British Militia have found a spy-glass, not belonging to himself, covered with green Baizl, he is to send it to Col. McLean, who has lost it, or if any one has found it they will receive on delivery to the Col. half a guinea reward.

R. Orders.

For picquet this evening, Lt. Grant B: 1 corpl. & 10 private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Harrison, Ensign Wills 3 sergeants, 3 corporals & 41 private.

Feby. 7th.1776

Parole, St. Laurence.

Field Officers for to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Babie.

The General is sorry to find that the officers of both the British and French Militia, have relaxed very much in their duty, and make a practice of leaving their guards to go to supper, it is ordered for the future, that any officer found absent from his guard by the Offr. going the Rounds, shall be immediately relieved and confined, that also they shall not give leave of absence to any of their men after 6 o'clock, on any account whatsoever.

R. Orders.

For picquet this evening, Lt. Finlay, 1 corpl. & 10 private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Ensign Renaud 3 sergeants, 3 corporals & 41 private.

February 8th. 1776.

Parole St. Dennis.

Field Officers of the day to-morrow, Lt. Col. Caldwell & Major Ecuyer.

R. Orders.

For picquet this evening, Lt. Grant L: 1 Corpl. & 10 private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Lester, Ensign Lees, 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals & 41 private.

G. O. February 9th.

Parole St. Simon.

Field Officers to-morrow, Major Cox & Lt. Col. Duprés.

R. Orders.

For picquet this evening, Lieut. Drummond 1 Corpl. & 10 private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Johnston, Ensign King, 3 sergeants, 3 corporals & 41 private.

QUEBEC *the* 10*th. Feby* 1776.

Parole St. John.

Garrison Orders.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Baby.

R. Orders.

For picquet this evening, Ensign Phillips, 1 sergeant 16 Rank & file.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Ainsley, Lieut. Grant B: 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals & 41 private.

G. O. 11th. February.

Parole St. Jude.

Field Officer of the day to-morrow, Lt. Col. Caldwell & Major Ecuyer.

Every officer and man of duty, to parade to-morrow morning at the Recollets, at 8 o'clock, and each man to bring a snow shovel, to clear the Rampts.

R. Orders.

For picquet this evening, Lieut. Fargues, 1 sergt. 16 private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Harrison, Lieut. Finlay, 3 sergts. 3 corporals & 41 Rank & file.

G. O. February 12th.

Parole, St. Martin.

Field Officers of the day to-morrow, Major Cox & Lt. Col. Duprés.

All the officers & men of duty, to parade at the Recollets with snow shovels and snow shoes, to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock. The General desires his thanks, may again be given to this Garrison for the zeal and chearfulness, with which they continue to perform their duty, in this severe season. He has no doubt, but that they will persevere in the same good conduct to the end.

The order of the 7th inst. was only meant to stimulate and awaken some few, whose attachment to government is undoubted, but their want of experience might prevent their perceiving how essentially necessary, strict vigilance & attention to military orders, may prove, even against a defeated Rable. This being

once pointed out to them, he is confident they will follow for the future, the good example of their Brethren.

For picquet this evening Lt. Shepherd, 1 sergt. 16 Rank & file.

For guard to morrow, Capt. Grant, Ensign Renaud, 3 Sergts. 3 Corporals & 41 Private.

For Fatigue to-morrow at 8 o'clock, with snow shovells & snow shoes, all the officers & men of duty.

G. O. 13th. Feby.

Parole St. Paul.

Field Officers of the day to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Baby.

R. Orders.

For picquet this evening, Lt. Grant L: 1 sergeant & 16 private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Lester, Ensign Lees, 3 sergeants, 3 corporals & 41 private.

G. O. 14th. February, 1776.

Parole St. Jude.

Field Officers to-morrow, Lt. Col. Caldwell and Major Ecuyer.

R. Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Lieut. Drummond, 1 sergeant & 16 private.

For guard to-morrow Capt. Johnston, Ensign King, 3 sergts. 3 corporals & 41 private.

G. O. 15th. February.

Parole St. Ann.

Field Officers of the day to-morrow, Major Cox & Lt. Col .Duprés.

The order against any person appearing in the street after dark without a light is again repeated, any person who disobeys it, will be immediately confined. The Rounds, Patroles, Reliefs excepted.

All the men of duty to parade at the Recollees to morrow morning at 9 o'clock, with snow shoes, with an officer per company.

R. Orders.

For picquet this evening, Lt. Scott, 1 sergeant, 16 private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Ainsley, Ensign Phillips, 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals & 41 private.

Garrison Orders.

QUEBEC February 16th. 1776.

Parole, St. George.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Baby.

It is recommended to the British & Canadian Militia to form a volunteer picquet, during the dark nights, until the return of the moonlight, they will assemble for that purpose at the Recollees, every evening at eight o'clock.

Regl. Orders.

For picquet this evening, Ensign Wills, 1 sergt. 16 private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Harrison, Lt. Grant B: 3 sergeants, 3 corporals & 41 private.

Abstracts of the pay of the different companies to the seventeenth inst. inclusive, to be given into the Quarter Master, at orderly time to-morrow.

John Tittley is to be struck out of Capt. Lester's Company, therefore no pay nor provisions is to be drawn for him in that company.

G. O. 17th. February.

Parole St. Mark.

Field Officers to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell & Major Ecuyer.

The volunteer picquet of the British Militia will assemble at Mr. Drummond's and Mr. Collins, the Centinel at the Barrier, has orders to let them pass till nine o'clock without the countersign.

R. Orders.

For picquet this evening, Lieut. Fargues, 1 sergt. & 16 private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Lieut. Finlay, 3 sergeants, 3 Corporals & 41 Private.

The Captains will enquire into the cause of their men's absence from duty, & report the same to the commanding officer such as have had a reasonable excuse, if it appears that they have not been duly warned, the orderly sergeant or corporal shou'd be mulct in place of the men, whom he neglected to warn.

G. O. the 18th. February.

Parole, St. Matthew.

Field Officers to-morrow, Major Cox & Lt. Col. Duprés.

All men of duty, with an officer per company, to Parade to-morrow morning immediately after guard mounting with snow shovels & snow shoes.

Reg. Orders.

For picquet this evening Ensign Renaud, 1 Sergeant and 16 private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Lester, Lieut. Shepherd, 3 sergeants, 3 corporals and 41 private.

G. O. 19th February, 1776.

Parole St. John.

Field Officers, to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Baby.

The guards will endeavour to detect those people who contrary to orders continue to discharge their pieces in the street, that they may be punished for their disobedience.

A Garrison Court martial will sit to-morrow at eleven o'clock. Lieut. Col. Caldwell President, Capt. Nunn & Capt. Foucks, Capt. Nairn & Capt. McDougal, Members. To try all such prisoners as shall be brought before them.

Regl. Orders.

For picquet this evening, Ensign Lees, 1 Sergt. & 16 private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Johnston, Lieut. Grant L: 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals & 41 Private.

The orderly Sergeants are to keep a particular Roster, for the Picquet, that each man may have it regularly in his turn.

G. O. the 20th. February.

Parole, St. Mary.

Field Officers for to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell and Major Ecuyer.

Mr. Miles Prenties is appointed Provost Martial, to this Garrison with the rank of Lieutenant, as given him by Genl. Wolfe, in the last war. The guards are to assist him with whatever partys he may demand from them.

R. Orders.

For picquet this evening, Lt. Scott, 1 Sergt. & 16 Private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Ainsley, Lieut. Drummond, 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals, & 41 Private.

Ensign Wills, 1 sergt. & 20 private with arms & ammunition and snow shoes to assemble to-morrow morning at Day Breake on the Grand Parade.

Quebec Garrison Orders. 21st Feby. 1776.

Parole, St. George.

Field Officers to-morrow, Major Cox and Col. Duprés.

R. Orders.

For picquet this evening, and to assemble on the Grand Parade at retreat beating, Ensign Phillips, 1 Sergt. & 16 Private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Harrison, Lieut. Grant B: 3 Sergts, 3 Corporals & 41 Private.

To relieve the volunteer party, on the outside of the walls, to assemble at the same time and place, Lieut. Fargues, 1 Sergeant, 1 Corporal & 19 Private.

It is recommended to the officers, to see that their men's arms, are in good order, and their ammunition complete.

G. O. Feby. 22nd. 1776.

Parole, St. Francis.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors Mckenzie & Baby.

R. Orders.

For picquet this evening, Lt. Finlay, 1 Sergeant & 16 Private.

To parade at St. Johns Gate, to-morrow morning with arms and ammunition, at six o'clock, Lt. Grant L: 1 Corporal & 10 Private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Ensign Renaud, 3 Sergts. 3 Corpls. & 41 private.

All the men in public employ, in the several companies are to be put on the picquet Role by themselves, the Roster to be kept by the Sergts. of the several companys, at orderly time, what men of that Role, they are to warn for Picquet.

February 23rd. 1776.

Parole, St. Ann.

Field Officers of the day, to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell & Major Ecuyer.

Regimental Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Lieut. Shepherd, 1 sergeant & 16 Private.

For guard to-morrow, Captain Lester, Ensign Lees, 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals & 41 Private.

G. O. the 24th. February.

Parole, St. Nicholas.

Field Officers for the day, to-morrow, Major Cox & Lt. Col. Duprés.

Lost the 31st Decemr last a fusil and Bayonet, steal mounted, makers name, Barber, with inscription on the thum piece, as follows,—The gift of Major General James Wolfe,—left by mistake on the heap of arms, that the Rebels had surrendered that morning from whence it was taken away.

Also lost yesterday, a spy glass, mounted on silver, in joints that shut in, a fish skin outside. Whoever brings the fusil or the spy glass to Lieut. Col. Caldwell shall have four dollars reward.

Regimental Orders.

For picquet this evening, Lieut. Drummond, 1 sergt. 16 private.

For guard to-morrow, Captain Johnston, Lieut. Scott, Ensign Phillips 3 sergts, 3 Corporals & 41 Private.

G. O. Que. the 25th. February, 1776.

Parole, St. Thomas.

Field Officers of the day to-morrow, Majors McKenzie and Baby.

Regimental Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Lieut. Fargues, 1 sergt. 16 Private.

For guard to-morrow Capt. Ainsley, Lt. Finlay, 3 sergts. 3 Corporals and 41 Private.

G. O. February 26th. 1776.

Parole, St. Jude.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors Nairn & Ecuyer.

Captain Nairn is to act, as Major of Militia, agreeable to his commission of 9th. September.

Orderly time for the future, immediately after guard mounting.

Regimental Orders.

For picquet this evening, Ensign Renaud, 1 sergeant & 16 Private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Harrison, Lt. Shepherd. Lieut. Grant L: 3 Sergts, 3 Corpls & 41 Private.

A Court of enquiry to sit at the Main guard to-morrow at 11 o'clock, Capt. Grant, President.

Members.

Lieut. Murray	Lieut. Drummond
Ensign King	Ensign Phillips.

QUEBEC The 27th February 1776.

Parole, St. Charles.

Field Officers to-morrow , Major McKenzie & Lt. Col. Duprés.

Regimental Orders

For Picquet this evening, Lieut. Drummond, 1 sergt. & 16 private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Ensign King, 3 sergts, 3 corpls. & 41 Private. All the men of duty, with an officer per company to parade to-morrow morn-

ing after guard mounting, for fatigue, and to bring with them what spades, Pickaxes & shovels they can furnish.

G. O. February the 28th.

Parole, St. Martin.

Field Officers for the day to-morrow, Major Baby & Lt. Col. Caldwell.

Regimental Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Ensign Lees, 1 sergt. & 16 Private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Lester, Ensign Phillips, 3 sergeants, 3 Corporals and 41 Private.

A monthly return to be given in to-morrow at orderly time specifying all the casualtys, since last return.

The 29th Feby, 1776.

Parole, St. John.

Field Officers for the day, to-morrow Majors Nairn & Ecuyer.

All the non commissioned officers &c'' who are not for guard the next day, are constantly to attend the volunteer picquet, & to sleep there 'till further orders. All the men off duty with an officer per company to parade for fatigue, with spades, shovels &c'' imme diately after guard mounting, every morning while the weather permits until the Ramparts are clear.

Regimental Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Lt. Aitkin, 1 sergt. & 16 Private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Johnston, Lt. Grant B: Ensign Wills, 3 Sergts. 3 Corporals & 41 private.

When a man is confined, the officer who confines him is immediately to report to the Commanding Officer, specifying the crime, he is guilty of.

When any officer falls sick, or unable for duty, he is to be reported immediately to the Adjutant, & when he recovers again he is to report himself, that he may be put on duty when it comes to his turn.

March 1st. 1776. G. O.

Parole, St. David.

Field Officers, for the day, to-morrow Major McKenzie & Lieut. Col. Duprés.

Col. McLean is very sorry to find, that Capt. Harrison neglects his duty in not attending the extra picquet with his brother officers.

Regimental Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Lt. Finlay, 1 sergt, & 16 Private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Ainsley, Lieut. Fargues, 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals & 41 Private.

For the extra Picquet, all those who are not for guard to-morrow.

G. O. March the 2nd.

Parole, St. Laurence.

Field Officers to-morrow, Major Baby & Lt. Col. Caldwell.

Regimental Orders.

A Court Martial to sit this day at the Main Guard at 11 o'clock. Captain Lester. President.

Members.

Lieut. Shepherd.	Lieut Grant. L:
Ensign Renaud	Ensign Lees.

For Picquet this evening Lieut Shepherd, I Sergt. & 16 pvte.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Harrison, Ensign Renaud & Lieut Grant B: 3 sergts, 3 corpls, 41 Pte.

A court of Enquiry to sit to-morrow at the Main guard at eleven o'clock, to enquire into the reasons why the men of the British Militia ordered to be mulct have to give against it. Captain Johnston President.

Members

Lieut. Scott	Lieut Lindsay
Lt. Aitkin	Lt. Grant B:

The Court will take of the fine, from those who have not been properly warn'd or the cause of it by sickness.

G. O. March the 3rd. 1776.

Parole St. Andrew

Field Officers for the day to-morrow, Majors Nairn & Ecuyer.

Regimental Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Lieut. Scott, I sergeant & 16 private

For guard to-morrow, Captain Grant, Ensign Lees, 3 sergeants, 3 corporals & 41 private.

Sergeant Donald Fraser of Captain Ainsley's company is reduced to Private & to be mulct a weeks pay. By sentence of a court martial, Colonel Caldwell approves of the sentence of the Court Martial & orders is to be put in execution.

The Artillery are to take their proportion of the extra picquets at Mr. Collins's—for the extra picquet this evening, Capt. Ainsley, Ensign Phillips, 3 Sergts. 3 Corporals & 30 Private.

After Orders.

One Captain, 3 Subs: 3 sergeants, 3 corporals & 30 private, from the B. M. are to attend the extra picquet at Mr. Collins' 'till further orders, together with such Gentlemen as chuse to attend them of their own Accord.

QUEBEC; March 4th. 1776.

Parole, St. John.

Field Officers for the day, to-morrow, Major McKenzie & Lieut. Colonel Duprés.

Regimental Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Lieut. Drummond, one sergt., 1 corpl. 19 private.

For the extra Picquet, this evening, Capt. Harrison, Lt. Gregorie, Ensign Wills, 3 sergts, 3 corporals & 30 private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Lester, Lieut. Lindsay, Ensign Phillips, 3 sergts, 3 corporals, & 41 Private.

March 5th.

Parole St. Jude.

Field Officers for the day, to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell & Major Baby.

One Sub. 1 sergt. 1 corporal & 20 private, to parade at the Recollets, every morning at 8 o'clock, of the B. M. for fatigue.

Regimental Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Lieut. Grant B. 1 sergeant, 1 corporal, & 19 Private.

For the extra picquet, Capt. Grant, Lieut. Finlay, Ensign Renaud, Lieut. Young, & 30 private.

For fatigue to-morrow, Lieut Fargues, 1 sergt. 1 corpl. & 20 men.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Johnston, Lieut. Aitkin, 3 sergeants, 3 corporals & 41 Private.

March 6th. 1776.

Parole St. Michael.

Field Officers for the day, to-morrow, Majors Nairn & Baby.

Regimental Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Ensign Wills, 1 sergt., 1 corpl. & 19 Private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Ainsley, Lt. Fargues, 3 sergts. 3 Corpls. & 41 Private.

Extra Picquet to-night, Captain Lester, Lt. Shepherd & Lt. Grant L: Ensign Lees, 3 sergts, 3 corpls. 30 Private.

After Orders.

Whenever a man is sent to the Garrison Hospital. The Sergeant or the Corpl. of the company he belongs to, will send along with him, a state of his case mentioning particularly the day he was taken ill. The simptoms of his Disorder and the manner of treatment since taken.

March 7th.

Parole St. Luke.

Field Officers to-morrow, Major McKenzie & Lt. Col. Duprés.

Regimental Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Ensign Renaud, 1 sergt. 1 corpl. & 19 private.

For guard to-morrow, Captain Harrison, Lieut. Finlay, Lieut. Shepherd, 3 sergts. 3 corporals & 41 private.

Extra Picquet this night, Captain Alexander Johnston, Lieut. Gregory, Lieut Drummond, Lieut. Scott. 3 Sergeants, 3 corporals, & 30 private.

For fatigue to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock, Ensign Lees, 1 sergt.. 1 corpl. & 20 private.

Corpl. Robt. Wilson of Capt. Ainsly's Co. is apptd Sergt. in the room of Sergt. Donald Fraser reduced.

Garrison Orders. March the 8th. 1776.

Parole, St. David.

Field Officers to-morrow, Lieut Col. Caldwell & Major Baby.

Regimental Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Lieut. Grant L. 1 sergt. 1 corpl. & 19 Private.

For guard, to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Ensign Lees, 3 sergeants, 3 corporals & 41 Private.

Extra Picquet this night, Capt. Ainsley. Lt. Lindsay, Lt. Young, Ensign Phillips, 3 sergts. 3 corpls. & 30 private.

All those who absent themselves, either from the extra pickt or fatigue are to mount an extraordinary guard in the room of that duty, which they have neglect'd.

G. O. March 9th.

Parole, St. Thomas.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors Nairn & Ecuyer.

The Lower Town Picquet, to assemble at the House of Mr. Lymburner 'till further orders.

Regimental Orders.

A return to be given in to the Quarter Master, on Monday next at orderly time, of those that do not chuse to ware the Uniform cloathing delivered to them, which the Quarter Master will receive again into the store.

For Picquet this evening. Lieut. Lindsay, 1 sergt. 1 corpl. & 19 private.

Extra picquet to-night, Captain Harrison, Lieut. Aitkin, Ensign Wills, 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals & 30 privates.

For fatigue at eight o'clock to-morrow, Ensign Renaud, 1 sergeant, 1 corporal & 20 private.

G. O. 10th. March 1776.

Parole St. Mary.

