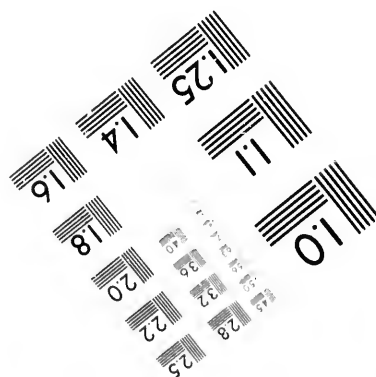
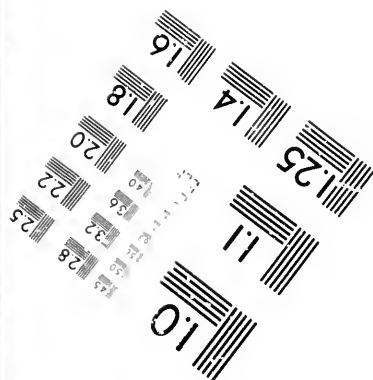
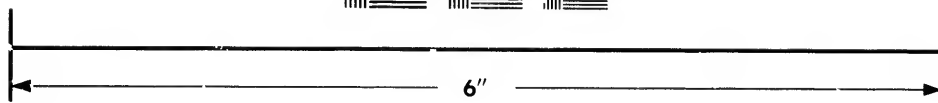
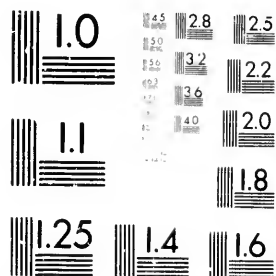


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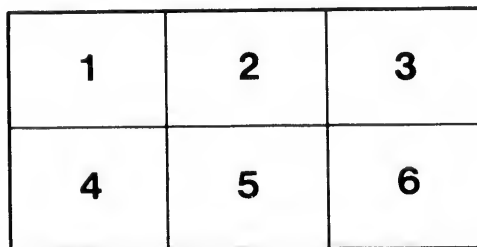
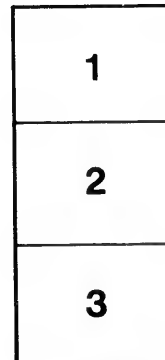
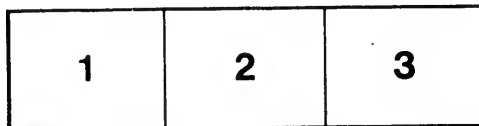
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The Original of this MS., now in the possession of J. M. LeMoine, Esquire, of late President of the *Literary and Historical Society*, was presented to him on 23rd October, 1867, by Charles Aylwin, Esquire, N.P., of Cap Santé, a brother of the late Mr. Justice T. C. Aylwin, J.C., Q.B. It was found amongst the papers of the Allsopp family, with whom Mr. Aylwin is connected by marriage, and was originally the property of the late Honb. George Allsopp, their ancestor, who had at one time been Private Secretary to Guy Carleton, afterwards Lord Dorchester... Col. Guy Carleton was Quarter-Master-General to Major-General Jas. Wolfe, at Louisbourg, and was present at the battle of the Plains of Abraham.

J. M. LEMOINE.

A JOURNAL

OF THE

EXPEDITION UP THE RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

Perth Amboy, May 8th, 1759.

The regiment embarked and sailed about 5 o'clock. Capt. Coxe's, Capt. Darcey's, and Capt. Gardner's company on board the Lawrel transport got aground about two miles from the town.

May 9th.—Fleeted at 6 o'clock at night, came to an anchor in Prince's Bay.

May 10th.—Came to sail at 6 o'clock, grounded in about an hour in attempting to turn to windward. Fleeted at 5 in the afternoon.

11th.—Sailed in the morning. Came to anchor at the Hock, the Scarboring with a number of transports for Boston.

12th.—Continue at anchor. 13th.—The Diana came from N. York to an anchor.

14th.—Remain at anchor, the wind contrary. 15th.—Continue at anchor.

16th.—At six in the morning came to sail 12 ships under the convoy of the Diana frigate; 24th arrived at Louisbourg. Capt. Mercer died at sea the 16th instant.

