

We have been blessed with the greatest Success imaginable, from the Time of our Disembarkation, until the Time we became Masters of Louisbourg, as you will see by the following Relation. The Enemy thinking the Preservation of the Place depended, in a great Measure, in preventing and obstructing the Landing of our Troops, had spared no Pains to fortify every Place along Gabarous Bay, and the Eastward of Louisbourg Harbour, where there was the least Appearance of our landing with Safety, with strong Breastworks, mounted with Cannon, and the Space between the Breastworks and the Water-side, was filled with all Kinds of Rubbish, so as to render our Approaches, after we had landed, as difficult as possible. Possessed of these Advantages, the Enemy lay in Readiness to receive us, whenever we should attempt to land, which we did on the 8th of June last. Our Troops got into Longboats and Barges belonging to the Ships of War, and Transports, about 2 o'Clock in the Morning, so as to be ready to attack the Enemy at Day-break. Brigadier General Wolfe commanded the first Party that were to land, being upwards of 3000 Grenadiers, Highlanders, Light-armed Infantry and Rangers; Brigadier General Lawrence commanded the second Party, of about the same Number, and was to back General Wolfe immediately on his getting on Shore; the third Division under the Command of Brigadier General Whitmore, who was to the Right of the other two, to make a Feint, and draw off the Enemy that Way; all Things being thus prepared, and the Morning very fair, just as the glorious Sun made its Appearance, the Enemy firing off their Cannon, and throwing Bombs at our Troops in the Boats, they had scarce made a Beginning, when the Signal was given on our Side, and immediately the Kennington, Gramont, Diana, Shannon, Sutherland, and Squirrel, began a heavy and smart Fire, to cover the Landing of our Troops. Nothing was now seen or heard but Flakes of Fire, Clouds of Smoke, and Rebellowing of Cannon on our Part; and of Bombs, Cannon and Small-Arms on the Enemy's; and in the Midst of all this Fire and Smoke, white winged Messengers of Death were whistling thro' the Air. Brigadier General Wolfe, with his Party, pushed forward, with all possible Speed, to Fresh Water Cove (now called Kennington Cove, from the Ship that cannonaded the Enemy's Works there) under an exceeding heavy Fire both of Cannon and Musquetry, which the Enemy saluted them with in a furious Manner, as they drew near the Shore; notwithstanding which, our Troops approached with great Bravery and Resolution, and finding it impracticable to land up the Cove, the Grenadiers and Highlanders made to the Left, while the Light-armed Infantry and Rangers made to the Right. They ran their Boats against the craggy Rocks, and climbed up to the Top. The Light-armed Infantry were the first on Shore, and Grenadiers the second. They had no sooner gained Footing, than they immediately fixed their Bayonets, forced the Enemy's Breast-works, who, on seeing our Men on both Sides of them, thought they were surrounded, and were struck with such a Panic, that they fled with the greatest Precipitation into the Woods, and made the best of their Way to the Garrison. This Cove was defended with 1500 Regulars, Canadians, and a few Indians. The Resolution of our Troops in advancing towards the Enemy, without firing a single Musquet, until they were on the Shore, must certainly have intimidated them much, and occasioned making so feeble a Resistance, when our Troops were once landed; scarce ever was an Enterprize undertaken, attended with greater Difficulty, in which the Event proved more successful. Our Men were not only subject to the Fire of the Enemy, but were in imminent Danger of being dashed to Pieces against the Rocks by the Greatness of the Surf, which forced many of our Boats on them, and stove them, by which Means we had several of our Men drowned; besides, the Rocks were extremely rough, and hard to climb, being almost perpendicular. The Enemy have said, none but Englishmen or Mad-men, would have attempted what we did. We lost in landing two Officers killed, one drowned and two wounded; also one Officer of the Navy, about 30 Men killed, and about 40 wounded and drowned, the greatest Part drowned. We killed 4 or 5 Officers, and several of their Men, and took 3 Grenadier Officers, and about 40 Prisoners: General Wolfe, with his Party, pursued the Enemy, who fled to the Garrison, having first set Fire to the Suburbs; what Part thereof they left unfinished, our Men completed, so that the whole was soon intirely consumed. We landed all our Troops before Sunset, and lay on our