Field Officer to-morrow, Major McKenzie & Lieut. Col. Duprés.

The different corps in Garrison, to be review'd on their alarm posts, by their respective commanding officers as soon as convenient, who will see that their men's arms and accoutrements, are in perfect good order, they will acquaint the Major of Brigade the night before at what time they are to parade.

Regimental Orders.

For picquet this evening Ensign Phillips, 1 sergt. 1 corpl. & 19 private.

For guard to-morrow Capt. Johnston, Lieut. Aitkin, 3 sergt. 3 corpl. & 41 private.

Extra Picquet to-night Captain Grant, Lieut. Finlay, Ensign Renaud, Lt. Shepherd 3 s. 3co. & 30 Private.

For fatigue this day at one o'clock 1 corpl. & 4 private.

All the B. Militia of duty, to assemble on the Grand Parade to-morrow at 12 o'clock, with their arms in good order and ammunition compleat, no man to be absent.

Duncan Pollock of Captain Ainsley's company is appointed corporal to said company, in the Room of corporal Wilson, preferred.

Garrison Orders.

The Picquet to assemble at retreat beating 'till further orders.

QUEBEC 11th. March 1776.

Parole St. George.

Field Officers, to-morrow, Major Baby & Lieut. Col. Caldwell.

One Captain, 2 Subs. 2 sergts. 2 corporals and 50 private, to assemble at the Grand Parade, this day at 1 o'clock for fatigue, say of the British Militia.

Regml. Orders.

For Picquet this evening Lieut. Fargues, 1 sergt. 1 corpl. & 19 Private.

For guard to-morrow Captain Ainsley, Ensign Wills, Lieut. Finlay 3 sergts. 3 corpls. & 41 private.

For extra Picquet, this evening, Captain Lester, Lieut. Grant L: Ensign Lees, Lieut. Drummond, 3 s. 3 c. & 30 Pte.

For fatigue this day at one o'clock, Captain Harrison, Lieut. Shepherd, Ensign King, 2 S. 3 C. & 50 P.

The guards are to mount for the future at 9 o'clock 'till further orders.

G. O. March 12th. 1776.

Parole, St. Nicholas.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors Nairn & Ecuyer.

Regimental Orders.

For picquet this evening, Lieut. Shepherd, 1 S. 1 C. & 19 Private

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Harrison, Ensign Renaud, 3 sergts, 3 corpls. & 41 private.

Extra Picquet this evening, Captain Johnston, Ensign King, Lieut. Scott, Lieut. Lindsay, 3 sergts, 3 corporals, & 30 private.

For fatigue, at one o'clock, this day, Ensign Phillips, 1 sergt. one corporal & 30 private.

In case of an alarm, the British Militia in the Upper Town will assemble on the Grand Parade, and those in the Lower Town at the Market Place. But the officers and non- commissioned officers will repair either to the Upper or Lower Town in proportion to the number of men quarter'd there, the Captains of the different companies will regulate that proportion and report to the Commanding officer.

The Captains will apply to the Quarter Master for a quantity of Buck shott, for the use of the company, and when the men loads, they are to put in three Buck shott, above the Ball, upon the first alarm.

In case of an alarm the Town Sergeant, and Mr. Wall, with the Newfd.Land & Halifax Artifrs., will join the corps de Reserve the whole to assemble on the General Parade, under the command of Major Nairn.

GARRISON ORDERS. QUEBEC.

March The 13th. 1776.

Parole, St. Martin.

Field Officers for the day, to-morrow, Major McKenzie and Lieut. Col. Duprés.

Regimental Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Lt. Murray, 1 sergt. 1 corpl. & 30 pvte.

For guard to-morrow Capt. Grant, Ensign Lees, 3 sergeants, 3 corporals & 41 Private.

Extra Picquet, Capt. Alexander Johnston, Lt. Gregorie, Ensign Phillips & Lieut. Aitkin, 3 s. 3c. & 30 P.

For fatigue to-morrow, Lieut. Fargues, 1 S. 1 C. 20 P.

QUEBEC the 14th. March.

Parole St. John.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors Cox & Baby

Regimental Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Lieut. Drummond, 1 S. 1 C. & 19 P.

For guard to-morrow, Captain Lester, Ensign King, 3 sergts. 3 corpls. & 41 Private.

Extra Picquet, Captain Ainsley, Lieut. Young, Ens. Wills, Lieut. Fargues, 3 S. 3 C. & 30 Private.

Fatigue to-morrow, at 8 o'clock, with their arms & accoutrements Lieut. Lindsay, 1 sergt. 1 corpl. & 20 pvte.

All those of the British Militia, who receive pay, and absent themselves from the parade, for picquet at Retreat, will be mulct a week's pay, and those who do not receive pay, being absent are to mount an extraordinary guard.

It is the Generals orders that no man who hath entered into the Militia since last cloathing return, shall receive any, & the commanding officer, wishes that the companies would make up their uniforms as soon as possible, not only because they will appear better under arms, but as an Honorable distinction to those who have distinguished themselves in the service of their King & Country, during the whole of this severe winter.

G. O. 15th. March.

Parole, St. Theresa.

Field Officers for the day, to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell, and Major Ecuyer.

Regimental Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Lieut. Scott, 1 sergt. 1 corpl. & 19 P.

For guard to-morrow Capt. Alexander Johnston, Lt. Lindsay, 3 sergts. 3 corporals & 41 Private.

Extra Picquet, Capt. Harrison, Lieut. Finlay, Ensign Renaud, Lt. Shepherd 3 sergts. 3 corpls. & 30 private.

For fatigue to-morrow, at 8 o'clock, Lt. Aitkin 1 corporal & 20 private.

G. O. Quebec the 16th. March 1776.

Parole, St. Ann.

Field Officers for the day, to-morrow, Major McKenzie & Lieut. Col. Duprés.

Regimental Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Ensign Phillips, 1 S. 1 C. & 20 P.

For guard to-morrow, Captain Ainsley Lt. Aitkin, Lt. Grant B: Ensign Wills, 3 S. 3 C. & 41 Private.

For fatigue to-morrow, at 8 o'clock, Lt. Finlay, 1 S. 1 C. & 20 P. The Artillery company to take their proportion of fatigue daily until further orders.

It is the Generals orders, that in case of an alarm, Capt. Harrison & Captain Lester's companys shall assemble at the Market place in the Lower Town, & the other Three Companies of the British Militia shall assemble on the Grand Parade. And it is expected that all officers and men who are not for guard next day shall assemble at the Picquets, Capt. Harrison & Captain Lester's at Mr. Lymburners & the other three Companys with the Artillery at Mr. Collins's. Lieut. Grant L. is to do no other duty, but the Extra picquets at Mr. Lymburners, and such other duties as are to be done by day untill further orders.

G. O. 17th. March 1776.

Field Officers for the day, to-morrow, Majors Cox & Baby.

Regimental Orders.

For fatigue to-morrow at 8 o'clock Ensign Renaud, 1 S. 1 C. & 20 P.

For Picquet this evening, Lieut. Fargues, 1 sergt. 1 corpl & 19 Pvte.

For guard to-morrow, Captain Harrison, Lieut. Finlay, 3 sergt. 3 corporals & 41 Private.

Garrison Orders.

A return to be given in to Colonel McLean, every morning 'till further orders, of the names of the officers, non-commissioned officers & Privates of the British Militia, who attend at the extra Picquet at Mr. Lymburners.

Captain Grant, 1 Sub. 1 sergeant, 1 corporal per company to parade at 10 o'clock, with snow shovels to clear the Batteries.

G. O. March 18th. 1776.

Parole, St. Phillip.

Field Officers for to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell & Major Ecuyer.

For Picquet this evening, Ensign Renaud, 1 sergt. 1 corpl. & 19 private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Lieut. Shepherd, Ensign Lees, 3 sergeants 3 corporals & 41 Private.

Extra Picquet, all the officers and men not for guard to-morrow.

The Captains or commanding officers of companies on the extra Picquets, will order a list of their men absent from the same, to be given to the adjutant, every morning at guard mounting.

For fatigue to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock, Lieut. Grant L: 1 sergnt, 1 corporal & 20 Private.

G. O. March 19th.

Parole St. John.

Field Officers for the day, to-morrow, Major McKenzie & Lieut. Col. Duprés.

Regimental Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Lieut. Murray, 1 sergt. 1 corpl. 19 Pvte.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Lester, Lt. Drummond, Ensign King, 3 sergts, 3 corpl. & 41 Private.

For fatigue to-morrow, at 1 o'clock, Lieut. Grant B: 1 sergt. 1 corpl. & 20 private.

Extra picquet this evening, all the officers & men not for guard to-morrow.

The officer commanding the Extra Picquet, in the Upper and Lower Town, will order the Rolles, of the respective companies to be called over, in presence of an officer of each company every morning at day Brake & none are to depart 'till they are properly dismised.

Quebec Garrison Orders March 20th. 1776.

Parole St. Michael.

Field Officers for the day to-morrow, Majors Cox & Baby.

Regimental Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Lt. Lindsay 1 sergt. 1 corpl. & 19 private.

For guard to-morrow, Captain Johnston, Lieut. Scott, Ensign Phillips, 3 sergts, 3 corpls. and 41 Private.

For the extra picquet this evening all the officers & men of duty & not for guard to-morrow.

For fatigue at 1 o'clock to-morrow, Ensign Lees, 1 sergt, 1 corporal & 20 Private.

It is the General's orders that the cloathing that was given out by mistake to the men, who joined the British Militia since the first giving out the cloathing, be returned into the Captains stores & to be delivered to the men who have done duty the whole winter.

March 21, 1776.

Parole, St. Thomas.

Field Officers to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell & Major Ecuyer.

Regimental Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Lt. Aitkin, 1 sergt. 1 corpl & 19 Private.

For guard to-morrow, Captain Ainslea Lieut. Grant B: 3 segts. 3 Corpls. & 41 Private.

For fatigue to-morrow, Lieut, Drummond, 1 sergt. 1 corpl. & 20 private.

Extra picquet this evening, all the officers and men not for guard to-morrow.

QUEBEC 22 March 1776

Parole, St. Marck.

Field Officers for the day to-morrow, Major McKen- & Lieut. Col. Duprés.

Colonel McLean repeats the order, for the difft. officers commanding the different guards, to send their reports to the Main Guard.

Regimental Orders.

For picquet this evening, Ensign Wills, 1 sergt. 1 corpl. & 19 private.

For guard to-morrow, Captain Harrison, Lt. Fargues Lt. Finlay, Ensign Renaud, 3 sergts. 3 corpls. & 41 private.

Fatigue at one o'clock to-morrow, Ensign King, 1 corpl. & 20 private.

Extra picquet this evening, all the officers and men not for guard to-morrow, and all those for the extra pkt. in the Lower Town, are to assemble at the House of Mr. Wilcox, 'till further orders, except Lieut. Grant L.

March 23rd. 1776.

Parole St, Matthew.

Field Officers to-morrow, Major Cox & Major Baby.

The troop to beat, at 10 o'clock, and the guards to march at half an hour after, 'till further orders.

Regimental Orders.

For picquet this evening Lieut. Shepherd, 1 S. 1 C. & 19 P.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Ensign Lees, 3 Sergts. 3 corporals & 41 private.

Fatigue at 1 o'clock, to-morrow, Lieut. Scott 1 S. 1 C. & 19 P.

Extra picquet all the men and officers not for guard to-morrow.

Garrison Orders March the 24th. 1776.

Parole, St. Phillip.

Field Officers to-morrow, Lieut. Cols. Caldwell & Duprés.

Regimental Orders.

For Picquet this evening, Lt. Murray, 1 S. 1 C. & 19 pte.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Lester, Lt. Drummond 3 Sergts. 3 C. & 41 P.

Fatigue at 9 o'clock to-morrow Lt. Lindsay 1 s. 1. c. & 20 pte.

Extra picquet, all the officers & men not for guard to-morrow.

March the 25th.

Parole, St. Peter.

Field Officers for the day, Majors McKenzie & Ecuyer.

Field Officers for to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell & Major Nairn.

Regimental Orders.

	S.	C. &	P.
For picquet this evening Ensign King	1	1 &	19
For guard to-morrow, Capt. Johnston Lt. Scott, Ens. Phillips, Lt. Lindsay &	3	3 &	41
Fatigue to-morrow at 9 o'clock, Lt. Aitkin	"	1 &	20
	4	5 &	80

It is the Commanding officer's orders, that the orderly Sergts. do warn their men for duty every day before three o'clock in the afternoon, and those whom they do not find at their lodgings, they are to leave notes for, expressing their names and the duty they are for, on failure of being mulct, a weeks pay.

For the extra picquet, all the officers & men not for guard to-morrow.

March 26th. 1776.

Parole, St. Luke.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Baby.

Regimental Orders.

	Sergts.	Corpl. &	Pvte
For Picquet this evening Lieut. Aitkin	1	1 &	19
For guard to-morrow, Captain Ainslea, Lt. Grant B: &	3	3 &	41
Fatigue to-morrow, Ensign Wills	1	1 &	20
	5	5 &	80

Extra Picquet all the officers & men not for guard to-morrow.

The Commanding Officer is very sorry to be obliged

so often to find fault, with the non attendance of the British Militia, for the ordinary Picquet at the time ordered, it is his positive orders that every man warned for that duty, shall assemble at the Main Guard at retreat beating, from whence when assembled, they will form on the grand Parade and march immediately to Mr. Drummond's. I'ts with the greatest regret, that the Commanding Officer is obliged to make use of harsh methods to inforce discipline, but his duty & the exigencies of the service required it, nor is it reasonable that the good men, of which there a great majority should be kept on the parade, waiting for the indolent and slothful, who must expect, when in fault to be not only fined but otherwise severely punished.

Garrison Orders, Quebec 27th. March 1776

Parole, St. Francois.

Field Officers to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell, and Major Ecuyer.

Regimental Orders.

	Sergts.	Corpls.	Pvte.
For Picquet this evening Lt. Finlay	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow Capt. Harrison Ensign Wills, Lieut. Fargues	3	3	41
For fatigue at 9 o'clock to-morrow Ensign Phillips &	1	1	20

Extra Picquet all the officers & men of guard & not for duty to-morrow.

28th. March 1776

Parole, St. Paul.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Nairn.

A court of enquiry to sit to-morrow at 12 o'clock at the Main Guard, the British Militia, 1 Capt. 1 Sub. the Canadian Militia 3 Subalterns.

R. Orders.

	Sergts.	Corpls.	Pvte.
For picquet this evening Ensign Lees	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow Capt. Grant, Ensign Renaud Lieut Shepherd &	3	3	41
Fatigue at 9 o'clock, Lt. Grant B.	1	1	20

Extra Picquet, all the officers and men, not for guard to-morrow.

For Court of enquiry to-morrow, Captain Alexr. Johnston & Lt. Grant L:

A list of the names of such persons as are in great distress for wood to be given into the Quarter Master to-morrow at orderly time, as a day will soon be appointed for their going out to Forage.

QUEBEC Garrison Orders, 29th. March 1776

Parole, St. Nicholas.

Field Officer to-morrow Major Baby.

Regimental Orders.

	Sergts.	Corpls.	Pvte.
For Picquet this evening Lieut. Murray	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow, Captain Lester, Lt. Drummond, Ensign King	3	3	41
For fatigue Lieutenant Fargues	1	1	20

Extra Picquet, all officers & men, not for guard to-morrow.

After Orders.

The guard to be relieved at nine o'clock to-morrow, & those persons who are in distress for want of wood, will be permitted out, at St. Johns Gate to forage for it. An officer and Sergeant, to attend at the gate, to see that none goes out, but those whose names have been given in to the Qr. Master.

For this duty Lieut. Finlay.

March 30th. 1776.

Parole St. Mary.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Ecuyer.

R. Orders.

For a covering party this day at 2 o'clock Ensign King 1 Sergt, & 10 private.

For picquet this evening Lieut. Scott 1 sergt. 1 corpl. & 19 private.

For guard to-morrow, Capt. Johnston, Lieut. Lindsay, Ensign Phillips, 3 sergts. 3 corpls. & 41 private.

For fatigue to-morrow, at 9 o'clock, Ensign Renaud, 1 sergt. 1 corpl. & 20 private.

Extra Picquet, all of the officers & men of duty and not for guard to-morrow.

Weekly and monthly returns, to be given in to-morrow at orderly time.

March 31st, 1776.

Parole, St. Joseph.

G. O.

Field Officers to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell & Major Nairn.

The guards to be relieved to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, that those who want wood may have leave to fetch it, from the suburbs of St. Johns.

Regimental Orders.

	Sergts.	Corp's.	Pvte
For picquet this evening, Lt. Grant B:	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow, Captain Ainsley Lieut. Aitkin	3	3	41
Fatigue to-morrow at 9 o'clock Lieut. Shepherd	1	1	20
For a covering partey to-morrow at 2 o'clock Ensign Wills.	1	1	10

Extra Picquet all the officers & men not for guard to-morrow.

QUEBEC 1st. April 1776.

Garrison Orders. Parole, St. Thomas.

Field Officers for to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Baby.

Regimental Orders.

	Sergts.	Corpls.	Pvte.
For picquet this evening Lieut. Fargues	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow, Captain Harrison Lt. Finlay, Ensign Renaud	3	3	41
For fatigue to-morrow, Lt. Grant L:	1	1	20
Extra picquet this night at Mr. Collins's Capt. Grant, E: Lees, Lt. Murray.	2	2	30

And it is expected that all those of duty will sleep in their cloathes so as to be ready to turn out at a moments warning in case of an alarm.

If any of the British Militia have got any powder Horns to dispose of, they are desired to deliver them to Quarter Master Anderson, & Col. McLean will pay for them.

April 2nd. 1776.

Parole, St. Charles.

Field Officers to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell & Ecuyer.

R. O.

	S.	C.	P.
For picquet this evening, Ensign Lees	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Lt. Shepherd.	3	3	44
For fatigue at 9 o'clk to-morrow Lt. Drummond.	1	1	20
Extra picquet to-night Captain Lester, Ens. King, Lieut. Scott.	2	2	30
	7	7	113

Garrison Orders. April 3rd. 1776.

Parole, St. Phillip.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Nairn.

The effects of the late Captain Anderson, are to be sold on Friday next, between the hours of 10 & 11 o'clock at the Navy Battalion Mess House, where an Inventory may be seen.

Regimental Orders.

	Sergts.	Corpls.	Pvte.
For picquet this evening, Lt. Drummond.	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow, Capt. Lester, Ensn. King, Lt. Scott	3	3	41
Extra picquet, Captn. Alr. Johnston, Lt. Lindsay, Ensign Phillips	2	2	30
Fatigue at 9 o'clock to-morrow, Lt. Aitkin.	1	1	20

April 4th.

Parole, St. John.

Field Officers to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell & Major Baby.