June 1st.—An accident arrived, that Guadaloupe is intirely in the English possession.

4th.—Sailed from Louisbourg. 11th.—Entered the mouth of the River St. Lawrence.

18th.—Came to an anchor at the Isle of Bic.

19th.—Weighed and came to anchor again; the wind blew very hard.

20th.—Weighed, gained^{*} about 10 leagues; came to anchor near Green Island.

21st.—Blew fresh and a strong tide of ebb; continue at anchor.

22nd.—Weighed, came to anchor under Hare Island.

23rd.—Weighed, came to anchor at three or four leagues short of the Isle of Coudre.

24th.—Came to anchor near the Isle of Coudre. 25th.—Weighed at 3 o'clock, gained about 2 mile, anchored on the tide of ebb. The tide excessively rapid. Weighed with a fair wind, passed the Isle of Coudre, come to anchor towards evening near Cape Torment.

June 26th.—Weighed and came to anchor under Cape Torment.

27th.—Weighed with a fair wind, came to anchor opposite the Isle of Orleans, about three leagues from Quebec. The whole army landed. A violent gale of wind and rain which did great damage to many of the transports; they lost above ninety anchors and cables. One ship, with some baggage of Kennedy's regt., went ashore and was lost; the baggage saved. A Ranger killed and scalped, and a stake drove through his body. The whole army encamp.

28th.—At 4 o'clock a violent squall of wind; further damage done to the transports.

29th.—The enemy sent down at 10 o'clock in the morning five large fire ships; but by the vigilance and good management of the Navy, they were towed ashore, that none of the fleet suffered any damage. At 12 o'clock at night, Genl. Monckton crossed the river to the main with the 1st Brigade to take post at Point Levi. Marched in the morning the 3 Louisbourg Grenadier companies to the point of the Island

opposite to Quebec. The Genl. published a manifesto inviting the Canadians to lay down their arms, promising his protection and the free exercise of their religion.

June 30th.—The Rangers with Col. Monckton killed and scalped three of the enemy and took three prisoners; had one of ours mortally wounded and two slightly.

July 1st.—Marched; Townshend's Brigade had two or three men wounded by a party of Indians from a copse of wood; came to our encampment about 12 o'clock opposite Quebec. This morning there was a skirmish with a party of Genl. Monckton's Brigade, in which we lost a few men. The Indians killed and scalped two of Whitmore's Grenadiers out on a foraging party.

The French encampments appear very extensive. They fired from some floating-batteries on Genl. Monckton's encampment by which several men were killed; some frigates who got into the Basen soon silenced them. The Admiral with some capital ships near the entrance of the Basen. A shot thrown from the town to Genl. Monckton's post, by which it appears a Morter Battery at Point Levi would annoy them.

July 2nd.—A skirmish near Genl. Monckton's encampment, in which the enemy had the disadvantage. Capt. St. Leger, a Capt. of Light Infantry, behaved remarkably well. Two redoubts thrown up for the defence of their encampment.

3rd.—A strong Fort begun on the Isle of Orleans for the security of the magazine of provisions and stores. The enemy fired from the town and from their floating batteries on a boat reconnoitring yesterday. Some old men, women and children brought in, which were taken prisoners on the south side of the river. Numbers of the inhabitants, especially the women and children, are gone back into the woods where they have driven their cattle by order of the Commander-in-Chief; as appears by some intercepted letters from Monsr. Vaudreuil; they live on flesh and milk, but

without bread. Genl. Wolf gives these prisoners liberty to go where they please. Otway's regt. joined us this day.

July 4th.—A Flag of Truce went to Quebec with a number of prisoners.

5th.—Four mortars and 6 thirty-two pound cannon were landed at Monckton's encampment.

6th.—A boat that went to sound between the Island and the South Shore, belonging to one of the Bombs, with a Lieut. on board who sounded the narrow pass between the Island and the enemies encampment, was cut off by a party of about 40 or 50 Indians in four Birch canoes, and carried off one sailor who was wounded; they landed and took before any assistance could arrive, the Lieut. and the rest escaped.