Arms all Night, about 2 Miles from the Garrison, the Cove where we landed being about five Miles from it. I cannot take upon me to relate to you the Particulars of the whole Siege, at present, let it suffice that the same Success which attended our Landing, accompanied us till the Time of the Surrendering the Garrison; and had they not surrendered it upon the Day they did, we would have bombarded them briskly all Night, the Fleet would have entered next Morning, and they would have been Stormed. They wanted to deliver up the Garrison, upon Condition that they should be transported to France, but General Amherst would grant them no other Terms, than all Prisoners of War, except the Inhabitants, who will be sent to France. Our Fleet and Transports are all now in the Harbour; several of the latter are taking in Water, and getting ready to receive the French on board, who will be sent off as soon as possible. It is not, nor will not be known, till the French are gone, what Troops are to Garrison this Place; but I hope our Battalion will not.

Thus I have given an Account of the Reduction of Louisbourg, which we took in seven Weeks from the Day we first invested it, with very little or no Loss on our Side, having had only 12 Officers killed, and 25 wounded; One Hundred and Forty-six Rank and File killed, and Three Hundred and Twenty-four wounded, including those we lost in the Landing. Monsieur Drucoart was Governor and Commander of the Garrison; it is said that during the Siege his Lady fired 3 of their Cannon. The Town is defended with a very good covered Way, a Ditch 8 or 9 Feet deep, and a Wall of 32 Feet high; besides, they had made Rein-trenchments, and Traverses within the Town. Brigadier General Whitmore is to be Governor of the Garrison. Brigadier Gen. Wolfe has acquired no small Reputation by his Conduct and Bravery on this Expedition, and merits no small Share in the Reduction of Louisbourg.—Thus the kind Hand of Providence has been pleased to assist us in our Undertaking, to Crown our Endeavours with Success, and make all Enterprizes terminate to our Wishes, in this Quarter; and I heartily wish the same good Fortune had attended Gen. Abercrombie; I am sorry to hear it has proved the reverse."

*RETURN of the British Troops at the Siege of Louisbourg, July 24, 1758.*

- 4 Colonels.
- 12 Lieutenant-Colonels.
- 12 Majors.
- 98 Captains.
- 202 Lieutenants.
- 107 Ensigns.
- 8 Chaplains.
- 13 Adjutants.
- 13 Quarter-Masters.
- 14 Surgeons.
- 23 Mates.
- 480 Serjeants.
- 258 Drummers.
- 9921 Fit for Duty, Rank and File.
- 757 Sick.
- 338 Sick in the Hospital.
- 21 On Furlough.
- 440 On Command.

12,721 Total.

*RETURN of the Killed and Wounded in the several Regiments on the Island of Cape-Breton, from June 8, to the 26th of July, inclusive, 1758.*

- Of the 2d and 3d Battalion of the Royal Scotch, or Ist, under Lieutenant-General James St. Clair, were killed, 2 Lieutenants, and 13 Privates: Wounded, 3 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, 1 Serjeant and 26 Privates.
- Of the XVth, or Major-General Jeffery Amherst's, were killed, 2 Lieutenants, and 27 Privates: Wounded, 2 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, and 26 Privates.
- Of the XVIIth, or Brigadier-General John Forbes's, were killed, 1 Captain, 1 Corporal, and 10 Privates: Wounded, 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 1 Drummer, and 31 Privates.
- Of the XXIIId, or Brigadier-General Edward Whitmore's, were killed 7 Privates: Wounded, 3 Lieutenants, and 15 Privates.
- Of the XXVIIIth, or Lieutenant-General Philip Bragg's, were killed 1 Corporal, and 10 Privates: Wounded, 1 Captain, 1 Serjeant, 1 Corporal, 1 Drummer, and 22 Privates.
- Of the XXXVth, or Lieutenant-General Charles Otway's, were killed, 2 Serjeants, 1 Corporal, and 9 Privates: Wounded, 3 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, 1 Corporal, and 12 Privates.
- Of the XLth, or Major-General Peregrine Thomas Hopson's, were killed, 1 Corporal, and 7

Privates: Wounded, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 1 Corporal, and 19 Privates.