R. O.

	Sergts.	Corpls.	Pvte.
For picquet this evening Lt. Lindsay	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow, Captain Johnston, Ensn. Phillips.	3	3	41
Extra Picquet this evening, Capt. Ainsley, Lt. Drummond, Lt. Aitkin.	2	2	30

The General order'd a working party of the whole Garrison to clear the Ramparts. All the officers & men of the British Militia of duty, will assemble on the Grand Parade to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock for that purpose, and bring as many tools with them as possible.

April the 5th. 1776.

Parole, St. Jude.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Baby.

Regimental Orders.

	S	C. &	P.
For Picquet this evening, Lt. Grant B:	1	1 &	19
For guard to-morrow, Capt. Ainslea, Lt. Aitkin, Ensign Wills	3	3	41
Extra Picquet this night, Capt. Harrison, Lt. Fargues, Lt. Finlay.	2	2	30
Fatigue to-morrow at nine o'clock Ensign King.	1	1	20

As many inconveniencies have been found to happen from the doing Duty in the British Militia by Deputy. It is order'd that when any Gentleman wishes to hire his guard, that he acquaints the Adjutant of it, and who he has hired to do his duty, and the Adjutant has orders not to accept of any man, who hath not had a night in bed, or is for duty himself, the next day.

M. Orders:

Lieut. Fargues in room of Lieut. Aitkin taken sick.

Garrison Orders, the 6th. April 1776.

Parole, St. Ann.

	Sergts.	Corpls.	Pvte.
For picquet this evening, Lt. Finlay	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow Capt. Harrison, Ensn. Renaud	3	3	41
Extra picquet this night, Captain Lester, Lt. Gregorie, Lt. Grant L:	2	2	30
For fatigue to-morrow at 9 o'clock Lt. Scott.	1	1	20

After Orders.

For the extra picquet this night, Captain Johnston, in room of Captain Lester, taken sick.

The 7th. April.

Parole St. Samuel.

G. Orders.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Baby.

	Sergts.	Corpls.	Pvte.
For picquet this evening Lt. Murray	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant. Lt. Shepherd Ensign Lees	3	3	41
Extra Picquet this night, Capt. Ainsley, Lt. Young, Lt. Drummond.	2	2	30
Fatigue to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock Lt. Lindsay	1	1	20
Total	7	7	110

Quebec the 8th. April 1776.

Parole St. Marck.

G. Orders.

Field Officers for to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell and Major Nairn.

Regimental Orders.

	Sergts.	Corpls.	Pvte.
For picquet this evening, Ensign King	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow, Captain Johnston Lieut. Drummond	3	3	41
Fatigue at 9 o'clock to-morrow, Ensign Phillips.	1	1	20

The full complement of the extra picquet to be taken from the four companys in the Upper Town, and a Sergeant, a Corporal, & 10 men from the two Companys, in the Lower Town, will form a picquet at Mr. Lymburners under the orders of Lieut. Grant. L:

For the extra picquet in the Upper Town. Capt. Harrison Ensign Wills, Ensign Renaud 2s. 2c. & 30 p.

It is the Commanding officers orders, that when any man of the British Militia, finds himself so ill, as to be incapable of doing his duty, That he immediately informs the orderly Sergeant of his Company of it, who is directly to leave a report of it in writing at the Surgeons quarters.

Garrison Orders April 9th. 1776.

Parole, St. Clement.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Baby.

Regimental Orders.

	Sergts.	Corpls.		Pvte.
For Picquet this evening, Ensign Phillips.	1	1	&	19
For guard to-morrow, Captain Ainslea, Lt. Scott, Lt. Lindsay	3	3	&	41
Extra Picquet in the Upper Town Captain Grant, Lt. Shepherd, E. Lees.	2	2		30
Extra Picquet in the Lower Town	1	1		10
Fatigue at 9 o'clock Lt. Aitkin.	1	1		20
	8	8		120

Michel Levasseur of Captain Alexander Johnston's Compy. is transferred to Captain Lester's Company.

All those who absent themselves from their duty of fatigue for the future, will be confined in the Black hole. But previous to their confinement, the orderly sergeant or corporal is to bring them to the Main guard, at orderly time, that they may be examined as to the reasons of their absence.

QUEBEC the 10th. April 1776.

Parole, St. Peter.

Field Officer for this day, Lieut. Colonel Duprés, in room of Major Baby.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors Cox & Baby.

Regimental Orders.

As the British Militia have hitherto attended at the extra picquets when ordered with commendable exactness, and zeal for the common cause, the Commanding officer flatters himself as the dark nights now coming on, are in probability the last, in which they will have an opportunity of showing their zeal, that no man on any account will absent himself if able to attend.

For the extra picquet this night all the officers & men, of duty, and to assemble as follows:

Every night at nine o'clock 'till further orders vizt. Artillery Company Capt. Alexr. Johnston's and Capt. Ainsley's at Mr. Collins Capt. Grant at the Hotel Dieu, Captain Harrison's at Mr. Willcocks and Captain Lester's at Mr. Printers.

	S.	C.	P.
For Picquet this evening Lieut. Fargues	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow Capt. Harrison, Lt. Grant B:	3	3	41
Fatigue at nine o'clock to-morrow Ens. Renaud	1	1	20

Quebec Garrison Orders 1776.

April 11th. 1776.

Parole, St, Francis.

Field Officers, to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell & Major Nairn.

Regimental Orders.

	S.	C.	P.
For picquet this evening, Lieut Finlay	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow, Captain Grant, Ensign Renaud.	3	3	41
Fatigue at 9 o'clock to-morrow, Lt. Fargues.	1	1	20

Extra picquet, all the officers & men not for guard to-morrow, and those for guard in case of an alarm, will immediately join their respective Companys, at the diff't. Picquets.

April 12th. 1776.

Parole, St. Luke.

G. Orders.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Lt. Col. Duprés.

Regimental Orders.

	S.	C.	P.
For picquet this evening Lt. Murray	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow, Captain Johnston, Lieut. Shepherd, Ensign Lees	3	3	41
Fatigue at 9 o'clock to-morrow Lt. Drummond.	1	1	20

General Orders.

No cards to be play'd at either of the picquets, whoever disobeys this order shall be confin'd. It is intended that the people of the Extra Picquet should have so much rest as if they were at their own houses.

Regimental Orders.

A return to be given to the Quarter Master to-morrow at orderly time, of the men who have joined since the 14th. December, with the dates of their joining.

For the extra picquet this night all the officers and men off duty & not for guard to-morrow.

April 13th. 1776.

Parole, St. Thomas.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors Cox & Baby.

	S.	C.	P.
Picquet this evening, Lieut. Drummond.	1	1	22
For guard to-morrow, Capt. Ainsley, Ensn King.	3	3	41
Fatigue at 9 o'clock to-morrow Lt. Finlay	1	1	20

Extra picquet all the officers & men not for guard to-morrow.

April 14th. 1776.

Parole, St. Clement.

Field Officers of the day to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell & Major Nairn.

Regimental Orders.

	S.	C.	P.
For picquet this evening Lt. Scott	1	1	22
For guard to-morrow, Capt. Harrison, Lt. Lindsay, Ensign Phillips	3	3	41
For fatigue at 9 o'clock, Lt. Shepherd.	1	1	20

For extra picquet all the officers & men of Guard & not for guard to-morrow.

The men of Capt. Harrison's Co. who lived in the Upper Town, are for the future to do extra picquet duty, with Capt. Grant's Company at the Hotel Dieu, and the men of Capt. Grant's Company who lived in the Lower Town, to do duty with Capt. Harrison's Co. at Willock's, & the men of the Artillery Company who live in the Lower Town are to do extra picquet duty with Capt. Lester's Company at Printers, and the men of Capt. Lester's Co. who live in the Upper Town, are to do that duty at Mr .Collin's.

Roles of that, in the Upper and Lower Towns to be given given to the Sergt of each that when the Roles are called the absentees may be known. It is permited Lt. Aitkin & Ensign Wills, shall change extra Picquet duty, the latter to do duty in Captain Grant's Company.

G. O. April 15th. 1776.

Parole, St. Paul.

Field Officers of the day, to-morrow, Major McKenzie & Lieut. Col. Duprés.

Regimental Orders.

	S.	C.	P.
For Picquet this evening, Lieut. Aitkin.	1	1	22
For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant. Lt. Grant B:	3	3	41
For fatigue to-morrow at 9 o'clock Lt. Grant L:	1	1	20

Extra Picquet all officers & men not for guard to-morrow.

The orders given yesterday, concerning the extra Picquets are countermanded. The officers are to assemble at their former picquet Rooms, agreeable to the orders of the 10th instant, & the officers commanding companys, are to send a report, to the Adjutant at orderly time specifying the number & names of their absentees.

Garrison Orders. April 16th. 1776.

Parole St. Charles.

Field Officers to-morrow Majors Cox & Baby.

Regimental Orders.

	S.	C.	P.
For Picquet this evening, Ensign Wills	1	1	22
For guard to-morrow Capt. Johnston, Lt.Fargues.	3	3	41
Fatigue at 9 o'clock to-morrow Ensign Lees.	1	1	20

Extra Picquet all the officers & men not for guard to-morrow.

The Commanding Officer is surprised, that notwithstanding the orders of yesterday, to find that the commanding officers of companys, at the diff. Picquets have neglected sending their reports to the Adjutant,

& by some of the Sergeants neglecting it likewise, the General report cannot be made out as ordered by the Governor.

Garrison Orders. 17th. April, 1776.

Parole, St. John.

Field Officers of the day, to-morrow, Lieut. Col Cald. well & Major Nairn.

Regimental Orders.

	S.	C.	P.
For Picquet this evening Ensign Renaud	1	1	22
For guard to-morrow Captain Ainslea Ensign Lees, Lt. Shepherd.	3	3	41
Fatigue to-morrow at 9 o'clock Ensn. King.	1	1	20

Extra Picquet, all the officers & men not for guard to-morrow.

The guards to be relieved at 8 o'clock to-morrow, & the men to go out for wood, at Palace gate, an officer per company will attend their men, and a field officer to superintend the whole.

April 18th. 1776.

Parole, St. Phillip.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Lt. Col. Duprés.

Regimental Orders.

	S	C	P
For Picquet this evening Lt. Murray	1	1	22
For guard to-morrow, Capt. Harrison, Lt. Drummond, Ensign King.	3	3	41
Fatigue at 9 o'clock to-morrow Lt. Lindsay	1	1	20

For extra picquet all the officers & men not for guard to-morrow.

A Court Martial to sit to-morrow at 11 o'clock at the Main Guard.

Capt. Ainsley, President.

Members.

Lieut Fargues	Ensign Wills
Lieut. Finlay	Lt. Shepherd.

Quebec the 19th April 1776.

Parole St. Ann.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors Cox & Baby.

Regimental Orders.

	S	C	P
For picquet this evening, Lieut. Lindsay	1	1	20
For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Lt. Scott.	3	3	41
Fatigue at 9 o'clock to-morrow, Ensign Phillips.	1	1	20

The Commanding officer is very much surprised, to find that the British Militia pay so little attention to the orders, with respect to the Parading in time for Picquet, and the more so, as the other Corps, reflect & say, that it is done, in order to sculk from the Block Houses duty. As the British Militia have hitherto supported their credit Col. Caldwell flatters himself they will continue to do so, and that he will not be obliged to punish a neglect of duty wherein the credit of the Corps is so much concerned.

Quebec Garrison Orders, 20th. April 1776.

Parole, St. Thomas.

Field Officers for the day to-morrow Lt. Col. Caldwell & Major Nairn.

A Garrison Court Martial to sit to-morrow, at the Main Guard, at 11 o'clock. Capt. Nunn President.

Members

Lieut. Murray	Lieut. Perrault.
Lieut. St. Andrew	Ensign Germain.

Regimental Orders.

	S	C	P
For Picquet this evening, Lieut. Grant B: Ensign Phillips.	1	1	22 .
For guard to-morrow, Capt. Johnston, Ensign Wills, Lt. Fargues.	3	3	41
For fatigue Lt. Finlay.	1	1	20

Extra Picquet all the officers & men not for guard to-morrow.

April 21st. 1776.

Parole, St. John.

Field Officers to-morrow, Major McKenzie & Lt. Col. Duprés.

Regimental Orders.

	S	C	P
For Picquet this evening Lieut. Finlay, Ensn. Renaud.	1	1	22
For guard to-morrow, Captain Ainslea, Lt. Shepherd	3	3	41
Fatigue at 9 o'clock to-morrow, Lieut. Grant B:	1	1	20

Extra Picquet, all the officers & men, not for guard to-morrow.

The officers of companies are desired to make themselves masters of the detail of their company's so as to be able to know the number of men, they should have at their extra picquets. The men to be turned out every morning in the front of their picquet Rooms, and the Rolls called in presence of the officer commanding the company.

This order is found necessary to be repeated, as the Commanding officer finds considerable errors in some of the reports given in.

April 22nd. 1776

Parole, St. Joseph.

Field Officers, Major Cox & Baby.

Regimental Orders.

	S	C	P
For Picquet this evening Lieut. Murray, Ensn. Lees.	1	1	22
For guard to-morrow, Captain Harrison Lieut. Grant L: Lieut. Drummond.	3	3	41
Fatigue at 9 o'clock to-morrow. Ensign Wills	1	1	20

The General desires, that every officer and man not actually on duty will attend the extra Picquet this night.

The Sergeants will enter their men's names, as they come to the extra picquet, and all who do not come before twelve o'clock at night are to be reported in the morning.

Quebec, April 23rd. 1776.

Parole St. George.

G. Orders.

Field Officers to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell & Major Nairn.

Regimental Orders.

	S	C	P
For Picquet this evening, Ensign King, Lieut. Scott.	1	1	22
For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Lt. Lindsay	3	3	41
Fatigue at 9 o'clock to-morrow, Lt. Fargues	1	1	20

Extra Picquet, all the officers & men not for guard to-morrow.

April the 24th.

Parole, St. John.

Field Officers to-morrow, Major McKenzie, & Lt. Col. Duprés.

Regimental Orders.

	S	C	P
For Picquet this evening ,Lieut. Lindsay, Ensign Phillips	1	1	22
For guard to-morrow, Capt. Lester, Lieut. Grant B: Ensign Wills.	3	3	41
Fatigue at 9 o'clock to-morrow Ensn. Renaud	1	1	20

Extra Picquet, all the officers & men not for guard to-morrow.

The Rolls to be called at the extra picquets, every night at 10 o'clock & the absentees reported in the morning.

Garrison Orders. Quebec the 25th. April 1776

Parole St. David.

Field officers, Majors Cox & Baby.

R. Orders.

	S	C	P
For Picquet this evening Lieut. Finlay	1	1	22
For guard to-morrow, Capt. Johnston, Ensign Renaud	3	3	40
Fatigue at 9 o'clock to-morrow Lt. Shepherd.	1	1	20

Extra Picquet all the officers and men of duty.

April the 26th.

Parole, St. Charles.

Field officers to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell & Major Nairn.

Regimental Orders.

	S	C	P
For Picquet this evening, Lieut. Shepherd	1	1	22
For guard to-morrow, Capt. Ainsley, Ensn. Lees, Lieut. Drummond	3	3	40
Fatigue at 9 o'clock to-morrow, Ensign King	1	1	20

Extra Picquet all the officers & men not for guard to-morrow.

If any man shall presume to make a noise on the Extra Picquet, the Commanding officer present, is desired to send him immediately to the Main Guard.

Garrison Orders 1776

QUEBEC the 27th. April.

Parole, St. Ann.

Field Officers to-morrow, Major McKenzie, & Lt. Col. Duprés.

Regimental Orders.

	S	C	P
For Picquet this evening, Lt. Murray.	1	1	20
For guard to-morrow, Captain Harrison, Ensign King.	3	3	39
For fatigue at 9 o'clock Lt. Grant L.	1	1	20

Extra Picquet, all the officers & men not for guard to-morrow.

G. Orders.

Captain Elison, Lt. Minzey are to command the guns on the Grand and Collibogus Battery.

Captain Gosselin, & Captain Gallilly are to command the guns on the Hotel Dieu & two gun Battery's.

Colonel Hamilton will furnish Seamen, to work the guns on the Grand & Collibogus Batteries, & Captain Ellison will furnish Seamen to work the guns, on the Hotel Dieu & two gun Batteries.

They are to be free from all other fatigues, no other person to offer to fire the above guns, on either of those Batteries.

QUEBEC the 28th. April 1776.

Parole, St. Joseph.

Field Officers to-day, Majors Cox & Baby.

Regimental Orders.

	S	C	P
For picquet this evening. Lt. Scott, Lt. Grant B;	1	1	19

	S	C	P
For guard to-morrow, Capt. Grant, Lieut. Lindsay Ensign Phillips	3	3	40
Fatigue to-morrow Ensign Lees	1	1	20

Extra Picquet, all the officers & men not for guard to-morrow.

The Garrison to hold themselves in readiness for a review of Arms and cloathing, at two hours warning.

R. O.

It is requested that the officers & men of the British Militia will appear in their uniforms when for Guard.

A Court of enquiry to sit at Col. McLeans Quarters immediately. Col. McLean President.

Members

Capt. Foucks — Capt. Nunn
Captain Owen — Capt. Park.

After Orders.

The Court of enquiry ordered this day, having found Captain Barnsfair, innocent of the want of respect to his superior, he is released from his arrest and returns to his duty.

A Garrison Court martial to sit at the Main Guard to-morrow.

Captain Owen President.

Members

Lieut. Dufault — Lieut. LaCroix
Lieut. Drummond — Ensign King.

April 29th. 1776

Parole, St. Luke.

Garrison Orders.

The Garrison Court martial having found Wm. Lean of the B. M. guilty of want of respect to Lt. Liard he will therefore comply with the sentence, ordering him to be mulct 1 weeks pay & provisions, and making an appollogie to Lieut. Liard in presence of two Commiss'd officers of the British Militia.

Field Officers to-morrow Lt. Col. Caldwell & Major Nairn.

Whenever any man is confined he is to be reported to the Commander of the Corps he belongs to.

Whenever any of the guns are out of repair; the officer under whose immediate charge they are, is not only to make the usual report, but is likewise to acquaint Mr. Rumsey Storekeeper of the Ordnance.

The Guards to mount to-morrow at 8 a'clock, and those who are in want of fuel, will be permitted out to gather picketting &c.

Regimental Orders.

	S	C	P
For Picquet this evening Lieut. Finlay	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow, Capt. Lester, Lt. Fargues.	3	3	40
Fatigue at 9 o'clock to-morrow Lt. Drummond.	1	1	20

Extra Picquet all the officers & men not for guard to-morrow.

April 30th. 1776

Parole, St. Phillip.