The enemy's floating-batteries fired on the Bombs and a frigate, who hailed as near the shore as the shoals would permit, in order to destroy a floating-battery, but no execution done on either side. The Porcupine sloop-of-war went down at low water and anchored near the Falls of Montmorency, was fired at from some batteries the French had on the beach, but did no damage.

July 7th.—A deserter from the enemy, a Canadian.

8th.—Marched at 9 o'clock at night, Townshend's Brigade with the Light Infantry of the army, the Grenadiers, except two companies, and some companies of Rangers, opposite to the Montmorency, where we found the flat-bottomed boats that had been sent round in the afternoon ready to receive us, began to embark about eleven o'clock, and landed the whole just at day break; and to our great surprise, met with no opposition. Took some few prisoners in the skirt of the wood with a number of sheep.

July 9th.—About 11 o'clock, the Indians attacked Capt. Danks's company of Rangers, killed and wounded twenty odd of them; the Capt. himself slightly wounded. Capt. Armstrong, like to loose his leg; some of the Light Infantry

who pursued were likewise killed and wounded; we had killed and wounded about thirty. Three Indian scalps were taken from the enemy. The enemy, from a mortar battery at Beauport, obliged our men-of-war to halt farther off.

10th and 11th.—Otway's and Anstruther's regts. joined us. Made a strong redoubt opposite the Fall of Montmorency. A very hot fire from the town on our battery at Point Levi, which has not yet began to play. Three men wounded by a shell.

12th.—Began a redoubt near our encampment on the edge of the hill, capable of containing about a hundred men. The French and Indians from the other side of the Fall kept a constant fire of small arms; one of the Light Infantry only wounded.

July 13th.—The battery of cannon and mortars began to play at nine o'clock at night from Point Levi; the town appears to have suffered considerably from it. Little damage done from the fire of the town, some few men wounded. Discovered a battery on the opposite side of the Montmorency, which enfiladed the whole encampment; the guns not mounted; some field artillery was brought against it, which soon rendered it unfit for service.

14th.—Begun a battery to oppose that of the enemies on the hill, of five guns. Another of five guns, in a line with the enemies on the water side, but a little above them; both of them finished. Employed in halling up cannon and stores. The enemy began to work again on their battery; our cannon and Howitzers, after playing about an hour, have entirely demolished it.

July 15th.—The enemy in their floating-batteries, with some Indians in canoes, attempted to cut off some boats that were passing; the fire from our cannon on the pitch of the hill of Montmorency, from Point of Orleans and from a frigate, obliged them to retreat. Two of our boats were a little damaged, and an officer of the Navy had his leg broke.

16th.—Begun several small redoubts to keep up a communication for the security of the artillery and stores. Last night at dusk four companies of Grenadiers of Monckton's Brigade passed to the Isle of Orleans. The town set on fire by our shells from Point Levi, ten or twelve houses were burnt before it was extinguished. About 12 o'clock at night, we gave the enemy two salvos of all our Howitzers, Royals, &c., which I imagine did damage, as it obliged them to move their nearest encampment.

17th.—At four this morning a Fascine party was attacked by the Indians; three killed and a number wounded. Mounted four 24-pounders on the lower battery.

July 18th.—Continued to strengthen our post here.

19th.—Last night about 12 o'clock Capt. Ron's in a 50 gun ship with a frigate and some transports with Lawrence's battallion passed the town, it was a surprize on the enemy; they had no cannon pointed for them; they fired about 40 shot from the town, but without doing any execution. The Diana frigate got ashore near Point Levi, which was to have gone with them. Some of the enemies' boats were burnt. In the evening cannonaded the entrenchments across the Fall of Montmorency.

20th —This evening eight companies of Grenadiers crossed over to Pt. Orleans.

21st.—This morning a detachment of Marines and 150 men under the command of Major Hardy joined us. Employed these two days last past in fortifying our camp and reembarking some of the artillery and stores. Last night a detachment of the army landed above the town on the Quebec side, and met a considerable body of the enemy who, after the first fire, threw down their arms and fled; we took two Indian scalps, about 100 head of cattle; a Jesuit was taken prisoner and a man who engages to pilot the ships up the river where there are some frigates and some store ships; Major Provost wounded. This evening the Light Infantry

crossed to Point of Orleans. Anstruther's regt. removed to their encampment. Lascelles took up Anstruther's ground. Otway's divided, and part took up the ground of Lascelles.