Of the XLVth, or Lieutenant-General Hugh Warburton's, were killed, 1 Serjeant and 9 Privates: Wounded, 14 Privates.

Of the XLVIth, or Lieutenant-General Peregrine LaSelles's, were killed, 9 Privates: Wounded, 30 Privates.

Of the XLVIIIth, or Major-General Daniel Webb's, were killed, 1 Ensign, 3 Corporals, and 5 Privates: Wounded, 1 Lieutenant, and 17 Privates.

Of the LVIIIth, or Colonel Robert Anstruther's, were killed, 2 Privates: Wounded, 1 Captain, and 10 Privates.

Of the Second and Third Battalions, or LXth, under Colonel Robert Monckton, and Brigadier-General Charles Lawrence; of the former Battalion were killed, 1 Lieutenant, and 7 Privates: Wounded, 14 Privates: And of the latter were killed 17 Privates: Wounded 43.

Of Colonel Simon Fraser's Highlanders, were killed, 1 Captain, 3 Lieutenants, and 12 Privates: Wounded, 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, and 35 Privates.

Of the Marines, were killed, 1 Ensign, and 1 Private: Wounded, 1 Private.

Of the Rangers, 1 Ensign was killed. Killed, 1 Gunner, and 3 Matrosses. Wounded, 1 Corporal, 1 Gunner, and 5 Matrosses.

*OFFICERS killed.*

Of the ROYAL SCOTTS,—Lieutenant Fenton. Lieutenant Howe.

Of General AMHERST's,—Lieutenant Nicholson. Lieutenant Campbell.

Of General FORBES's,—Capt. Earlof Dundonald.

Of General WEBB's,—Ensign Godfrey Roe.

Of Colonel MONCKTON's, Lieutenant Hart. Captain Bailey.

Lieutenant Cuthbert. Lieutenant Frazier. Lieutenant Murray.

Capt. ROGERS's Rangers, Ensign Er. Caruthers.

*OFFICERS wounded.*

Colonel BASTIDE, Engineer.

Of the ROYAL SCOTTS,—Lieut. Fitzsimmons. Lieutenant Bailey.

Lieutenant Ash. Ensign Waterston.

Of General AMHERST's,—Lieutenant Hamilton. Lt. & Adjutant Ankina.

Ensign Money Poney.

Of General FORBES's,—Captain Reycut. Lieut. Francis Tew.

Of Gen. WHITMORE's,—Lieut. Pierce Butler. Lieut. John Jermyne.

Lt. William Hamilton.

Of General BRAGG's,—Captain Brown.

Of General OTWAY's,—Lieutenant Allen. Lieutenant Brown.

Lt. & Adjut. Cockburn. Ensign Armstrong.

Of General HOPSON's,—Lieutenant Lilly.

Of General WEBB's,—Lieutenant Hopkins.

Of Col. ANSTRUTHER's,—Captain Smith. Capt. Donald M'Donald.

Lieut. Alex. Campbell. Lieut. John M'Donald.

Since the foregoing came to Hand, we have collected from the Boston Papers, the following Particulars that were brought thither Yesterday s'ennight by several Vessels in short Passages directly from Louisbourg, viz.