G. O.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Ecuyer.

Any person detected going up the face of the hill, leading to the Upper Town, from Sault-au-Matelot, Pres-de-Ville, or to the Chatteaux Batteries, shall be sent to the Main Guard, for disobedience of orders.

The Guards to mount at 8 o'clock & those in want of fuel will be allowed to go out for it. if the weather permits.

Regimental Orders.

	S	C	P
For picquet this evening Ensns. Renaud & Lees.	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow, Capt. Johnston, Lt. Shepherd, Lt. Grant L:	3	3	40
Fatigue at 9 o'clock Lieut.. Scott.	1	1	20

Extra Picquet, all the officers & men not for guard to-morrow.

Garrison Orders. 1st. May. 1776.

Parole, St. Louis.

Field Officers to-morrow, Lt. Col. Duprés & Major Cox.

The guards to be relieved at 8 o'clock, to-morrow and those in want of fuel, will be allowed to go out for it if the weather permits.

R. Orders.

	S	C	P
For picquet this evening Lieut Drummond	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow, Captain Ainslea, Lt. Scott	3	3	40
Fatigue at 9 o'clock Lieut. Lindsay	1	1	20

Extra Picquet all those officers and men not for guard to-morrow.

Garrison Orders 2nd. May 1776.

Parole, St. Andrew.

Field Officers to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell & Major Baby.

Regimental Orders.

	S	C	P
For picquet this evening, Ensign King Lieut. Lindsay	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow, Captain Harrison, Lt. Grant B: Ensn. Wills	3	3	40
Fatigue at 9 o'clock Lieut. Fargues.	1	1	20

Extra picquet all the officers and men not for guard to-morrow.

Garrison Orders 3rd May, 1776.

Parole St. Nicholas.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors Nairn & Ecuyer.

R. O.

	S	C	P
For picquet this evening Lieutenant Finlay	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow, Captain Grant, Lt. Fargues.	3	3	40
For fatigue at 9 o'clock Ensign Renaud	1	1	20

Extra picquet all the officers and men not for guard to-morrow.

QUEBEC the 4th. May 1776.

Parole St. John.

Field Officers to-morrow Major McKenzie & Lt. Col. Duprés.

Regimental Orders.

	S	C	P
For picquet this evening Lieut. Shepherd, Lt. Grant L:	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow, Capt. Lester, Ensn. Renaud & Ensn. Phillips	3	3	40
For fatigue to-morrow, at 9 o'clock Lieut. Grant B:	1	1	20

Extra picquet, all the officers and men of duty & not for guard to-morrow.

Garrison Orders the 5th May 1776.

Parole, St. Mark.

Field Officers to-morrow. Majors Cox & Baby.

	S	C	P
For picquet this evening Lt. Drummond.	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow, Capt. Johnston, Ensn. King	3	3	40

Extra picquet, all the officers & men not for guard to-morrow.

May the 6th 1776

Parole, St. George.

Field Officers to-morrow.

Regl. Orders.

	S	C	P
For picquet this evening, Lieut. Scott, Lt. Finlay	1	1	20
For guard to-morrow Capt. Ainslea, Lieut. Grant B: Ensign Renaud.	3	3	39

Garrison orders, Quebec 7th. May 1776.

Field Officers to-morrow, Majors McKenzie & Ecuyer.

Regimental Orders.

	S	C	P
Picquet this evening, Ensign Lees	1	1	21
For guard to-morrow, Captain Harrison Lieut. Shepherd.	2	2	24

May the 9th. 1776.

Parole, St. Andrew.

Field Officers to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Caldwell and Major Baby.

Regimental Orders.

	S	C	P
For Picquet this evening Ensign Wills.	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow Captain Grant, Lieut Scott	2	2	13

May the 10th. 1776.

Parole. St. Phillip.

Field officer to-morrow, Major Nairn.

The gates to be shut at retreat beating & the keys to be sent to the Main Guard.

All the Amunition stores, taken from the Rebels, to be sent without delay to Mr. Rumsey, Storekeeper for the ordnance. All provisions to be sent to Mr. Allsop & all papers & letters to be sent to the Lieut. Governor's, private baggage to be sent to Mr. Murray, Commissary for the Provisions, and the medicine chests and all other chemical Instruments to be sent to Doctor Mabanes.

Regimental Orders.

	S	C	P
For Picquet this evening Lt. Fargues	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow, Lieut. Finlay	2	2	13

May the 11th. 1776.

Parole, St. Nicholas.

G. O.

Field Officer to-morrow Major Ecuyer.

Captain Christopher Carleton, is appointed Aid de Camp, to his Excellency the Commander in Chief, and is to be obeyed as such.

A return to be given in immediately from each corps of the number of men killed & wounded during the siege, and likewise of those killed & wounded up the River last year.

The ammunition in the different Guard rooms to be delivered to the Town Sergeant to-morrow morning.

Regimental Orders.

For guard this day, in room of Lieut. Finlay, Ensn. Renaud.

	S	C	P
For Picquet this evening. Lieut. Shepherd	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow, Capt. Lester, Lieut. Grant B;	2	2	13

G. Orders. Quebec the 12th. May 1776.

Parole, St. Michael.

Field Officer to-morrow, Major McKenzie.

R. Orders.

	S	C	P
Picquet this evening, Ensign Renaud	1	1	19
For guard to-morrow	2	2	13

May the 13th. 1776.

Parole, St. Mark.

Field Officer to-morrow, Lieut. Col. Duprés.

Regimental Orders.

	S	C	P
For guard to-morrow, Capt. Johnston, Ensn. Lees.	2	2 &	13

May 14th. 1776.

Parole, St. Paul.

Field Officer to-morrow Major Cox.

Mr. John Bullen is appointed Surgeon to the Artillery, in the absence of John Gill, 'till further orders.

R. Orders.

For guard to-morrow, 2 Sergeants, 2 Corporals & 13 private.

The gentlemen who served as private in the B. M. and have not taken pay are exempted from duty untill further orders.

QUEBEC *Garrison Orders.*

May 15th. 1776.

Parole, St. Jude.

Field Officer to-morrow Major Baby.

R. Orders.

	S	C	P
For guard to-morrow, Captain Ainslea Ensign King	2	2	13

May 16th. 1776.

Parole, St. Michael.

Field Officer to-morrow Major Nairn.

Lieut. Colonel MacLean is appointed Adjutant General, to the Army, and is to be obey'd as such.

May 17th. 1776.

Parole, St. Patrick.

Field Officer to-morrow Major Ecuyer.

The detachments to Cape Rouge or Lorette, to be

relieved to-morrow, when any party are detach'd from the Garrison, the Commanding Officers are to be particularly careful in preventing their men from plundering, or doing damage to the Inhabitants, the Commanding officers will be obliged to pay for all Damages done, and the men severely punished.

It is the Generals orders, that all the carpenters belonging to the Merchant Ships, or Transports do immediately repair on board the Commodore, in order to be put on board their different ships, as they are at present dispersed about the town and do no duty.

Regimental orders.

	S	C	P
For guard to-morrow, Captain Harrison Lieut. Lindsay, Ensign Phillips.	3	3	39

Garrison Orders. 18th. May 1776.

Parole, St. Phillip.

Field Officer to-morrow Lieut. Colonel Gordon.

For guard to-morrow, 2 Sergts. 2 Corpls. & 13 Private.

May 19th. 1776.

Parole, St. Thomas.

	S	C	P
Field Officer to-morrow Major Cox.			
For guard to-morrow, Captain Lester Ensign Wills	2	2	13

Garrison Orders, Quebec 20th. May 1776.

Parole St. Phillip.

Field Officer to-morrow, Major French.

The Centrys are to challenge & the guards to turn out to the Rounds for the future.

Regimental Orders.

For guard to-morrow, 2 Sergts 2 Corpls. & 13 Private.

May 21st. 1776.

Parole St. Luke.

Field Officer of the day, Major Nairn in place of Majr. French.

Field Officer to-morow, Lieut. Col. McKenzie.

The General has appointed William Patterson and John Stephen Dean, to be Surgeon's Mates, in the General Hospital of the Army, and Doctor Macgaulay to be Surgeon to the British Militia.

Regimental Orders.

	S	C	P
For guard to-morrow, Captain Johnston Lieut. Scott.	2	3	23

Garrison Orders, Quebec.

May 22nd. 1776

Field Officer to-day, Capt. Alexander Fraser in place of Lieutenant Colonel McKenzie.

Field officer to-morrow Captain McDougall.

The General returns his hearty and Sincere thanks, to the British and Canadian Militias of the Town of Quebec, for the Spirit and Perseverance they have shown, thro' the course of a very hard service, during a long and tedious winter. He ever shall endeavor to give them, whether Collectively or as individuals the strongest proofs of his entire satisfaction of their conduct, upon this trying and critical occasion.

The British and Canadian Militia, to be under Arms, on the Grand Parade to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

May 23rd. 1776.

Garrison Orders.

The Captain of each company of the British and Canadian Militia, are to take in the arms of their respective Companies, they will apply to Mr. Rumsey, Commissary of Artillery, who will deliver them proper arm chests, to keep them in. They will also apply Company by Company, to the said Commissary, to have the Arms of their Companies marked and numbered in the following manner.

No. 1. first Company of British Militia.

No. 1 first Company of Canadian Militia and so on, according to the number of Companies in each Corps.

They are frequently to examine the arms, and to see that they are constantly in good order.

QUEBEC the 1st. June 1776.

Garrison Orders.

It is the Generals orders, that the men belonging to the Militia shall have their arms returned to them, with Directions to keep them in proper order for service when called upon.

Regimental Orders.

The Captains of the different Companies, will assemble their men at their Quarters, and Comply with the above Orders, this day or to-morrow as may be most convenient.

Compiled *from various official sources by* L. HOMFRAY IRVING, Esq., Librarian of the Canadian Military Institute, Toronto, *for the* LITERARY AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF QUEBEC.

OFFICERS *of the* 1st BATTALION *of* THE ROYAL HIGHLAND EMIGRANTS

(H. M. 84th REGIMENT)

1775-1778

Colonel in chief Lt. General Thomas Gage..... ....June 13 1775
" " " Henry Clinton.. ....Dec. 16 1778
Lieut. Colonel Allan McLean.... late 114th. Foot June 13 1775
Major Donald McDonald..... from half pay Royal Marines, June 11 1775.
" John Adolphus Harris.... from 34th. Regt. Oct. 22. 1779.
Captain William Dunbar.... .... " 44th " June 13 1775.
" John Nairne.... .. .... " 78th " " 14 "
" Colin Campbell.... .... " 7th. " " 14 "
" Alexander Fraser.... .. " 78th. " " 14 "
" Malcolm Fraser.... .... " 78th. " " 14 "
" Daniel Robertson.... .. " 42nd. " " 14 "
" David Alexander Grant.. " 60th. " " 14 "
" George Laws.... ..... from Capt. Lieut " 21 1777
Capt. Lieut. John Hay.... .. .... from 28th. Regt. Feby. 27 1776
" " Neil McLean.... .. " 47th " June 21 1775.
Lieutenant Neil McLean..... .. " 47th. " " 14 "
" John McLean.. .. .. " 114th. " " 14 "
" Lauchlan McLean.... " 14 "
" Alexander Stratton.. " 14 "
" Hector McLean..... " 14 "
" Archibald Grant .. .. from Ensign (14 June 1775) 21 June 1777
" David Pryce .. .... " Q.M. 53rd. Regt. June 21 1777
" David Smith..... .. July 24 1778
Ensign John Smith..... June 14 1775
" George Daine.... ..... from 8th Regt " 14 1775
" ——May.... .... " 21 1777
Adjutant Ronald McDonald.. .. " 25 1775
Quarter Master Lachlan McLean.. " 14 "
Surgeon Alexander Davidson.... " 14 "
Chaplain John Bethune.... ..... " 14 "

(Officers were principally appeared in Gazette 16th January, 1779.)
The 1st Battalion served through the siege of Quebec, 1775-76.

RÔLE GÉNÉRAL

DE LA

MILICE CANADIENNE DE QUÉBEC

PASSÉE EN REVUE LE 11 SEPTEMBRE, 1775

TENUE PAR

GABRIEL ELZEAR TASCHEREAU

Ecuyer, Capt. Aide-Major
de la Milice, 1775

AUSSI

NOUVEAU RÔLE

DE LA

MILICE CANADIENNE

QUI A FAIT LE SERVICE PENDANT LE
BLOCUS DE QUEBEC

DEPUIS LE 14 NOVEMBRE, 1775, ET QUI LE CONTINURA
JUSQU'AU JOUR OU IL PLAIRA À SON EXCELLENCE
LE GÉNÉRAL CARLETON D'EN ORDONNER
AUTREMENT

TABLE DES MATIÈRES

ROLE GÉNÉRAL DE LA MILICE CANADIENNE DE QUÉBEC

NOUVEAU ROLE DE LA MILICE CANADIENNE

Role Générale de la Milice Canadienne de Québec *passée en revue le 11 septembre 1775, tenu par* GABRIEL ELZÉAR TASCHEREAU, *Ecuyer, Capt. Aide-Major de la Milice, 1775.*

AUSSI

Nouveau Role de la Milice Canadienne *qui a fait le service pendant le blocus de Québec depuis le 14 novembre 1775 et qui le continura jusqu'au jour ou il plaira à Son Excellence le Général Carleton d'en ordonner autrement.*

OFFICIERS

1775 — Date des Commissions

Colonel.... ....Mr. Noel Voyer, 25 juin
Lieut-Colonel.... .... Mr. Jn. Baptiste Dumon, 25 juin

OFFICIERS MAJORS

Major ....Mr. Compte Dupré, 25 juin
Capt. Aide Major.... ....Mr. Gabriel El. Taschereau, 14 aoust
Secd. Aide Major.... .... Mr. Louis Germain fils, 6 octobre
Aide Major Artillerie ....Mr. Guicheau, 7 octobre
Sous aides Major.... ....Mr. J. Frans. Cugnet fils, 14 aoust
" ... .Mr Pierre Perras fils, 15 aoust

CAPITAINES

Mr. Louis Dunières..	4 Aoust	Mr. Alex Dumas.....	9 Aoust
Mr. François Baby ..	5 "	Mr. Louis Fremont....	10 "
Mr. Jacques Perras....	6 "	Mr. Henry Morin.....	11 "
Mr. Pierre Marcoux...	7 "	Mr. Michel Fortier ...	12 "
Mr. Charles Berthelot	8 "	Mr. Henry Laforce...	15 "

CAPITAINES EN SECOND

Mr. Richardiere Corbin.	4 Aoust	Mr. Louis Fornel.. ..	10 Aoust.
Mr. Lizot..	5 "	Mr. Pierre Marchand.	11 "
Mr. Dufau.....	6 "	Mr. Charles Lambert..	12 "
Mr. Chabot....	7 "	Mr. Pommereau.... ..	15 "
Mr. Louis. Corbin	8 "	Mr. Charles Riverin..	5 Octobre
Mr. Charles Voyer....	9 "	Mr. Charles Liard ..	7 "

LIEUTENANTS

Mr. Jn. Dechamblain..	4 Aoust.	Mr. Paul Lacroix....	12 Aoust.
Mr. Jacques Perrault..	6 "	Mr. Guerrau..	13 "
Mr. Bouchaud.... ...	7 "	Mr. Raby, fils...	15 "
Mr. Duval, l'ainé ...	9 "	Mr. Serindæ..	6 Octobre
Mr. Alexandre Picard.	10 "	Mr. Turgeon..... ..	7 "
Mr. Liberal Dumas...	11 "	Mr. Pinguet Vaucour..	5 "

ENSEIGNES

Mr. Fortier, fils.....	6 Aoust.	Mr. Louis Marchand.	4 Octobre
Mr. Pierre Perrault...	7 "	Mr. Joseph Noel.....	6 "
Mr. Jean Bte Panet, fils	4 "	Mr. Cureu. St. Germain	6 "
Mr. Volan.....	9 "	Mr. René Marchand..	8 "
Mr. Jean B. Chevalier.	10 "	Mr. Amand Primont..	8 "
Mr. Noel Dupon.....	12 "	Mr. Brunau.....	5 "
Mr. François Valin....	12 "	Mr. Larche.....	7 "
Mr. Launiere, fils.....	15 "		

ROLE DE LA PREMIERE COMPAGNIE

OFFICIERS

Capitaine.... ....Mons Louis Duniere
Capitaine en Second ....Mr. Richardiere Corbin
Lieutenant ....Mr. Jean Dechamblain
Enseigne..... ....Mr. Jean Bte. Panet
Premier Sergent.... ....Jacques Pampalon
Second Sergent ....Antoine Jacson

MILICIENS

Rue St. Louis

1 Pierre Montreuil,.... Boucher
2 Joseph Fortin, Domestique de Mr. Panet
3 Simon Barbau, père.
4 François Kirouet.
5 Pierre Laurencel, Tailleur.
6 Joseph Lunau, Navigateur.
7 Pierre Roy, Domestique de Mons. Vialars.
8 J. Bte Voizel, Voilier.
9 Jacques Poussard.
10 Jean Gagnié.
11 Nicolas Lemage, journalier.
12 Michel Racine, ditto.
13 J. Dominique Levasseur.
14 Jn. Baptiste Gacien, Couvreur.
15 Vincent Plaingué } Domestiques du Lieut.-Gouverneur.
16 Baptiste Duret }
17 François Gagnie, Journalier.
18 Antoine Dubau. ditto
19 Joseph Michon ditto
20 Jean Beauché, ditto

Rue St. Ursule ou Des Carrieres

21 Louis Coutan, Menuizier.
22 Etienne Bois, fils, Peruquier.
23 Philipe Drolet, Boulanger.
24 Charles Lamontagne, Journalier.
25 Louis Petitclair, Chartier.
26 Joseph Bois, ditto.
27 Louis Descareaux, Charpentier.
28 Charles Derome Descareaux.
29 Nicolas Dauphiné, Tonelier.
30 Jn. Baptiste Compau.
31 Joseph Mommelian, Charpentier.
32 Pierre Philipon, Charpentier.
33 François Bedouin, Journalier.
34 Antoine Grenier. idem.
35 Etienne Moras, Tonnelier.
36 Charles Cochin dit Saintonge, Menuizier.
37 Alexandre Lafontaine, Vitrier.
38 Alexis Larose, Journalier.
39 Michel Drolet, idem.
40 Jean Baptiste Lepine, Maçon.
41 Paul Cambray, Journalier.