July 22nd.—This morning the town was on fire from a carcase thrown the last evening; it burnt furiously all night; about 100 houses burnt in the town.

23rd and 24th.—Eight Canadians brought in prisoners by the company of Rangers, with a number of cattle and sheep.

25th.—About 200 prisoners, men, women and children, with a priest, brought into Monckton's encampment. Genl. Wolf sent a note to Monsieur Vaudrenil, intimating that he acted the part of an assassin in employing Indians to pick off his sentries; an answer came that he could not suppose that note came from the Genl., as both armies employed savages; a report was spread that the Indians intended to burn three Royal American soldiers. A Flag of Truce was sent in threatening reprisals; no answer as yet arrived. Landed two hundred of the Light Infantry. A Ranger taken prisoner.

July 26th.—At 2 o'clock this morning the Light Infantry, Bragg's and Otway's regts. marched to reconnoitre the country. Otway's, with Genl. Wolf and Brigr.-Genl. Murray, went up the river Montmorency, and Bragg's down the village towards St. Joachim. Landed about 200 Marines. By accounts from deserters, the Indians have lost eight men killed and twenty wounded, since our landing. A volley of small arms fired from the other side of the water; Mr. Bell, the Aid-de-Camp, was shot through the arm very near the Genl., and an officer of Otway's shot through the body; it is feared his wound will prove mortal, besides several soldiers wounded. About 12 o'clock the regt. was attacked at the ford where the enemy have thrown up entrenchments. The enemy were driven back with a considerable loss. Our loss was about 40 killed and wounded, among whom, was Capt. Fletcher and Lt. Hamilton, killed.

July 27th.—Bragg's regt. that went towards St. Joachim returned and brought with them about 70 head of cattle and near 200 sheep. Their flanking party that were in the woods were attacked ; they had two killed and three wounded. The party took two Canadians prisoners. The Royal American picquet on the left had one killed and one wounded from the other side the water. A large number of fire floats were sent down by the enemy, but no mischief done by them. A new six gun battery opened at Point Levi. It is reported that Monsieur Vaudreuil threatens to give no quarter to officers or men that fall into his hands, if his Canadians are ill-treated.

28th, 29th and 30th.—Nothing very material. A deserter who had been in the Pennsylvania Provincials, taken prisoner last year and obliged to serve with the French. He says the Canadians are greatly distressed on account of their hay harvest which they expect to loose.

July 31st.—About 12 o'clock the Centurion, a 50 gun ship, came down at high water with two transports, which last were laid ashore opposite the enemies' batteries. A cannonading began from our eneamment at Montmorency on the enemies' lines, and from the shiping on their batteries ; the Grenadiers of the army, with two battalions of Monckton's Brigade, and a detachment of 200 men of the 2nd battalion of Royal Americans, were ranged in boats ready to push ashore at low water. The five regiments here were under arms. The enemies fire from their batteries on the beach did considerable damage to the boats ; they wounded several officers, and killed and wounded a good many men. About 5 o'clock the Grennadiers landed, and the troops followed ; we marched across the Falls, viz. : Townshend's Brigade, Otway's, Anstruther's regts., with the Light Infantry, who first had reconnoitered the ford and found no enemy there. On our march a heavy clap of thunder brought on a violent shower of rain with a high wind directly in our faces, which retarded the part of the army from this place for about a quarter of an hour ; when ^{it} cleared up, it appeared the

Grennadiers marched before the rain and took possession of a battery and a redoubt on the beach ; but the heavy fire from the entrenchments on the top of the hill obliged them to retire. The rain had made it impossible to mount the hill, or rather precipice, in the face of their lines, on which the General ordered a retreat. The enemy cannonaded us in our retreat, but with little damage. The two armed transports were set on fire. We lost in the whole action about 30 officers, one only of whom killed on the spot, and 400 men killed and wounded. The impetuosity of the Grennadiers and their not waiting for orders, it seems, in the opinion of the General, occasioned our repulse.

August 1st.—A deserter from the French regulars came in, had left their camp a day before the action.