That all the Garrison of that Place were shipped on board Transports, and sailed for England the 13th of last Month, under Convoy of 5 Sail of the Line, viz. the Dublin of 74 Guns, Capt. Rodney, who has the Command, the Northumberland of 70, Lord Colvill, the Terrible of 74, Capt. Collins, the Burford of 70, Capt. Sambia, and the Kingston of 60, Capt. Parry; on board the Dublin goes the Governor with his Lady and Family; all the Officers were allowed to carry with them their Chests, Boxes, Trunks, &c. and the Soldiers their Packs full.—That the Inhabitants were to embark as soon as the Garrison had sailed, and were to be allowed the same Privilege.—That our Army is exceeding Healthy, and still are encamped without the Walls, except those who do Duty in the City.—That since the Surrender of the Place they have been daily employed in repairing the Walls, which were greatly damaged during the Siege, in cleaning the Streets, in removing some Hundred Hogheads of Tobacco, which the Enemy had built as a Barricado against the Shot and Shells from our Batteries, and in bringing in their Cannon, Stores, &c.—That in the City was found vast Quantities of all Sorts of Warlike Stores, and Provision for 10,000 Men for

for six Months, and 'tis thought there more, as many Store-Houses were when the above Vessels sailed.—Powder grew scant, having but 600 lb the Place surrendered.—That many Works have been made to strengthen since it was restored to them by the T. la-Chapelle, having upwards of 20 Iron Cannon mounted, besides Mortars. That three of the Men of War were Harbour before the Place was invested. Tier shut, and were loaded with Powder. That after the Place was besieged, Commodore was determined to endeavor his Escape, but in the Evening he was brought by a Vessel into St. Anne's wrote by the French King, with post That, if the English attacked Louis depart out of the Harbour, but to with the Place.—That the Commodore which was lately taken and burnt, Years old, and was the same that took wick in the West-Indies some Time ago a great Number of Hands from the a are employed in getting out the Work of the French Ships burnt in —That four large Ships and several sels were endeavouring to weigh t near the Island Battery, which 'tis will effect.—That Numbers of the of the remote Settlements are daily —That the Enemy had several with Combustibles, to set our Me Fire, in case they entered the Harb no Person is allowed to purchase any French Inhabitants, upon a very f —That three Frigates and 1500 failed for the Island of St. John's, sion of that Place, and bring off th who are to be allowed the same as and are to be transported to France Monsieur Beaubierre with 1500 Fr tians, not being included in the Ar tulation, have escaped off the Isla 'tis thought, to Canada.—That Men are properly posted for 20 M Island.—That at Lorebeck and Places on the Island, our People ha Quantities of ready-made Cod-Fr French designed to ship off this Sea: the French Governor some Days render of the Place, received by Ex from M. Montcalm, at Ticondero Account that the English with a n had crossed the Lake and attacked t Place, but were repulsed with grea Side, and obliged to retire over th and that he was under no Apprehen ther Visit from them this Season; nor told after the Place had surrende the late Province Snow Prince of V Time ago taken two large new Sh nia laden with Tobacco, one of w Hogheads, bound Home, which t Channel near the Mouth of the H —That as to undertaking up the River St. Lawrence, People in Suspense; but that some Men cruise off the Mouth of the River polite Treatment which the French since the Reduction of that Place, extremely impudent, in particular the first Rank, taking upon him striking the Coxswain of a Barge, ing him Prisoner on board the A immediately (upon going on boar upon Deck: And another French the Impudence to run his Hand u Highlanders Plaids, in an impru Highlander immediately eased his and Hand, by cutting them off Sword; the Frenchman not con drew his Sword, in order to tak the Highlander being upon his Frenchman's Head down to his then cut both Halves off." *Extract of a Letter from Louisbourg* "The 7th of June, Orders we whole Army to hold themselves Land the next Morning at tw Eighth of June about three o'Cl were in their Boats, and all read one hundred of the Light-Infan Command of Lieutenant Browne, giment, Lieutenant Hopkins, o ment, and Ensign Grant, of the the Royal American Regiment; themselves in Readiness to Land