Rue des Grisons, Cartier de la Citadelle

42 Charles Monier, Navigateur.
43 Joseph Dussault, fils, Pilote.
44 Jean Pierre, Voilier.
45 Jacques Lemage, Père, Journalier.
46 Augustin Gelie, Journalier.
47 Arnaud Duchemain, Jardinier.
48 Jn. Baptiste Chamberland, Journalier.
49 Antoine Simon dit Lafleur, Tonelier.
50 Joseph Drouin, Journalier.
51 Joseph Silvain idem.
52 Charles Pouliot, Chartier.
53 Thomas Carret Maçon.
54 François Malouin, idem.
55 Charles Parant., Boulanger.
56 Jean Bte. Pasquet, Journalier.
57 François Godebou, Tonelier.
58 Joseph Larivière, Menuisier.
59 Louis Lacroix, Journalier.
60 Jn. Bte. Hebert, Ramoneurs.
61 Philipe Philibert, Journalier.
62 Pierre Houle, idem
63 Louis Bireau, idem.
64 Philipe Galarnau, Navigateur.
65 Jacques Lamontagne, Chartier.
66 Louis Turcot, idem
67 Jean Baptiste Girard, Journalier.
68 Joseph Mignerant, Navigateur.
69 Julien Guignard, Cuisinier de Son Excellence.
70 Pierre Belot dit Larose, père, Journalier.
71 Antoine Belot, Domestique de Mons. Johnston.
72. Pierre Bonhomme, Tonnelier.
73 Antoine Martinet, Journalier.
74 Antoine Baron, idem
75 Etienne Chamberland, fils, Journalier.
76 Prisque Chamberland, Charpentier.
77 Florent Dubau, Chartier.
78 J. Bte. Demeule, idem
79 Jean Bte. Petitclair idem.
80 Louis Charland, père, Cordonnier.
81 Gabriel Landry, Cordonnier.
82 Joseph Caron, Journalier.
83 Joseph Moizan, fils.
84. Pierre Laville, Chartier.

Faubourg St. Louis

85 Jean Dabin, Jardinier.
86 Joseph Provau, Chartier.
87 Jacques Dion, Maçon.
88 Antoine Dubau.
89 Joseph Michon.

VOLUNTAIRES

90 Mons. Chaussegros Delery.
91 Mons. Panet, Père.
92 Mons. Panet, Fils.
93 Mons Vaucour Pinguet.

Jean Gobert, Chartier.
François Levasseur.
Etienne Bois, Père.
Pierre Provau, Chartier.
Pierre Chamberland.
Jean Moizan, père.
Guillaume Provau, père.

Tous Vieillards et Infermes exems de Commandement par ordre de L'Honble. Lieut. Gouverneur

G. T.

ROLE DE LA SECONDE COMPAGNIE

OFFICIERS

Capitaine.... ....Mr. François Baby
Capitaine en Second.... ....Mr. Louis Lizot
Lieutenant.... ....Mr. Pinguet Vaucour
Enseigne..... ....Mr. Armand Primont
Premier Sergent.... ....J. Bte. Durouvray
Second Sergent ....Chas. Descareaux

MILICIENS

Rue Champlain

1 François Belette, Navigateur.
2 François Malherbe, Tailleur.
3 Joseph Crite, Peruquier.
4 Louis Borneuf, Marchand.
5 François Meurse, Navigateur.
6 Antoine Vezinas, Forgeront.
7 François Bellette, fils, Navigateur.
8 Joseph Lucas, Orfevre.
9 Joseph Pellion, Peruquier.
10 Michel Audy, Tonelier.
11 Augustin Martel, Idem
12 Joseph Audy, Idem
13 Joseph Plette, Tailleur.
14 Pierre Castagnet, Forgeront.

Rue Sous le Fort

15 Claude Chauvau, Tonelier.
16 Jean Baptiste Norau, Idem.
17 Pierre Bonnet, Boulanger.
18 Jean Baptiste Lachaine, Tonnelier.
19 Michel Chalebrau, Idem
20 Bouchaud, Père.
21 Joseph Onel.
22 Louis Pilliard.
23 Jn. Bte. Carier.
24 Antoine Franchair, Tonelier.
25 Joseph Deruissau, Journalier.
26 Martin Chennequy, Pilote.
27 François Vignau, Journalier.
28 Louis Carignant, Charpentier.

Rue St. Pierre

29 Pierre Labady, fils, Tonnelier.
30 Antoine Bistodau, Boucher.
31 Jean Baptiste Bonet, fils, Navigateur.
32 Louis Aillot, Journalier.
33 Pierre Coté, Navigateur.
34 François Letournau, Forgeront.
35 François Bedouin, Idem.
36 Charles Marié, Tonelier.

Rue de la Canotrie

37 Frans. Bussière.
38 Pierre Traham, Maçon.
39 Augustin Clusau, Navigateur.
40 Jean Bte Gilbert, Forgeront.
41 Etienne Delisle, Menuizier.
42 François Delisle, Idem
43 Germain Langevin, Sieur.
44 Jacques Langevin, Navigateur.
45 Paul Verrau, Maçon.
46 Paul Verrau, fils, Idem.
47 François Valois, Idem
48 Simon Barbau, Tonelier.
49 Pierre Beauchesne, Forgeront.
50 Joseph Cloutier, Maçon.
51 René Toupin, Forgeront.
52 Baptiste Dassilva, Idem
53 Pierre Labady, Tonellier.
54 Jean Baptiste Portugais, Maçon.
55 François Rouillard, Tonellier.
56 Joseph Verrau, Maçon.
57 Charles Vadebonccœur.
58 Joseph Chevalier, Journalier.
59 Louis Tramblay, Idem.

Rue St. Charles

60 Charles Dassilva, Navigateur.
61 Joseph Doucet, Distilateur.
62 Jean Baptiste Marmet, Tonnelier.
63 Pierre Leblanc, Journalier.
64 Charles Lefevre, Chartier.
65 Charles Menard, Tonnelier.
66 Louis Corbin, Charpentier.
67 Louis Larivé, Tonnelier.
68 Michel Cornau, Idem.
69 Rene Lafleche, Charpentier.
70 Thimothé Lafleche, Idem.
71 Baptiste Poitevin, Tonnelier.
72 François Griphard, Navigateur.
73 François Claisse, Idem.
74 Urbain Pageot dit Langevin, Menuisier.

75 Etienne Dufraine, Tourneur.
76 Louis Oualet, Navigateur.
77 Thomas Giroux, Idem.
78 Jean Caron dit Chevalier, Cabaretier.
79 Joseph Chevalier, Journalier
80 François Joseph Cugnet, Volontaire.

Charpentier dit Saintonge.
Jean Bte. Govrau.
François Desroches.
Bernard dit Larose.
Louis Provau.
Jean Marie Dassilva.

Viellards & Infirmes exemtés de Commandeme. par ordre de L'Honble Lieutent Gouverneur.

81 Jn. Baptiste Dervy.
82 Jn. Dupon.
83 Joseph Saussier.
84 Pierre Doucet.
85 Joseph "
86 Pierre Sire.
87 Charles Auclair.
88 Pierre Thibau.
89 Pierre Moizan.
90 Ephrem Robichaud.
91 Pierre Turcot.
92 Jean Bromme.

G. T.

ROLE DE LA TROISIEME COMPAGNIE

OFFICIERS

Captaine ....Mr. Perras
Capitaine en Second.... ....Mr. Dufau
Lieutenant..... .... Mr. Perrault
Enseigne.... ....Mr. Fortier, fils
Premier Sergent.... ....Joseph Damien
Second Sergent.... ....Thomas Morin

MILICIENS

Rue de la Montagne

1 Joseph David, Tailleur.
2 Jean Bte Onel, fils, Peruquier.
3 Joseph Laforge, Forgeront.
4 Etienne Griau Larivière Forgeront.
5 Louis Parent, fils.

Rue Sault au Matelot

6 Jean Baillargé, Pere, Menuizier.
7 François Baillargé, fils, Idem.
8 Joseph Feuilletau, père, Idem
9 Joseph Feuilletau, fils. Idem.
10 Berthelmy Turier, Boulanger.
11 Maurice Jean, Idem.
12 Rodrigue chez Sinai, Navigateur.
13 Rodrigue chez Protin, Idem.
14 François Sinai, Idem.
15 J. Baptiste Vozel, fils, Menuizier.
16 Charles Crottau, Journalier.
17 Jean Plante, Forgeront.
18 Michel Sauvageau, Tonelier.
19 Louis Descaraux, Cordonier.
20 Joseph Pasquet, Tonelier.
21 Louis Pasquet, Idem.
22 Pierre Buquet, Idem.
23 Jean Lesperance, Idem.
24 Jean Bte Levasseur, Aubergiste.
25 Pierre Boivert, Marchand.
26 Joseph Bouvet, fils, Menuzier.
27 Pierre Cognac, Idem.
28 Charles Cognac, Idem.
29 Claude Cognac, Idem.
30 Jean Baptiste Montauban, Journalier.
31 François Roza, Tonnelier.
32 Voyer chez Saint Pierre.
33 Pierre Chamberland, Journalier.
34 François Lionnais, Tonelier.
35 Alexis Dorion, Journalier.
36 Jean Marie Dassilva, Idem.
37 Nicolas Bergevin, Chartier.
38 Baptiste Jourdain, Maçon.
39 Dominique Tenasse, Commis.
40 Claude Chamberland, Journalier.
41 Joseph Pasquet, Tonelier.
42 Antoine Crequy, Maçon.
43 Deslettres Beaujour, Maçon Entrepr.
44 François Blanchard Forgeront.
45 Charles Crochetiere Forgeront
46 François Chamberland, Navigateur.
47 Michel Philibert, Idem.
48 Denis Dutil, Idem.
49 Michel Dutil, Idem.
50 Jacques Valerant, Idem.
51 Jean Renaud, Idem.
52 Jean Fornel, Idem.
53 Jean Bte. Amiot, Tonelier Navigateur.
54 Alexis Vallé, Navigateur.
55 Louis Vallé, Idem.
56 Yves Lanchot, Idem.
57 Joseph Girouard, Idem.
58 Antoine Leureux, Menuizier.
59 Silvestre Dubé, Tonnelier.
60 Jean Bte. Dubé, Idem.
61 François Gosselin, Idem.
62 Joseph Bouvet, Menuizier.
63 Pierre Protin, Navgr & Platrier.
64 Jean Letournau, fils Armurier.
65 Etienne Normandau, fils,
66 Benjamin Maillou, Forgeront.
67 Elie Laparre, Chirurgien.
68 Charles Babin.
69 François Bourgnion,
70 Lebœuf, Journalier.
71 Pierre Hamfry.
72 Joseph Belivau.
73 Pascal Letournau, Forgeront.
74 Michel Leparre, fils.
75 François Dorval, Boulanger.
76 Noel Dubord, Maçon.
77 Joseph Dumas.
78 Jean Bte Guste.
79 Gille Serindae, Tonnelier.
80 Jean Baptiste Dumas.
81 Raphael Monier.
82 Michel Perrault.

G. T.

ROLE BE LA QUATRIEME COMPAGNIE

No. 4. OFFICIERS

Capitaine .. ..Mr. Marcoux
Capitaine en Second.. ....Mr. Chabot
Lieutenant.... ....Mr. Bouchard
Enseigne .. ..Mr. Pre. Perrault
Premier Sergent ....Joseph Bonneville
Second Sergent..... ....Pierre Roy

MILICIENS

Rue Sault au Matelot

1 Charles Roy, Journalier.
2 Joseph Gelly, Navigateur.
3 Jean Baptiste Morié Idem.
4 Baptiste Picard, Navigateur.
5 Pierre Cauté, Idem.

Quartier St. Roch

6 Antoine Richaud, Armurier.
7 Chambau Trudel, Navigateur.
8 Pierre Duval, Armurier.
9 Joseph Arnois, Forgeront.
10 Michel Lamontagne Charpentier.
11 Paul François Chalifour, Journalier.
12 Pierre Cazau, Charon.
13 Baptiste Allard, Idem.
14 Ignace François, Forgeront.
15 Jean Lefevre, Forgeron.
16 Pierre Poulin, Journalier.
17 Jean Marie Flamand, Tanne-
18 Joseph Nollet, Journalier.
19 Labonté, Idem.
20 Joseph Parent, Maçon.
21 Joseph Audy, Journalier.
22 Joseph Gagnon, Cabaretier.
23 Pierre Bosquet, Cordonier.
24 François Sasseville, Charpentier.
25 Charles St. Michel, Boucher.
26 Jean Baptiste Gagnié, Tonelier.
27 Louis Odel, Tonelier.
28 Augustin Cottin, Idem.
29 Bergeront, Journalier.
30 Baptiste Dubois, Idem.
31 Charles Navair, Menuizier.
32 Gabriel Cauté, Charon.
33 Joseph Lepine, Maçon.
34 Jean Bte. Beaulieu, Charpentier.
35 Louis Nollet, Journalier.
36 Jacques Beaulieu, Charpentier.
37 Charles Brisset, Journalier.
38 Joseph Blondin, Idem.
39 Joseph Minet, Scieur.
40 Augustin Minet, Journalier.
41 Jean Tourangeau, père, Idem.
42 François Tourangeau, fils, Idem.
43 Nicholas Curé dit Champagne, Sellier.
44 Simon Thibodaux, Poitier.
45 Joseph Flamand, Maçon.
46 Etienne Robitaille, Poitier.
47 Pierre Robitaille, fils, Tanneur.

48 Pierre Robitaille, père, Idem.
49 Paul Lary, Navigateur.
50 Jacques Levesque dit Lafrance Tisserant.
51 Bte Lafrance, fils, Tonelier,
52 François Dervau, Chartier.
53 François Henry, fils, Forgeront.
54 Pierre Lamusique, Chartier.
55 Prisque Lamusique, Idem.
56 Zacharie Gagnon, Tanneur.
57 Louis Beaudouin, Journalier.
58 Charles Verray, Chartier.
59 Pierre Cornelier, père, Cordonnier.
60 Jean Bte. Cornelier, fils, Cordonier.
61 Pierre Giroux, Tanneur.
62 François Deligny, Sellier.
63 Jean Primaux, Idem.
64 Bidgaré, Tanneur.
65 Nicholas Levasseur, Idem.
66 Charles Flamand, Maçon.
67 Charles Flamand, Tanneur.
68 Nicolas Venier, Cabaretier.
69 François Beaudoin, Journalier.
70 Joseph Cauté, Idem.
71 Joachain Primau, père. Tanneur.
72 Joachain Primau, fils, Idem.
73 Jacques Fluet, Idem.
74 Maurice Delignie, Selier.
75 Pierre Vincent, Poitier.
76 Pierre Mercier, Idem.
77 Etienne Thibodau, Journalier.
78 L'heureux, Idem.
79 Pierre Lavignon, Tanneur.
80 Paul Cochon, Maçon.
81 François Burot, père, Menuizier.
82 Belanger Journalier.
83 Pierre Chevalier, père, Idem.
84 Pierre Chevalier, fils Idem
85 Joseph Larivée, père Idem.
86 Jean Larivée, fils, Idem.
87 Jean Hermond, Chartier.
88 Simon Audy, Journalier.
89 Louis Trudel, Idem.
90 Baptiste Tourangeau, Idem.
91 Leonard Broussau, Idem.
92 Jean Beaulieu, Charpentier.
93 Joseph Dussault, Idem.
94 Joseph Lafond, Journalier.
95 Pierre Tourangeau, Idem.
96 François Compau.
97 Jean Pasquet.
98 Jacques Cochon.
99 Augustin Guilmain.
100 Louis Bouvet, père.
101 Goulet.
102 André Chandonet, père.
103 François Chandonet, fils.
104 Pierre Tourangeau, père.
105 Plamondon.
106 Joseph Cardinal.
107 Charles Burot, fils.
108 Joseph Gagnié.
109 LePetit Jean Bourget.
110 Jean Bourget.
111 Jean Tourangeau, fils.
112 Sivrac, fils.

G. T.

ROLE DE LA CINQUIEME COMPAGNIE

OFFICIERS

Capitaine.. ....Mr. Chs. Berthelot
Capitaine en Second.... ....Mr. Louis Corbin
Lieutenant.... ....Mr. Serindai
Premier Sergent.... .....Frans. Larivau dit Lairitoire
Second Sergent .. ..Jacques Brizard

MILICIENS

Rue de la Fabrique

1 George Martinau, Econome du Seminaire.
2 Alexis Pinet, Marchand.
3 Augustin Lemire, Forgeront.
4 Antoine Dénéchaud, fils, Commis.
5 Antoine Parant, Commis.
6 Jean Bte. Leurope dit Berry, Tailleur.
7 Frans. Ranvoizé, Orfevre.
8 Jean Delzelne, Apprentis Orfevre.

Rue St. Jean

9 Louis Frerau, Ferblantier.
10 Antoine Destrampe, Commis.
11 Laurent Lassonde, Ferblantier.
12 Etienne Gastier, Selier
13 Laurent Bitner, Idem.
14 Pierre Lamontagne, Idem.
15 Jacques Flammand, Idem.
16 Pierre Vezina, Forgeront.
17 Pierre Vaucel, Idem.
18 Jean Marie Liberge, Idem
19 Etienne Garenne, Cabaretier.
20 Joseph Vaucet dit Potdevin, Maçon.
21 Jean Baptiste Brassard, Commis.
22 François Romain, Vitrier.
23 Antoine Gosselin, Journalier.
24 Jacques Boiteau, Menuisier.
25 Joseph Dupon, fils, Boucher.
26 Michel Laporte, Navigateur.
27 Etienne Chevalier, Maçon.
28 Jean Bte. Thoret, Menuizier.
29 Melchior Poncet, Boulanger.
30 Jean Bte. Chayé, Idem.
31 Joseph Pageot, Journalier.
32 Jean Pageot, Idem.
33 Charles Lorty, fils, Commis.
34 Denis Lebreton Lalancette, Navigateur.
35 George Bizé dit Versaille, Ramoneu
36 Jean Dalmasse, Idem.
37 Claude Guidet dit Laverdure. Idem.
38 François Laroche Idem.

Rue des Anges

39 Joseph Fouré Lesperance, Tailleur.
40 Jean Bte. Metivier, Menuisier.
41 Piere Ratté, Idem.
42 Armand Chaussa, Saintonge. Idem.
43 François Descaraux, Maçon.
44 Louis Fluet, Tanneur.
45 Joseph Hamel, Menuizier.
46 Joseph Falardau, Maçon.

Rue St. Anne

47 Jean Baptiste Dubois, Chartier.
48 François Dubois, fils, Journalier.
49 Pierre Morau, Chartier.
50 Jean Baptiste Brunet, Idem
51 Charles Bezau, Idem

52 Michel Flamand, Maçon.
53 Pierre Joseph Bezau, Chartier.
54 Pierre Bezau, Idem.
55 Noel Pelau, Maçon.
56 Louis Vezina, Menuizier.
57 Jacques Jarnac Saint Germain, Journalier.
58 Jean Bte. Gernac Saint Germain, Journalier.
59 Louis Levrau, Chapelier.
60 Jean Bte. Falardau, Peruquier.
61 Joseph Delorme, Charon.
62 Charles Morau, Maçon.
63 Guillaume Deluga, Navigateur.
64 François Bergnac dit Lafleur, Cabaretier.
65 François Meignot, Marchand.
66 François Valière, fils Menuizier.