2nd and 3rd.—A Flag of Truce from the town with a letter from Monsr. Vaudreuil, giving an account that he had buried 50 of our men, had taken an officer, Capt. Ouchterlony, prisoner, badly wounded. A letter from Capt. Ouchterlony, in which he says—"he owes his life to a French Grennadier, who saved him from the cruelty of the Indians, that he is taken good care of." The officer who came with the Flag of Truce, acknowledges that they had thirty-two killed and mortally wounded by the cannonading the 31st of July.

4th.—Lt. Meach of the Rangers, and one man killed and another wounded, on a marauding party. A deserter came in.

5th.—The Genl. sent 20 guinies to the soldier who saved Capt. Ouchterlony's life. Last night Otway's regt. marched and marauded ; returned this day with 4 prisoners who had got, each of them, a back burden of powder and shot, which they were carrying to a party of 150 men left in the woods to observe our motions, and to take care of the women, children and cattle in the woods behind us. Brigr. Murray with 1400 men passed by the town on some design up the river. A great fire from the town without damage.

August 6th.—Lascelles' regiment marched at 9 o'clock at night, went to the village Chateau Richer, where they burnt a number of the enemies' battoes; the country finely improved for ten or a dozen miles on this shore.

8th.—An Indian at night came across the Falls at high water, advanced upon a sentry on the beach with a scalping knife in his hand; the soldier presented his bayonet to him, when he fell upon his knees and made a sign for quarter. No body understands his language.

9th.—At one o'clock this morning the lower town on fire, and burnt furiously till ten. Last night a party of about 80 men made a feint to pass the Falls, and drew a large body of the enemy into the entrenchments, when a canonnading began from our encampment, which must have killed a number of the enemy. The ships above the town gone up the river with Brigr.-Genl. Murray.

10th.—The General, with the 2 Grenadier companies of the Royal Americans, went by water to the village St. Joachim; there were about 70 men in arms on our landing; and preparing to attack them, they fired and wounded four of Capt. Porter's Grennadiers, and then fled into the woods.

August 11th.—At about seven o'clock this morning the working party were attacked; our loss was about 40 killed and wounded, among the wounded was Lieut. Mountain in the arm. A serjeant of Otway's missing, supposed to be made prisoner. One of the enemy, a Canadian, was killed; and not more that we know off. Genl. Murray, by advice from him, has had three different skirmishes with the enemy above the town, in each of which he had the advantage; our loss is about 100 men killed and wounded; among the latter are Capt. Delaune, Major Irwin; and Major of Brigade Maitland, Brigadier, was opposed by Genl. Levi with 4000 men. The Leostaff frigate, and Hunter sloop, with some transports and some armed sloops, were to have passed the

town, and neglected the finest opportunity they could possibly have had ; there was only a small schooner passed, at which the town fired from all their batteries.

August 12th.—A gale of wind at N.E. with much rain. Received advice that Capt. Gorham's detachment had burnt the village St. Paul, about 50 houses, with the loss of one killed and two wounded. A deserter from the enemy says there is great dissatisfaction among the army ; that our shot did great execution when the town was on fire.

15th.—A shot from the battery below the hill set fire to the powder in a floating-battery, by which she was burnt ; as she burnt down a number of shells burst. A brigantine fell down the narrow pass betwixt this and the Isle of Orleans towards St. Joachim. A detachment of 200 men from Point Levi attempted to join Genl. Murray, but did not succeed ; about 9 o'clock the town was on fire, but soon extinguished.

16th.—A corporal came into the French camp ; he says their allowance of bread is reduced ; confirms the uneasiness and distress of the Canadians.

Mr. Cameron, a volunteer in the 47th Regiment, with a party of 1 serjeant, corporal, and 20 men, was attacked by about 200 Indians ; he retired to a house and defended himself till relief came ; he had one killed and one wounded ; he killed four of the Indians, one of which, supposed to be one of their chiefs, was scalped.

August 18th.—A few houses burnt on the Isle of Orleans and at Point Levi every day for these two days past. A detachment of the Highland regiment have taken post at St. Joachim.

19th.—Two companies of the Louisbourg Grenadiers joined us, relieved by Capt. Porter's company and some Marines. In the night the other company of the Louisbourg Grenadiers came over.

20th.—Marched the Grenadier companies above to take post at L'Ange Gardien and along this shore, to prevent the peasants getting in their harvest. Yesterday five men were killed at Point Levi by the fire from the town. Working at a new battery of eight pieces of cannon.

The detachment under Capt. Gorham returned ; besides the village of St. Pauls (Bay ?) they burnt a village at Malbay, the village of St. Anne (de la Pocatière ?) on the South Shore, and a number of other houses, and landed upwards of 200 head of cattle and sheep on the Isle of Coudre. The Indian that was taken prisoner made his escape from the Admiral's ship ; it is not known in what way.

August 22nd.—A detachment of Light Infantry and Rangers, about 240 men, went in boats to St. Joachim, where the enemy have taken post in a house near the one occupied by the Highlanders.

23rd.—This morning a field six-pounder and a Howitzer were sent to St. Joachim. The village of St. Joachim on fire.

24th.—A Flag of Truce from the town giving an account of Capt. Ouchterlony's death. An officer of the Royal Americans badly wounded in the leg as he was mounting the quarter guard. Yesterday seven sailors who were marauding on the South Shore were attacked, two of which were killed and scalped and five wounded.

The party that went to St. Joachim under the command of Capt. Montgomery,* met the enemy and had a skirmish with them, of whom they killed and scalped about twenty ; we had three men slightly wounded. From thence they marched by land along the shore towards our camp, and burnt all the houses, viz. : the village of St. Anne, Chateau Richer, L'Ange Gardien is now burning. The corn is too green to take fire.

* Capt. Alexander Montgomery, of the 43rd, (see M. Fraser's Journal.)

August 26th.—A messenger from Genl. Murray with an account that on the 20th instant he attacked and, without any loss, took possession of a magazine of ammunition and provision at (Des) Chambeau, to which he set fire ; the baggage of five battalions which was lodged there was likewise destroyed ; he burnt the village of St. Antony with many other houses, and is returned to Point Levi. He took some prisoners with a great number of cattle. The prisoners report that on the 10th of July, the Fort at Niagara fell into our hands ; that the French attacked the camp ; that 1300 of them were killed and scalped, and we had made about 700 prisoners ; that 500 Indians in the French interest had joined us, and scalped their commanding officer, Montigny ; they say that Genl. Prideaux and Col. Haldimand are killed. A deserter of Otway's passed the Falls in broad day light and got clear, notwithstanding the fire from the cannon at the lower battery with grape shot and the musketry from the hill. Eight pieces of cannon with ammunition were carried off this evening.

August 27th.—At 9 o'clock at night the Leostaff frigate, and Hunter sloop, with three transports with provisions and ammunition passed the town. About 11 o'clock at night some of the enemy fired on the church and some houses near it, where the Louisbourg Grenadiers and detachment of Highlanders were posted ; one man killed and another wounded.

30th.—A detachment of 200 men left this camp to join Capt. Gorham at Point Levi, who is to be employed on the South Shore to burn and destroy the country.

August 31st.—A deserter came over the Falls at 9 o'clock this morning ; he had got far on his way unperceived by the enemy, who thereupon did not fire at him ; he says that the allowance of bread in their camp is reduced, that many of their Indians have left them. That two officers and four Indians with a message from Genl. Amherst were intercepted, and are now prisoners on board a frigate up the river.

Sept. 1st.—Last night and this morning all the cannon and stores shipped off except two pieces. About 9 o'clock last night, the Sea Horse man-of-war, some transports and some armed sloops passed the town; the fire from their batteries was very great, but did no damage.

2nd.—About 1200 men passed the river to Orleans at night, all the tents were sent off, and the remainder of the army here lay upon their arms in the redoubts.

3rd.—About 10 o'clock in the morning we set fire to the remainder of the houses here, and made our retreat to the boats with two Royal Howitzers in our front, and met with no opposition; we past to Point Levi in our boats, about 2000 men, and were cannonaded from two batteries of cannon and two mortar batteries without receiving any damage. Encamp on a hill opposite Quebec, viz.: Bragg's, Ottways's, Lascelles', Anstruther's.