Rue des Jardins

67 Roger Lelievre, Boucher,
68 Duchery Mondor, Navigateur.
69 Labranche dit Laflamme Cabaretier.

Rue du Parloir

70 Pierre Allard.
71 Baptiste Bonhomme
72 Jean Baptiste Manceau.
} Domestiques des Ursulines
73 Bernard Monié, fils, Chartier.
74 Joseph Monier, Boucher.

Rue St. Louis

75 Edouard Robochaud.
76 Olivier Leblanc.
77 Viblon Robichaud,
} Acadiens
78 Jean Baptiste Golin, Tonelier.
79 François Golin, Journalier.

Louis Langlais, père.
Joseph Langlais, fils.
Michel Mary.
Petit Jean.
Pierre Labreche.
Louis Robichaud.
} Infirmes exemtés de Commandement par ordre de l'Honble Lieutent Gouverneur.

80 Jean Pierre Dalmasse, fils, Journalier.
81 Nicolas Patois dit Desrosiers.
82 Michel Bezau.
83 Pierre Rafou.
84 Pierre Caret.
85 Jean Laberge.
86 Jean Baptiste Olivier dit Sasseville.
87 Louis Connefroy.
88 Michel Mayot.
89 Jean Baptiste Dubois, fils.
90 Pierre Portugais.
91 François Dassilva.
92 Louis Bruchevin.
93 Michel Cotton.
94 Frans. Bergnac, fils.
95 Mons. Berthelot Notaire.
96 Mons. Olry ainé.
97 Mons. Olry Cadet.

G. T.

ROLE DE LA SIXIEME COMPAGNIE

OFFICIERS

Capitaine ....Mr. Alexdre. Dumas
Capitaine en Second.. ....Mr. Charles Voyer
Lieutenant..... ....Mr. Joseph Duval
Enseigne..... .... Mr. J. Bte. Volant
Premier Sergent .. ..Charles Gautier
Second Sergent.... .. ..Augustin Lavau

MILICIENS

Diverses rues de le Haute Ville

1 François Pelisson, Patissier.
2 Pierre Poulin, Tonelier.
3 Jean Clermont, Domestique de M. Lanaudiere.
4 Pierre Duprat Journalier.
5 Alexis Charland, Cordonier.
6 Jean Brilland Domestique de M. Delery.
7 Antoine Filion Champagne, Cuizinier.
8 Jean Bte. Normand, Boucher.
9 Pierre Carié, Menuizier.
10 Jean Berger, Tailleur.
11 François Lacasse, Couvreur.
12 Jacques Amelot, Faiseur de Tabac.
13 Antoine Lamothe, Peruquier.
14 Michel Letournau, Menuizier.
15 Joseph Morau, Boulanger.
16 Antoine Vidal, Marchand.
17 Antoine Beaulieu, Menuizier.
18 François Amiot, Tonelier.
19 Maurice Coutlau, Maçon.
20 Jean Garant, Idem.
21 Louis Dumontier, Menuizier.
22 Pierre Audy, Idem.
23 Saint Agnant, Tailleur.
24 Gabriel Maranda, Journalier.
25 Louis Leclair, Menuizier.
26 Pierre Dumontier, Idem.
27 Charles Audy, Idem.
28 Pierre Emond, Idem.
29 Joseph Proux, Tonelier.
30 Antoine Lemire, Armurier.
31 Pierre Dachat, Marchand.
32 Nicolas Doucet, fils, Domestique de Mr. Scott.
33 Pierre Auchu, Menuizier.
34 Pierre Prat, Tailleur.
35 Louis Pepin, Forgeront.
36 Jean Baptiste Lagraix, Bedau.
37 Jacques Franchair, Journalier.
38 Jean Audy, Menuizier.
39 Guillaume Hervy,, Idem.
40 Etienne Hianveu dit Lafrance, Peruquier.
41 Joseph Gilbert, Journalier.
42 Louis Denis, Menuisier.
43 Bigaret, Idem.
44 Pierre Thomas Forgeront.
45 Michel Parent, Maçon.
46 Jean Dassilva Portugais, Chartier.
47 François Allard, Chartier.
48 Etienne Parent, Navigateur.
49 Jean Bte. Dubois, Sellier.
50 Jean Cordonier Pret à boire, Journalier.

51 Jean Doucet, Père, Tonelier
52 François Proux, Tonelier.
53 Joseph Dassilva Portugais,
54 Joseph Girard, fils. Idem.
55 Joseph Girard, père, Idem.
56 Thomas Dumas, Menuizier.
57 Joseph Trudel, Journalier.
58 André Bernard, Chartier.
59 Jean Baptiste Belleville, Sacristain.
60 Jean Baptiste Pasquet, Forgeront.
61 Joseph Carpentier, Journalier.
62 François Ferrière, Idem.
63 Jean Bte Dassilva Portugais, Chartier.
64 Joseph Sansoucy, Tonelier.
65 Charles Chenu, Journalier.
66 Voyer l'aine.
67 Augustin Mathieu, Journalier.
68 Antoine Dassilva, Navigateur.
69 Michel Charlery, Charpentier.
70 Charles Thomas, Navigateur.
71 Jean Bte Charland Pilote.
72 Joseph Maranda, fils.
73 Henry Maillou, Navigateur.
74 Charles Ebert, Idem.
75 Jacques St. Hubert, Idem
76 Joseph Crequy, Idem.
77 Jean Valière, Idem.
78 Jean Gobert, Idem.
79 Bazil Gosselin,
80 Jacques Chuper,
81 Joseph Trudel, Boulanger.
82 Urbain Comte,
83 Jean François Cordonier, fils,
84 Louis Trudel,
85 Pierre Sedra,
86 Pierre Augé,
87 Pierre Gagné,
88 Pierre Dupuy,
89 Charlery l'aine,
90 Laurent Lemelin,
91 Pierre Jacques,
92 Joseph,

Jean Huet,
Joseph Jugon, père.
Joseph Jugon, fils,
Joseph Trudel,
Jean Dassilva.

} Viellards et Infirmes exemtés de Commande par ordre de L'Honble Lieutent-Governeur.

G. T.

ROLE DE LA SEPTIEME COMPAGNIE

OFFICIERS

Capitaine.... ....Mr. Louis Fremont
Capitaine en Second ....Mr. Louis Fornel
Lieutenant..... .. ..Mr. Alex. Piçard
Enseigne .. ..Mr. J. Bte. Chevalier
Premier Sergent .. ..Jean Chevalier
Second Sergent..... ....Joseph Cauté

MILICIENS

Rue Couillard

1 Charles Carier, Journalier.
2 Guillaume Beriau, Menuizier.
3 Pierre Deguise, Maçon.
4 Louis Claisse, Ferblantier.
5 Charles Pajeot, Chartier.
6 Nicolas Tellier, Péruquier.
7 Joseph Parant, Chartier.
8 St. Pierre, Journalier.
9 Berthelemy Hince, Menuizier.
10 Nicolas, Père, Charpentier.
11 Nicolas, fils, Forgeront.
12 Bazil Lesperance, Charpentier.
13 George Tranquil, Cordonier.
14 François Roy, Marchand.
15 Robichaud, Navigateur.

Rue St. François

16 Morin dit Lorbetray, Navigateur.
17 Charles Duret, Tonelier
18 Joseph Douvil, Idem.
19 Etienne Yvon, Navigateur.
20 Jacques Papy Lafleur, Menuizier.
21 Jean Baptiste Chevalier, Peruquier.
22 Louis Dantu, Chirurgien.

Rue St. Joseph

23 Michel Voyer, Navigateur.
24 Joseph Petitclair, Chartier.
25 Joseph Richard, Journalier.
26 Antoine Baron, Idem.
27 Pierre André Spenard, Bedau.
28 Charles Brousseau, Chartier.
29 Joseph Drolet, Forgeront.
30 Joseph Drolet, fils, Idem.
31 Jean Amiot, père, Traiteur.
32 Jean Amiot, fils, Orfévre.
33 Louis Amiot, fils, Manchonnier.
34 François Mathon, Boulanger.
35 Pierre Levasseur, Chartier.
36 Augustin Bedard, Marchand.
37 Antoine Rigodierre, Idem.
38 Joseuh Dupéré, père, Journalier.
39 Pierre Picard Dequoy, Relieur
40 Pierre Navarre, Tonelier.
41 Amand Duga, Navigateur.
42 Jacques Bolduc, Journalier.
43 Louis Renvoizé, Armurier.

Rue des Pauvres

44 Jacques Plamondon, Domestique du Jge Descheneaux.
45 Martial Bardy, Marchand.
46 Ignace Gagné,
47 Etienne Perrault } Domestiques de l'Hôpital.
48 Joseph Baupre.
49 Simon Touché, Idem.
50 François Campagna, Journalier.
51 Charles Martin, Menuizier..
52 François Bridau, Charpentier.

Rue St. Charles

53 Bernard Damien, Boulanger.
54 François Dlinel, Idem.
55 Joseph Metot, père, Boucher.
56 Simon Donul, Navigateur.
57 Michel Garenne, Menuizier.
58 Charles Larose, Journalier.
59 Michel Godin, Navigateur.
60 Pierre Chaloup, Boulanger.
61 Charles Gravelle, Journalier.
62 François Breton, fils, Chartier.
63 Baptiste Bornay, Journalier.
64 Louis Lepine, fils, Journalier.
65 Leon Gagnon, Chartier.
66 Pierre Point, Navigateur.
67 Jacques Duchesnau, Tonelier.
68 Joseph Metot, fils Boucher.
69 Pierre Badau, Menuizier.
70 Jacques Chevalier, Tonelier.
71 Chretien Chirugien, Chirugie
72 Pierre Flamand, Maçon.
73 Jugon, Tonelier.

G. T.

ROLE DE LA HUITIEME COMPAGNIE

OFFICIERS

Capitaine .. ..Mr. Henry Morin
Capitaine en Second.....Mr. Pre Marchand
Lieutenant..... .... Mr. Liberal Dumas
Enseigne ....Mr. Joseph Noel
Premier Sergent..... .....Joseph Canac Marquis
Second Sergent.... ....Antoine Gosselin

MILICIENS

Cul de Sac et Basse Ville

1 Michel Levitre, Charpentier.
2 Jean Forton, Poulieur.
3 Louis Forton, Idem.
4 Nicolas Dassilva, Peruquier.
5 Thomas Brilland, Charpentier.
6 Augustin Dugal, Navigateur.
7 Jacques Samson, Chartier.
8 Joachaim Silvestre, Peruquier.
9 Joseph Leroux, Navigateur.
10 Jean Delisle, fils, Couvreur.
11 Etienne Marchand, Journalier.
12 Guillaume Garnau, Navigateur.
13 André Vallé, Tonelier.
14 François Dupuis, Navigateur
15 Joseph Enouille dit Lanoix Journalier.
16 Simon Turcot, Journalier.
17 Joseph Bourg, Navigateur.
18 Antoine Chartrin, Journalier
19 Louis Valerant, Navigateur.
20 Augustin Gagné, Journalier.
21 Jean Bte. Tardy, Navigateur.
22 Jean Laurent Provençal, fils, Navigateur
23 Michel Mutau, Idem.

24 Hives Bolvin, Careyeur.
25 François Tourangeau, Navigateur.
26 Pierre Gagnié, Chartier.
27 Amable Drapau, Cordonier.
28 René Dupuy dit Caton, Navigateur.
29 Olivier Labauve, Idem.
30 François Dupuy St. Michel. Idem.
31 Joseph Descaraux, Idem.
32 Charles Mars, Charpentier.
33 Antoine Descaraux, Navigatenr.
34 Joseph Monmeny, Journalier.
35 Olivier Servant, Navigateur.
36 Pierre Tavernier, Navigateur.
37 François Griffard, Charpentier.
38 Simon Hot, Journalier.
39 Charles Guenet, Navigateur.
40 Jacques Damien, Boucher.
41 George Borne, Marchand.
42 Etienne Damien, Forgeront.
43 François Lepine, Idem.
44 Pierre Lefrançois, Idem.
45 Jean Couture, Boulanger.
46 Joseph Ponsant, Comis.
47 Pierre Leclaire, Navigateur.
48 Pierre Berlinguet, fils, Boucher.
49 Pierre Langlais, Domestique de Mons Dufour.
50 Jacques Languedoc, Cabaretier.
51 Charles Couture, Marchand.
52 Joseph Vallerant, Navigateur.
53 Joseph Cadoret, Idem.
54 Charles Garenne, Menuizier.
55 Joseph Drapau, Forgeront.
56 Jacques Cramaye, Boulanger.
57 François Morin, fils.
58 François Descaraux.
59 Nicolas Duval.
60 Antoine Dabonvil.
61 Jean Marin.
62 Hivès Chiquet.
63 Augustin Bourré.
64 François Drouin.
65 Labady, Navigateur.
66 François Vallerant.
67 François Mignau.
68 Charles Vallerant.
69 François Ray dit Crepin.
70 Joseph Rodrigue.
71 Jean Descaraux.
72 Réné Babinau.

Jacques Protin.
François Tirouet.
Joseph Goupille.
St. Jean Deliasse.
Joseph Namur.

Vieillards & Infirmes exemtés de Commande par ordre de L'Honble Lieutent Gouverneur.

G. T.

ROLE DE LA NEUVIEME COMPAGNIE

OFFICIERS

Capitaine.... ....Mr. Michel Fortier
Capitaine en Second..... ....Mr. Charles Lambert
Lieutenant..... ....Mr. Paul Lacroix
Enseigne ....Mr. Joseph Dupon
Premier Sergent.... ....Joseph Bouvet
Second Sergent..... ....Salomon Petit

MILICIENS

Faubourg St. Roch

1 Pierre Breton, Boulanger.
2 Malisson dit Philibert, Marchand.
3 François Pasquet, Maçon.
4 François Goulet, Navigateur.
5 Joseph Tramblay, Chartier.
6 Baptiste Trudel, Idem
7 Simon Lebeuf, Journalier.
8 Baptiste Thomas, Chartier.
9 Pizane, Boulanger.
10 Guillaume Lassainte, Idem.
11 François Corbin, Charpentier.
12 François Alaire, Journalier.
13 Pierre Godebou, Charpentier.
14 Joseph Arnois, Idem.
15 Charles Gagnon Chartier
16 François Tramblay, Idem.
17 Charles Talin, Navigateur.
18 Etienne Talin, Idem.
19 Louis Lecomte, Chartier.
20 François Bilmer.
21 Joseph Arnois, père, Charpentier.
22 Hyacinthe Gauvrau, Forgeront.
23 François Portugais, Journalier.
24 Vadeboncœur, Coutellier.
25 Jean Cardinal, Chartier.
26 Baptiste Protau, Charpentier.
27 Charles Provau, Journalier.
28 Joseph Chatebrau, Idem
29 Pierre Closel.
30 François Delage, fils Calfateur.
31 Pierre Labrecque, Charpentier.
32 Ignace Pouliot, Journalier.
33 Thomas Leroux Cardinal. Idem.
34 Pierre Leroux Idem.
35 Jean Quelan.
36 Alexdre Vaillancour, père, Journalier
37 Alexdre Vaillancour, fils, Idem.
38 Paul Trudel, Chartier.
39 Michel Pampalon, Journalier.
40 Jean Bte. Delaye, Navigateur.
41 Pierre Desgranges, Domestique du Capt Thompson.
42 Joseph Gosselin, Charpentier.
43 Amand St. Martin, Idem.
44 Jacques Badau, Idem.
45 Jean Landry, Idem.
46 Charles Renaud, Maçon.
47 Ignace Raté, Journalier.
48 Joseph Dugal, Idem.
49 François Rouillard, Navigateur.
50 Louis Pasquet, Journalier.
51 Champagne, Idem.
52 Gollin, Idem
53 Theodore Breau, Chartier.
54 Pierre Chalifour, Idem.
55 Bernard Diesse, Cabaretier.
56 Jean Terrien, fils, Journalier.
57 Jacques Frichet, Boulanger.
58 François Geneste, Journalier.
59 Jean Cazau, Charron.
60 Bertrand Badau, Charpentier.
61 Louis Morel, Journalier.
62 François Belanger, Charron.
63 François Belanger, fils, Idem.
64 René Brunau, Chartier.
65 Larose, Journalier.
66 Dassilva Portugais, Idem.
67 Moran, Navigateur.
68 Constantinau, Journalier.
69 Jean Marchand, Idem.
70 Batiste Melansson Galfat.
71 Charles Nollin.
72 Pierre Portugais.

73 André Maclure.
74 George Maclure.
75 Joseph Bigahouet.
76 Baptiste Govin.
77 Saint Laurant.

Pierre Delage.
Charles Arnois.
Louis Duran.
Jean Terrien, père.

Vieillards et Infirmes exemtes de Commandt par ordre de l'Honble Lieutenant Gouverneur,

G. T.

ROLE DE LA DIXIEME COMPAGNIE

OFFICIERS

Capitaine.. ....
Capitaine en Second .... Mr. Charles Riverin
Lieutenant..... ....Mr. Turgeon
Enseigne.. ....Mr. Cureux St. Germain
Premier Sergent ....Jean Berlin
Second Sergent.. ....Deraucher dit la liberté

MILICIENS

Faubourg St. Jean

1 Batiste Mondor, Navigateur.
2 Jean Baptiste Langlais, Forgeront.
3 Pierre Duplessy, Chartier.
4 Alexis Elot dit Julien, Idem.
5 Louis Marcoux, Forgeront.
6 Louis Marcoux, fils, Idem.
7 Noel Langlais Marchand.
8 Jean Crottau, Journalier.
9 Paul Thibodau, Menuizier.
10 Etienne Couture, Journalier.
11 Etienne Mainard, Sellier.
12 Jean Girard, Chartier.
13 Michel Fizet, Maçon.
14 Joseph, Riopel, Chartier.
15 Joseph Bezau, Charpentier.
16 Jean Mate, Idem.
17 Pierre Beaupré, Marchand.
18 Joseph Boivin, Menuizier.
19 Louis Tranquil, Journalier.
20 Joseph Tranquil, Idem.
21 Louis Tranquil, fils, Idem.
22 François Roucet, Charpentier.
23 François Perche, Idem.
24 François, Perche, fils, Journalier.
25 Pierre Lafleur, Idem.
26 Jean Louis Maillot, Aubergiste.
27 Charles Bernard, Menuizier.
28 Charles Auclair, Charpentier.
29 Charles Guedon, Rammoneur.
30 Jean Robitaille, Charpentier.
31 Jean Robitaille, fils, Idem.

32 Ignace Moisan, Chartier.
33 Prisque Lessard, père.
34 Prisque Lessard, fils.
35 François Robitaille Chartier.
36 Pierre Bedard, Boulanger.
37 Pierre Maurice Jean, Idem.
38 Charles Trudel, Chartier.
39 Jean Mondor, Tanneur.
40 Charles Leroux, Journalier.
41 Pierre Bourassa, Navigateur.
42 François Robitaille, Chartier.
43 François Chennevert, Menuizier.
44 Emery Fournier, Ramoneur.
45 François Basseclair.
46 Louis Riopel, Journalier.
47 Pierre Drolet Chartier.
48 Antoine Gauvin, Menuizier.
49 Joseph Lemery.
50 François Vocel, Maçon.
51 Antoine Gosselin, père. Maçon.
52 François Dorion, Boucher.
52 Alexis Drouin, Chartier.
54 Joseph Barbau, Maçon.
55 Louis Couture, Charpentier.
56 Thomas Langlais, Boucher.
57 François Couture, Charpentier.
58 Louis Masse Menuizier.
59 Louis Goverau, Tanneur.
60 Claude, Goverau, Idem.
61 Goverau, Idem.
62 Jean St. Michel. Idem.
63 Joseph Larose, Idem.
64 Jean Morau, Maçon.
65 Jean Bezau, Chartier,
66 Jacques Boufard, Menuizier.
67 Fizet, Chartier.
68 Cholet, fils, Journalier.
69 Charles Rancin Menuizier.
70 Jean Langlais, Marchand.
71 François Tomelet, Sellier.
72 Louis Duval.
73 Charles Falardau,
74 Thibaut, père,
75 Boutet.
76 Thibaut, fils.

Joseph Henry Dubois.
Laurent Martin.
Louis Levasseur, Forgeront.
} Infirmes exemtés de Commandement par ordre de L'honorable Lieutenant Gouverneur.

G. T.

ROLE DE LA ONZIEME COMPAGNIE

OFFICIERS

Capitaine ....
Capitaine en Second .... Mr. Charles Liard
Lieutenant ....Mr. Guerrault
Enseigne.... ....Mr. François Valin
Premier Sergent..... ....Alexis Gauvreau
Second Sergent.. .. ..

MILICIENS

Banlieus—Canardière et Grôpin

1 Michel Normand, Habitant.
2 Joseph Martel, Idem.
3 Louis Bedard, Passager.
4 François Pasquet, Habitant.
5 Jean Pasquet, Idem.
6 Charles Normand, Idem.
7 Pierre Normand, Idem.
8 Joseph Belanger, Idem.
9 François Bte Belanger père, Idem.
10 Etienne Bellanger, Habitant.
11 André Bellanger, Idem.
12 Jean Pasquet, fils, EnVille.
13 François Regis Bellanger, Habitant.
14 Gil. Chalifour, Idem
15 Pierre Lagravelle, Idem.
16 Augustin Plante, Idem.
17 Jean Racine, Idem.

Petite Rivière

18 Alexandre Menu, Aubergiste.
19 Louis Galarnau, Habitant.
20 Philipe Deschamps, Idem
21 Joseph Deschamps, Idem
22 Jacques Vadeboncœur, Cabaretier.
23 Joseph Gauvrau, fils Habitant.
24 Joseph Dion, Idem.
25 François Julien, Idem.
26 François Julien, fils, Idem.
27 Jean Baptiste Richard, Idem.
28 François Julien Elot, Idem
29 Claude Petitclair, Idem,
30 Louis Julien, Idem.
31 Pierre Cloutier, Idem.
32 Etienne Dion, Idem.
33 Alexis Fluet, Idem.
34 Masserol, Idem.
35 Guillaume Fluet, Habitant.
36 Louis Loizel, Idem.
37 Joseph Falardau, Idem.
38 François Lessard, Idem.
39 Adrien Parent, Idem.
40 Charles Tartre, Idem.
41 Joseph Drapau, Idem
42 Charles Lepaye, Idem.
43 Jacques Montreuil, Idem.
44 Nicolas Chartré, Idem.
45 Jacques Sedilot dit Montreuil, Idem
46 François Normand, Idem.
47 Etienne Dorion, Idem.
48 Jean Bte. Silvestre, Idem.
49 Baptiste Silvestre, fils, Idem.
50 Pierre St. Michel, Idem.
57 Pierre St. Michel, fils, Idem.
52 François Vezina, Idem.

St. Jean

53 Charles Grégoire, Habitant.
54 Jean Bte Oloncour, Idem.
55 François Liberge, Idem.
56 François Boivain.
57 Pierre Boivain, Habitant.
58 Pierre Lapointe, Idem.
59 Michel Hamel, fils, Idem.
60 Jean Macarty, fils, Idem.

François Billodau.
Jean Macarty, père.
Manicau, Taneur.
} Vieillards et infirmes exemtés de Commandement par ordre de l'honble Lieutenant Gouverneur.

G. T.

ROLE DE LA COMPAGNIE D'ARTILLERY

OFFICIERS

Capitaine..... ....Mr. Laforce
Capitaine en Second.... .... Mr. Pommereau
Lieutenant..... ....Mr. Raby
Premier Enseigne.... ....Mr. Launiere fils
Second Enseigne.... ....Mr. Bruneau
Premier Sergent..... .....J. Bte. Vozel dit Belhumeur
Second Sergent.. .. ..Alexis Beranger

MILICIENS

1 Etienne Grenier dit Parisien, Menuizier.
2 Pierre Mainard, Maçon.
3 Jean Bte. Lepine dit Lalime, Menuizier.
4 Louis Vallé, Maçon.
5 François Delisle, Menuizier.
6 Jacques Lemoine, Traiteur.
7 Jean Racet, Tonelier.
8 Antoine Parant, Peruquier.
9 François Parant, Tonellier.
10 Louis Parant, Forgeront.
11 Jean Pierre, Tonellier.
12 Augustin Normandau, Idem.
13 Gabriel Messeiller, Boulanger.
14 Pierre Chauvau, fils, Tonelier.
15 Antoine Delciat, Traiteur.
16 Jacques Duval, Forgeront.
17 Joseph Delorme, Charon.
18 Guillaume Berlinguet, Ferblantier.
19 Joseph Descaraux, Tonellier.
20 Augustin Jourdain, Maçon.
21 Charles Hiot dit Lefeuillade, Armurier.
22 Jean Bte. Bonet, Charpentier.
23 Pierre Labady, père, Tonellier.
24 Jacques Lafrance, Idem. pentier.
25 Pierre Couture, Forgeront.
26 Jean Bois, Tonellier.
27 Baptiste Dubort, père, Char-
28 Baptiste Dubort, fils, Tonellier.
29 Nicolas Segain, Idem.
30 Jacques Lessard, Navigateur.
31 François Larivière, Forgeront.
32 Pierre Onel, Peruquier.
33 François Bigahouet, Forge ront.
34 Nicolas Amiot Villenoeuve Idem.
35 Germain Tessier, Menuizier
36 Joseph Lepine Legris, Forge ront.
37 Michel Jourdain, Maçon.
38 Henry Dubourg, Boucher.
39 Alexis Dauphiné, Tonellier.
40 Pierre Delorier, Forgeront.
41 Gabriel Masse, Idem.
42 Joseph Maillot, Chartier.
43 Louis Bernier, Idem.
44 Jean Doucet, Boucher.
45 Joseph Quimpert, père.
46 Biron dit Laliberté, Bouche
47 Joseph Quimpert, fils.

48 André Hamel, Maçon.
49 Thomas Damien, Boucher.
50 Etienne Emond, Menuizier.
51 Joseph Rainville, Forgeront.
52 Joseph Monier, père, Boucher.
53 Joseph Langlais, Menuizier.
54 Louis Giroux, Taneur.
55 Pierre Atina dit Laviolet, Sellier.
56 François Vezina, Menuizier.
57 Ignace Constantinau, Boucher.
58 Baptiste Dorval, Menuizier.
59 Joseph Bossu Lionnais, Forgeront.
60 Louis Falardeau, Maçon.
61 Pierre Cochy dit LaCouture, Tailleur.
62 Charles Vezina, Menuizier.
63 Marseille, Peintre.
64 Joseph Monier, fils.
65 Pierre Normandau, Menuizier.

G. T.

RECAPITULATION DES SOLDATS MILICIENS

1re	Compagnie	93 Miliciens
2de	"	92
3me	"	82
4me	"	112
5me	"	97
6me	"	92
7me	"	73
8me	"	72
9me	"	77
10me	"	76
11me	"	60
12me	Artillerie	65
		891

RECAPITULATION COMPLETE

Officiers	57
Sergents Majors	2
Soldats Miliciens	891
Sergents des Compagnies	24
	994 hommes

La Milice Canadienne de Quebec conformement aux Rôles qui j'ai tenu conjointement avec les Capitaines de la dite Milice se monte ajourd'huy. Compris les officiers, Sergents et Miliciens aussy compris les Miliciens partis pour la Pêche depuis le mois de septembre et qui ont servi jusqu'au jour de leur Depart a neuf cens soixantes et quatorze hommes.

Quebec 14 octobre, 1775.

G. TASCHEREAU,
Capt. et Major.

Nouveau Role de la Milice Canadienne *qui a fait le service pendant le blocus de Québec depuis le 14 novembre 1775 et qui le continura jusqu'au jour où il plaira a Son Excellence Général Carleton d'en ordonner autrement.*

N.B.—Les Rebels on paru pour la première fois devant les murs de la ditte ville le 14 novembre 1775.

OFFICIERS

Colonel.... .. ..Mr. Noel Voyer
Lieutenant Colonel..... ....Mr. Comte Dupré

OFFICIERS MAJORS

Major .. ..Mr. François Baby
Capt a Major..... ....Mr. Gabriel Elz. Taschereau
Chirurgien Major.... ....Mr. Badelard
Secd. Aide Major.... ....Mr. Germain, fils
Aide Major d'Artillerie..... ....Mr. Guichaud
Sous Aide Major..... ....Mr. Perras, fils

OFFICIERS DES COMPAGNIES

CAPITAINES

Jacques Perras.
Pierre Marcoux.
Charles Berthelot.
Alexandre Dumas.
Louis Fremont.
Henry Morin.
Joseph Launiere.
Henry Laforce.

CAPITAINES EN SECOND ET PREMRS. LIEUTENANTS

Pierre Dufau.
Joseph Chabot.
Louis Corbin.
Pommereau.
Charles Liard.
Louis Fornel.

LIEUTENANTS

Alexandre Picard..... .. ..*Premier Lieut*
Paul Lacroix.... ....*Prem. Lieut.*

Jacques Perrault.
Michel Bouchaud.
Joseph Duval.
Pinguet Vaucour.
Liberal Dumas.
Antoine Serindac.
Louis Turgeon.
Lafontaine.
Bouchet.

ENSEIGNES

Jean Bte. Panet.
Jean Bte. Volant.
Jean Bte. Chevalier.
Noel Dupon.
François Valin.
Louis Marchand.
Brunau.
Joseph Noel.
Cureux St. Germain.
René Marchand.
Amant Primont.

44 officiers.

G. T.

SERGEANTS

Honore Genier..... ....*Premier Sergent Major*
Alexis Jean.. ....*Second Sergent Major*

1 Sergent d'Ordre et des Compagnies.
2 Bouteillé.
3 Antoine Gosselin.
4 Glené dit St. Agnant.
5 Thomas Morin.
6 Joseph Damien.
7 Joseph Bonneville.
8 Jacques Pampalon.
9 François Mignau.
10 Pierre Prat.
11 Jean Chevalier.
12 Baptiste Chevalier.
13 Canac Marquis.
14 Charles Lamontagne.
15 Jean Bte. Durouvray.
16 Joseph Lucas.
17 Antoine Jacson.
18 Augustin Lavau.
19 Alexis Beranger.
20 Joseph Quimbert.
21 Mithieu Hianveu dit Lafrance.
22 François Paul Larivière.
23 Jacques Brisard, *mort en janvier.*
24 Laflame.
25 Jean Bertin.
26 Louis Chabot.

G. T.

CAPORAUX

1 Jacques Lanthy.
2 François Sinaye.
3 Gil Serindac.
4 Pierre Morin.

5 Rocré.
6 Etienne Gastier.
7 Joseph Fouré dit Lesperance.
8 Jean Bte. Metivier.
9 Antoine Parent.
10 Antoine Vidal.
11 Pierre Dupuy dit Laliberté.
12 Jacques Franchair.
13 Michel Parent.
14 Jean Amiot.
15 Louis Amiot.
16 Pierre Picard.
17 Nicolas, fils.
18 Joachim Silvestre.
19 Jean Forton.
20 Nicolas Dassilva.
21 Joseph Bourq.
22 Lebady, fils.
23 Urbain Pajot.
24 Jean Bte. Messeillé.
25 Joseph Onel.
26 Pierre Emond.
27 Pierre Normandau.
28 Joseph Descareaux.
29 Jacques Lemoine.

G. T.

ROLE DE LA PREMIERE COMPAGNIE

OFFICIERS

Capitaine..... .. ..Mr. Jacques Perras
Capitaine en Second.... .....Mr. Pierre Dufau
Lieutenant..... ....Mr. Jacques Perrault
Enseignes.... ....Mr. J. Bte. Panet
" ....Rene Marchand
Premier Sergent.... .. ..Thoms. Morin
Second Sergent ....Joseph Damien

CAPORAUX

Jacques Lanthy.
François Sinaye.
Gil Serindac.
Pierre Morin.

MILICIENS

1 Jean Bte. Onel, fils.
2 Joseph Laforge.
3 Charles Crochetière.
4 Baillargé, pere.
5 Baillargé, fils.
6 Paschal Letourneau.
7 Feuilletau, pere.
8 Feuilletau, fils.
9 Maurice Jean.
10 Jean Bte. Vozel dit Belhumeur.
11 Michel Lapare, fils.
12 Charles Babin.
13 Joseph Belivau.
14 Ignace Samson.
15 Antoine Crequy.
16 Louis Pasquet.
17 Pierre Buquet.

18 Jean Levasseur.
19 Berthelemy Turier.
20 Pierre Boivert.
21 Joseph Bouvet.
22 Michel Voyer.
23 Pierre Cognac.
24 Charles Cognac.
25 Claude Cognac. *Blessé à l'affaire du 31 Dec., mort de blessure 2 jours après.*
26 Jean Bte. Montauban.
27 François Roza.
28 Pierre Chamberland.
29 Alexis Doiron.
30 Jean Marie Dassilva.
31 Nicolas Bergevin.
32 Claude Chamberland.
33 François Dorval.
34 François Bourguignon.
35 Antoine L'heureux.
36 Noel Dubord.
37 Jean Bte. Dumas.
38 Jean Bte. Guste, *Blessé à l'affaire du 31 Dec., et mort le 2 Avril.*
39 Jean Bte. Martinet.
40 Vital Lecompte.
41 Joseph Michaud.
42 Antoine Simon.
43 Charles Philip Jaillard.
44 Pierre Laurancel.
45 Joseph Lunau.
46 Antoine Dubau.
47 Pierre Roy.
48 Raimond Ponsant.
49 Jean Bte. Vozel, voilier.
50 François Gagné.
51 Charles Pouliot.
52 Nicolas Girard.
53 Joseph Silvin.
54 Louis Lapart, fils.
55 François Lionais.
56 Joseph David.
57 Joseph Dumas.
58 Joseph Bauché.
59 Joseph Michon.
60 Pierre Houle.
61 René Etienne.

G. T.

ROLE DE LA COMPAGNIE DES VOLONTAIRES

OFFICIERS

Capitaine.... ....Mr. Pre Marcoux
Capitaine en Second.... ....Mr. Chabot
Lieutenant.... ....Mr. Bouchaud
Enseigne ....Mr. Louis Marchand
Sergent..... ....Joseph Bonneville
Caporal ....Rocray

VOLONTAIRES

1 Piere Marcoux, fils.
2 Antoine Beaubien.
3 Roch Chevalier.
4 Antoine Lapommeray.
5 Antoine Dauphiné.
6 Jacques Guichaud.
7 Pierre Debonne.
8 Pierre Gagnon.

9 François Poitras.
10 Hubert Lacroix.
11 Thomas Quimbert.
12 Pierre Labady.
13 Chevrefils.
14 Pierre Bazin.
15 Jean Bte. Drouin.
16 Antoine Hamel.
17 Michel Launiere.
18 Joseph Lafontaine.
19 Joseph Labroquerie.
20 Joseph Vignau.
21 Huet Dulude.
22 Claude Hubert.
23 François Deguise Flamand.
24 Charles Pinet.
25 Joseph Gautier de Varenne.
26 Jacques Hubert.
27 René Languetoc.
28 Michel Perrault.
29 Louis Marchand.
30 Panet, pere.
31 Panet, fils.
32 Pierre Guerron.
33 Lamothe.
34 Papineau.
35 Loizau.
36 Roussau.
37 Maugé.
38 Rainville.
39 Brisset.
40 Labbé.
41 Mongeon.
42 Soupiran, Chirurgien.
43 Dechamblain.

G. T.

ROLE DE LA TROISIEME COMPAGNIE

No. OFFICIERS

Capitaine ..... Mr. Chs. Berthelot
Capitaine en Second ..... Mr. Louis Corbin
Lieutenant ..... Mr. Ante. Serindac
Enseignes ..... Noel Dupon
" ..... Joseph Noel
Premier Sergent ..... François Mignau
Second Sergent ..... Antoine Jacson

CAPORAUX

Etienne Gastier.
Joseph Fouré dit Lesperance.
Jean Baptiste Metivier.
Antoine Parant.

MILICIENS

1 Roger Lelievre.
2 François Gaulin.
3 Michel Bezau.
4 Pierre Rafou.
5 Michel Flamand.
6 Jean Baptiste Dubois, pere.
7 Michel Laporte.
8 François Dubois.
9 Pierre Caret.
10 Joseph Vocel.

11 Jean Baptiste Brassard.
12 François Romain.
13 François Laroche.
14 Jean Bte. Chaillé, mathurin.
15 Etienne Garenne dit Valiere.
16 Jean Marie Liberge.
17 Pierre Vezina.
18 Laurent Bitner.
19 Pierre Lamontagne.
20 Jacques Flamand.
21 Joseph Dupon, fils.
22 Arnau Chaussat dit Saintonge.
23 Charles Lorty, fils.
24 Pierre Ratté.
25 Joseph Falardeau.
26 Jean Laberge.
27 Joseph Hamel.
28 François Ranvoizé.
29 Augustin Lemire.
30 Alexis Pinet.
31 Louis Morau.
32 Louis Conefroy.
33 François Valière.
34 Antoine Denechaud.
35 Michel Maillot.
36 Pierre Portugais.
37 François Dassilva.
38 Louis Furau.
39 Laurent Lassonde.
40 Jean Pierre Dalmasse, fils.
41 Louis Brucheving, *mort au service 23 Mars,* 1776.
42 Antoine Destrampe.
43 Jean Baptiste Gaulin.
44 Charles Savard.
45 Jean Baptiste Roy.
46 Louis Vezina.
47 Jacques Gernac dit St. Germain.
48 Melchior Poncet.
49 Pierre Vocel.
50 Denis Lebreton.
51 François Descaraux.
52 Louis Fluet.
53 Jean Bte. Leurope dit Berry.
54 Bernard Monier.
55 Paul Cambray.
56 Joseph Fortier.
57 François Bergnac dit Lafleur.
58 Joseph Delzenne, *Deserté le 23 janvier,* 1776.
59 Charles Monier.
60 François Bergnac, fils.
61 Mr. Olry, Volontaire.