September 4th.—A messenger from Genl. Amherst in 26 days from Crown Point which, with Ticonderoga, is in our possession; he, with five other men, came by the way of Kennebec River. A confirmation that Niagara fell into our hands in July last and of the joining of the Indians.

5th.—The Light Infantry, the Louisbourg Grennadiers, with Bragg's, Ottway's, Lascelles' and Anstruther's regiments, marched from Point Levi and embarked in the transports lying above the River Etchemin; they fired from a battery they had on the North Shore as we forded that river. The flat-bottomed boats passed the town last night without being perceived.

Sept. 6th.—Joined us towards evening—600 Highlanders, Amherst's and Kennedy's regiments; the whole about 1200 men; all the Generals arrived with this division.

7th.—Came to sail this morning with the tide of flood; the wind contrary; gained about three miles. Came to sail and ran up as high as Cape Rouge. Yesterday a little schooner came up with the tide, the wind contrary, and passed the

whole fire of the town with very little damage. This evening's tide, one transport and some small vessels came up.

8th.—A settled rain ; continue at anchor.

9th.—About 6 o'clock 1500 men landed at St. Nicholas on the South Shore. Removed our berth about one mile higher up.

10th.—Remain at anchor. In the evening landed at St. Nicholas, Lawrence's battalion and a number of the Light Infantry, in the whole about 700 men. By some deserters who have lately come in, we are informed that Monsr. Levi has marched with 4000 men up the river. Genl. Wolfe and Monckton went down the river to reconnoitre.

Sept. 11th.—The troops on shore ordered to hold themselves in readiness to reembark to-morrow morning.

12th.—Early in the morning the troops reembarked on board the transports. The troops ordered to hold themselves in readiness to attack the enemy. A soldier of the Royal Americans deserted from St. Nicholas; a French one deserted to us; he says he came over the river with 50 others to attack us in the village. About 10 o'clock at night, 2000 of the troops embarked and fell down the river in the flat-bottomed boats with the tide.

13th.—Just at day break landed in the face of a five gun battery, and mounted up a hill which being almost perpendicular, was unsuspected by the enemy, who had, therefore, only posted a Captain's guard of about 100 men, (this was about 2 short miles from the town). When the alarm was given, the enemy fired from the hill and the bushes, on the boats, and killed and wounded a few of our people. The Light Infantry, under the command of Col. Howe, led the way; and on their gaining the summit, the signal was a loud huzza, which was joyfully answered by the troops that followed; when the 2000 were landed, the boats were dispatched for the remainder on board the transports. The

Light Infantry drove the enemy from the battery, a detachment of which took post there. The 48th Regiment and Monckton's regiment, soon joined us from Point Levi.

When the whole were landed, they amounted to 4600 men. As soon as it was broad day, we perceived the French in motion; the part of the army at Beauport marched on the first alarm. About 7 o'clock they appeared very numerous between the town and our little army, and we observed they had artillery with them. The General immediately disposed the troops in order of battle: his right occupying the brow of a small eminence; the left covered by a few houses in which were thrown some troops. Two battalions were extended from these houses, and covered the rear and left flank, as some part of the enemies' army made a motion that way. The enemy soon began to cannonade us; and, their irregulars and Indians advancing among bushes and little hillocks in our front, galling us very much. At length we got up two short six-pounders, which played on the enemy, who were by this time formed into three columns in our front, having detached a large body to fall on our left flank. The two armies remained in this position for some time. Gen. Wolfe having delayed attacking, in hopes of being able to get up 8 short sixes which were landed; but the enemy either willing to deprive us of this advantage, or fearing we might be reinforced, or perhaps from a contempt of our numbers, advanced with their columns, and when within fifty paces of our line, they began to fire from the head and flanks of their columns. Our troops stood firm and received their fires; nor were the wounded even heard to groan; with surprising coolness and by command, they threw in their whole fire, and advancing briskly with their bayonets, soon put the whole of the enemy into confusion. Their flight was precipitate, and they were closely pursued under a constant and heavy fire to the gates of the town. Those who attacked our flanks were repulsed in like manner and driven over the River St. Charles. A detachment posted in our rear was likewise

attacked by Buckamveal (Bougainville) and was repulsed. Thus ended this action, wherein the French Commander-in-Chief, the Marquis de Montcalm, received his death wound. Brigr.-General Drsentérgue (Senezergues) and two others killed. About 30 officers killed and wounded, and as many made prisoners; two pieces of cannon taken, and 1500 privates killed and wounded. A glorious advantage gained, but dearly purchased by the loss of Genl. Wolfe. Brigdr. Monckton wounded, and many other officers; some few killed, and about 500 men killed and wounded.