G. T.

ROLE DE LA QUATRIEME COMPAGNIE

OFFICIERS

Capitaine.... .... Mr. Alexdre Dumas.
Capitaine en Second.. .... Mr. Fornel.
Lieutenant..... .... Mr. Joseph Duval.
Enseigne..... .... Mr. Primont.
Premier Sergent.... .... Augustin Lavau.
Second Sergent.... .. .. Pierre Prate.

CAPORAUX

Antoine Vidal.
Pierre Dupuis dit Laliberté.
Jacques Franchair.
Michel Parant.

MILICIENS

1 Pierre Gagné.
2 Pierre Auchu.
3 Etienne Parant.
4 Jean Cordonier, fils.
5 Soudry.
6 Thimothé Plamondon.
7 Pierre Augé.
8 Gabriel Maranda.
9 Bazil Gosselin.
10 Joseph Guilbert.
11 Louis Leclair.
12 Jean Cordonier, pere.
13 Maurice Cortelau.
14 Thomas Dumas.
15 François Amiot.
16 Lamothe.
17 Jacques Amelot.
18 Filion dit Champagne.
19 Louis Denis.
20 Louis Dumontier.
21 Pierre Dumontier.
22 François Lacasse.
23 Jean Berger.
24 Jean Morau.
25 Jean Bte. Normand.
26 Urbain Compte.
27 Pierre Poulin.
28 François Pelisson.
29 Jean Clairmont.
30 Pierre Duprat, fils.
31 Guillaume Hervy.
32 Charles Chesnu—*mort au service en Avril, 1776 sans veuve ni posterité.*
33 Pierre Audy.
34 Charles Audy.
35 Michel Letournau.
36 Jean Baptiste Belleville.
37 Pierre Sedra.
38 Alexis Charland.
39 Charlery ainé,—*blessé à l'affaire du 31 Dec., 1775.*
40 Joseph Girard, pere.
41 Pierre Jacques.
42 Joseph Sansoucy.
43 Antoine Lemire.
44 Etienne Lafrance, fils.
45 Joseph Mahy—*blessé en placent un canon à la Porte St-Jean.*
46 Joseph Trudel.
47 Pierre Carier,—*mort au service en Avril, 1776.*
48 Joseph Proux.
49 Joseph Plamondon.
50 Charles Parand.
51 Joseph Migneron.
52 Louis Birau.
53 Augustin Gelie.
54 Philipe Galarnau.
55 Jacques Lamontagne.
56 Louis Turcot.
57 Jean Baptiste Girard.
58 Joseph Gelie.
59 Etienne Boispere.
60 Thomas Caret.
61 Pierre Duprat, pere.
62 Jean Bte. Portugais, fils.
63 Pierre Moore.
64 Andre Salois.

NOTE—65 *Louis Duval, et 66 Jean Baptiste Hebert entrés dans cette compagnie en Avril ayant servi sous M. Franks depuis le commencement de l'hivert.*

G. T.

ROLE DE LA CINQUIEME COMPAGNIE

OFFICIERS

Capitaine .... Mr. Ls. Fremont.
Capitaine en Second.. .... Mr. Chs. Liard.
Lieutenant.... .... Mr. Ls. Turgeon.
Enseigne..... .... Mr. J. Bte. Chevalier.
Premiere Sergent..... .. .. Jean Chevalier.
Second Sergent.... .... Bapte. Chevalier.

CAPORAUX

Jean Amiot.
Louis Amiot.
Pierre Picard.
Nicolas, fils.

MILICIENS

1 Guillaume Beriau.
2 Nicolas Tellier.
3 Saint Pierre.
4 Berthelemy Hince.
5 Nicolas, pere.
6 Basil Lesperance.
7 George Tranquil.
8 Jacques Lafleur.
9 Louis Dantu.
10 Joseph Peticlair.
11 Joseph Broussau.
12 Joseph Drolet, fils.
13 Jean Amiot, pere.
14 François Mathon.
15 Pierre Badau.
16 Joseph Duperé.
17 Jacques Bolduc.
18 Ignace Gagné.
19 Charles Martin.
20 François Bridau.
21 François Bornais.
22 Jacques Chevalier.
23 Michel Garenne.
24 Jean Baptiste Jugon.
25 Louis Claisse.
26 Pierre Bonhomme, *mort au service en May*, 1776.
27 Antoine Martinet.
28 Prisque Chambreland.
29 Etienne Chambreland.
30 Etienne Chambreland, fils.
31 Jean Baptiste Chambreland.
32 Jean Dabin.
33 Louis Charland, père.
34 Charles Charland, *recompensé pour s'être distingué dans l'affaire du* 31 *Decbr.* 1775.
35 Antoine Baron.
36 Pierre Laville.
37 Joseph Moizan.
38 Claude Crochetière—*Mort au service en Mars*, 1776.
39 Jean Baptiste Campau.
40 Louis Descaraux.
41 Charles Cocherry.
42 Alexis Lafontaines.
43 Michel Drolet.
44 Vincent Plinguay.
45 Bernard Duret.
46 Jean Millieur.
47 Pierre Montreuil.
48 Louis Coutant.
49 Pierre Philiponge.
50 Joseph Drouin.

51 Jean Leroux.
52 Gabriel Landry.
53 Florent Dubau.
54 Jean Berbau.
55 François Campagnas.
56 Antoine Grenier.
57 Pierre Mallouin.
58 Alexandre Serot, *et*
59 Joseph Leroux, *ayant servi une partie de l'hivert en qualité de Canoniers au Poste de Pres de Vile sous L'Inspection de M. Chabot.*
60 Jean Migneront.
61 Charles Valerant.
62 Pierre André Spénard.

G. T.

ROLE DE LA SIXIEME COMPAGNIE

OFFICIERS

Capitaine.. .... Mr. Henry Morin.
Premier Lieutenant.... .... Mr. Alex. Picard.
Lieutenant.. .... M. Lib. Dumas.
Enseigne.. .... Mr. St. Germain.
Premier Sergent.... .... Canac Marquis.
Second Sergent..... .... Charles Lamontagne.

CAPORAUX

Joachain Silvestre.
Jean Forton.
Nicolas Dassilva.
Joseph Bourc.

MILICIENS

1 Michel Levitre.
1 Thomas Brillan.
3 Jacques Samson.
4 Joseph Enouil Lanoix.
5 Simon Turcot.
6 Antoine Chartrain.
7 Augustin Gagne.
8 Joseph Delisle, fils.
9 Louis Valerant, *tué à l'affaire du 31 Dec., 1775.*
10 Hive Bolvin, *mort* en *Avril, 1776, au service.*
11 Pierre Dupuis, fils.
12 Pierre Gagné.
13 François Dupuis.
14 Joseph Descaraux.
15 Charles Mars.
16 Antoine Descaraux.
17 Joseph Montmeny.
18 Pierre Tavernier.
19 François Grifard.
20 Charles Guenet.
21 George Borne, Volontaire.
22 Etienne Damien.
23 Louis Bolvin, fils.
24 Joseph Valerant.
25 Jacques Cramaye.
26 Nicolas Duval.
27 Antoine Dabonvil.
28 Hive Chiquet.
29 François Drouin.
30 Jean Labady.

31 François Meignot.
32 Joseph Rodrique.
33 Jean Descaraux.
34 Jean Marin.
35 François Valeran.
36 Jean Couture.
37 Jean Baptiste Laprise.
38 Pierre Langlois.
39 François Meignot, fils.
40 Michel Daniel.
41 Jean Quessy.
42 Pierre Berlinguet.
43 Pierre Bezau, pere.
44 George Izola.
45 Pierre Moizan.
46 Jean Morau.
47 Joseph Bezau.
48 François Vocel.
49 Paul Thibaudau.
50 Louis Tranquil, pere.
51 Jean Crottau.
52 Pierre Maurice Jean.
53 Louis Dumais.
54 Augustin Bedard, *mort au service en Mars, 1776.*
55 Jacques Chaulet, fils.
56 Jean Bte. Decastel.
57 Marcial Bardy.
58 Jacques Languedoc.
59 Olivier Servant.
60 Charles Bezau.
61 Joseph Drolet.
62 Jean Bte. Vocel.
63 Jean Baptiste Guiot.
64 Jean Gobert.
65 Hive Philipon.
66 Guillaume Turgeon.
67 Etienne Chevalier.
68 Etienne François Morin.
69 Vincent Couhet.
70 René Babineau, *noyé dans le Batteau du Capt. Duniere cette automne.*
71 Fraçois Descaraux, *fait prisonier avec le Capt. Duniere cette automne.*
72 Charles Provau, *deserté le* 14 *Decembre,* 1775.

G. T.

ROLE DE LA SEPTIEME COMPAGNIE

OFFICIERS

Capitaine ....Mr. Launiere
Capitaine en Second.... ....Mr. Lacroix
Lieutenant.... ....Mr. Pinguet Vaucour
Enseignes.... ....Jean Bte Volan
" ....François Valin
Premier Sergent..... ....Jean Bte. Durouvray
Second Sergent.... ....Joseph Lucas

CAPORAUX

Augustin Labady.
Urbain Pageot.
Jean Bte. Messeillé.
Joseph Onel.

MILICIENS

1 René Toupin.
2 Jean Baptiste Gilbert.
3 Pierre Bauchaine.
4 Michel Audy.
5 Paul Verrau.
6 Antoine Franchair.
7 Pierre Doucet, *mort de la picotte en Fevr.* 1776.
8 Louis Pillard.
9 Michel Chatelrau.
10 Baptiste Carier, *mort au service en Avril*, 1776.
11 Charles Auclair.
12 Joseph Pellion.
13 Charles Vadeboncœur.
14 Joseph Duruissau.
15 Jean Baptiste Poitevin.
16 François Malherbe.
17 Joseph Peltet.
18 Louis Labady.
19 Antoine Bistodau, *Blesse Legerement à l'affaire du* 31 *Dec.*, 1775.
20 Jean Baptiste Norau.
21 François Meurse.
22 Claude Chauvau.
23 François Bellet.
24 Antoine Vezina.
25 Pierre Castagnet.
26 Simon Barbau.
27 Pierre Cardinal, *mort au service en Avril*, 1776.
28 Jean Baptiste Portugais.
29 Nicolas Pizane.
30 François Corbin.
31 Louis Metot.
32 André Bouchaud.
33 François Letournau.
34 Joseph Crête *blesse legerement à affaire du* 31 *Decem.*, 1775.
35 Germain Morau.
36 Dominique Robichaud.
37 Louis Turcot.
38 Pierre Bonnet.
39 Antoine Gosselin, pere.
40 Jacques Labru.
41 Charles Monier.
42 Joseph Larrivé.
43 Joseph Ebert Nicodeme.
44 Jean Marie Dassilva.
45 Antoine Jean Marie.
46 Joseph Chambreland.
47 Thibau, pere.
48 Louis Tranquil, fils.
49 François Couture.
50 Pierre Thibau.
51 Thibau, fils.
52 Augustin Thibau.
53 Baptiste Thibau.
54 Charles Morau.
55 Quessy, fils.
56 Louis Couture.
57 François Roucet.
58 Jacques Bouffard.
59 Thomas Langlais.
60 Martin Chennequy, *Deserté le* 4 *Janvier*, 1776.
61 François Voyer.
62 Jean Morin.
63 Thomas Damien.
64 Pierre Leclair.
65 Joseph Laussier.

G. T.

ROLE DE LA COMPAGNIE D'ARTILLERIE

OFFICIERS

Capitaine.... ....Mr. Hy. Laforce
Capitaine en Second ....Mr. Pommerau
Lieutenants ....Mr. Lafontaine
" ....Mr. Bouchet
Enseigne ....Mr. Brunau
Premier Sergent ....Alexis Beranger
Second Sergent ....Joseph Quimbert
Troisième Sergent ....Jacques Pampalon

CAPORAUX

Jacques Lemoine.
Pierre Normandau.
Pierre Emond.
Joseph Descaraux.

MILICIENS

1 Jean Baptiste Lalime.
2 Louis Vallé.
3 Jean Racet.
4 Louis Parant.
5 Jean Pierre.
6 François Parant.
7 Augustin Normandau.
8 Charles Aillot Lafeuillade.
9 Pierre Chauvau, fils.
10 Jacques Duval.
11 Gabreil Messeillé.
12 Guillaume Berlinguet.
13 Joseph Quimbert, fils.
14 Augustin Jourdain.
15 Pierre Labady, pere.
16 Jacques Lafrance.
17 Pierre Couture.
18 Jean Bois.
19 Baptiste Dubord, pere.
20 Nicolas Segain.
21 Antoine Dalciat—*Mort au service au commencement de May, 1776.*
22 Antoin Parent.
23 François Larivière.
24 Jacques Lessard.
25 Pierre Onel.
26 François Bigahouet.
27 Nicolas Amiot dit Villeneuve.
28 Michel Jourdain.
29 Germain Tessier.
30 Henry Dubourg.
31 Alexis Dauphiné, *Mort au service au comme. de Mars, 1776.*
32 Pierre Delorier.
33 Gabriel Masse.
34 Jean Douet.
35 Joseph Menier, fils.
36 André Hamel.
37 Joseph Rainville *Blessé à l'affaire du 31 Decmr. 1775.*
38 Pierre Attina Laviolette.
39 Baptiste Dubord, fils.
40 David Caret.
41 Joseph Gabriel Migneront.
42 Joseph Dussau.
43 Jean Collet.
44 Louis Parent, fils.

45 Joseph Monmellian.
46 Joseph Maillot.
47 François Mallouin.
48 Joseph Lariviere.
49 Jean Baptiste Glacien.
50 Jacques Lamage.
51 François Godebou.
52 Jean Marie Flammand.
53 Pierre Bellau.
54 Joseph Caron.
55 Etienne Bois, fils.
56 Antoine Bellau.
57 Pierre Labreche.
58 Alexis Larose.
59 Michel Racine.
60 Joseph Bois.
61 Jean Langlais.
62 Jean Gingras.
63 Jean Bte. Grenet.
64 Joseph Monier, pere.
65 François Blanchard.

G. T.

ROLE D'UNE COMPAGNIE ETABLIE POUR LA GARDE DES PRISONNIERS, LE 15 MARS 1776

OFFICIERS

Capitaine .... ..Mr. Cugnet
Capitaine en Second .... ..Mr. Marchand
Lieutenant .... ..Mr. Boissau
Enseigne .... ..Mr. Ls. Robin
Sergents ....François Ray dit Crespin
" ....Devis
" ....Pasquet
" .... François Paul Larivière dit Lavictoire

CAPORAUX

Alexis Charlan.
Valet.
Dubé.
Laporte.

MILICIENS

1 Cureux St. Germain.
2 Germain, pere.
3 Denechaud.
4 Chretien.
5 Beaujour.
6 Charles Garenne.
7 Casse Grain.
8 Saintonge.
9 Lorty, pere.
10 Toupin.
11 Montreuil.
12 Descaraux.
13 Louis Gagné.
14 Cauté.
15 Mathieu.
16 Monier.
17 Caret.
18 Dalaire.
19 Jourdain.
20 Montigny, Vaucour.

21 Dachat.
22 Forget.
23 Benerau.
24 Terrien.
25 Picard.
26 Michel Joseph.
27 Normandau.
28 Hornes.
29 Schindler.
30 Letournau, pere.
31 Gabriel Maranda.
32 Louis Maranda.
33 Cholet, pere.
34 Maillou.
35 Fillion.
36 Lampy.
37 Namur.
38 Gobert.
39 Vadeboncœur.
40 Brillan.
41 Bedouin.
42 Moizan.
43 Mondor.
44 Dubois.
45 Damien.
46 Perotin.
47 Chayé.
48 Joseph Gagnié.
49 Robin.
50 Jouinau.
51 Drolet.
52 Gauvin.
53 Goupille.
54 Babinau.
55 Salomon.
56 Lachance.
57 Poulin.
58 Tranquil.
59 Delzenne.
60 Chevalier.
61 Guignard.
62 Levasseur.
63 Rouillard.

G. T.

ROLE DES CHARTIERS EMPLOYES POUR LE SERVICE DU ROY

Mathieu Hianveu dit Lafrance ....Sindic

1 Pierre Morau.
2 Jean Bezau.
3 Jean Bte. Brunet.
4 Jean Demeule.
5 Pierre Levasseur.
6 André Bernard.
7 François Allard.
8 Jean Peticlair.
9 Joseph Girard, fils.
10 Louis Peticlair.
11 Pierre Bezau, fils.
12 John Tittley.

TAMBOURS

13 Pierre Martinet.
14 Urbain Martinet.

RAMONEURS

15 Mons. Franks, *Inspecteur des Cheminées.*
16 Mr. Charles Cuenoud, *Assistant.*
17 Pierre Delmasse.
18 George Bizé.
19 Charles Marie Guidon.

EMPLOYÉS PAR MR. DUMAS AU MOULIN À FARINE

Michel Racine, Munier—*Compris dans la Role de la Compagnie d'Artillerie.*
Jean Baptiste Dassilva, pere.
Joseph Dassilva, fils.
Pierre Daniel.
Desrosier.
Louvanac.

MILICIENS CANADIENS QUI ONT SERVI DANS LE CORPS DE LA MILICE BRITANNIQUE

1 Lafleur.
2 Toupin.
3 Labady.
4 Menager dit Houseman.
5 Begin.
6 Ouellet.
7 François Simon.
8 Joseph Tranquil.
9 Levasseur.
10 Laforme, Peruquier.
11 Benoist, Idem.
12 Laforme.
13 Michel Hamel.
14 Joseph Belanger.
15 Joseph Pellerin.
16 Louis Ratté.

G. T.

RECAPITULATION

Officiers	44
Volontaires et Compagnie des Ecoliers	43
Sergens Majors	2
Sergens	26
Caporaux	29
Soldats Miliciens	489
Tambours	2
Compagnie pour la garde des prisoniers: Officiers, Sergens, Caporaux et Miliciens	74
Total	710

Le total de la Milice Canadienne qui a fait le service depuis le 14 Novembre dernier jusqu'à ce jour, se monte à sept cent dix hommes, conformément aux Rôles que j'ai tenus conjointement avec les Capitaines de la dite Milice.

G. TASCHEREAU.

Le 6 May 1776.