The enemy disheartened by their defeat, and in want of provisions of all kinds, having made a shew of defence for a few days, capitulated on the 17th (18th?) instant; and from their ready submission, had the honours of War allowed them, and were transported to France. The broken remains of the army who escaped the 13th, have joined Genl. Levi, who still keeps the field about twelve leagues distant.

A LIST OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED AT THE BATTLE ON THE HEIGHTS OF ABRAHAM, NEAR QUEBEC, SEPT. 13TH, 1759.

Genl. Wolfe.....	Killed.
Brigr.-Genl. Monckton.....	Wounded.
Col. Carleton.....	} Wounded.
Major Barry, Adj.-Genl.....	
Capt. Smith, Aid-de-Camp...	
Brigade Major Spittle.....	

Regiments.

Amherst's.—Killed.....2 Privates.

Wounded..... Lieuts. Maxwell, Senr. and Junr.
Skirn and Ross. 5 serjeants and
52 Rank and File.

Bragg's.—Killed.....Lieut. Cooper, 1 Serjeant and 3
Privates.

Wounded.....Capt. Cordy, Span, Milbank;
Lieuts. Evans, Ruxton; Ensign
Fairfax; 4 Serjeants, 1 Drum-
mer and 39 Privates.

Regiments.

Otway's.—Killed.....Lieut. Mason and 6 Privates.
 Wounded.....Capts. Mansell and Gardiner;
 Lieuts. Gore, Maturin, Allen,
 Cockburn; 1 Serjeant and 25
 men.

Kennedy's.—Killed.....3 Privates.
 Wounded....Ensign Jones, 2 Serjeants and 18
 Privates.

Lascelles'.—Killed.....Lieut. Seymour and 1 Private.
 Wounded.....Capt. Gardner; Lieuts. Peach,
 Gwinnett, Ewor, Henning;
 Ensigns Dunlap and Fance;
 1 Serjeant, 2 Drummers, and 26
 Rank and File.

Anstruther's.—Killed.....Ensign Tottinham, 1 Serjeant and
 6 Privates.
 Wounded...Capts. Bird and Ruttall; Lieuts
 Thomson and Grant; Ensign
 Danity, 3 Serjeants and 60 men.

Lawrence's.—Wounded.....2 Privates.

Frazer's.—Killed.....Capt. Ross; Lieuts. McNeal and
 McDonnell; 1 Serjeant and 14
 Privates.

Wounded.....Capts. McDonald and Frazer;
 Lieuts. McDonnell, Archibald
 Campbell, Alexr. Campbell,
 Jno. Douglass, Alexr. Frazer;
 Ensigns McKenzie, Gregorson,
 and Malcom Frazer; 7 serjts.
 and 131 Privates.

Whitmore's } Killed.....Lieut. Jones and 2 Privates.
 Grenadiers. } Wounded....26 Rank and File.

Regiments.

Hopson's Grenadiers.—Killed.....1 Private.

Warburton's do. Wounded..Capt. Cosnan, Lieuts.
Pinhorn and Nevin.

Artillery.—Killed.....1 Gunner.

Wounded.....1 Gunner.

Monckton's.—Killed5 Privates.

Wounded.....Capt. Holland ; Lieuts. Calder,
Jefferies and Straw ; Ensigns
Cameron and Stool ; 2 Serjts.,
1 Drummer and 50 men.

Total Killed.—1 General ; 1 Captain ; 6 Lieutenants ; 1
Ensign ; 3 Serjeants ; 45 Privates.

Wounded.—1 Brigadr.-General ; 1 Lieutenant-Colonel ;
the Adjutant-General ; 1 Brigade Major ;
14 Captains ; 26 Lieutenants ; 10
Ensigns ; 25 Serjeants ; 4 Drummers,
and 506 Rank and File.

