

BOSTON, October 13.

marked Success which it has pleased Heaven to afford unto his Majesty's Arms, in the Reduction of QUEBEC, the Capital of CANADA: This Conquest was preceded by a Victory over more than three times our Number, and which has entirely broke the French Power in America. The State on the Enemy's Side were numerous; but ours, though inconsiderable, is aggravated to the highest Degree, in that General WOLFE is among the Number of the Killed.—His Zeal for his Majesty's Honour was unrivall'd—his Bravery and Affection, as an Officer, had made him the Darling of the Soldiers.—He lived to see the Enemy fly before him, and then expired in a full Blaze of Glory.

The further Particulars of this great Event, as far as are yet come to Hand, are as follow:

JOHN ATTWOOD, of the Schooner Betsy, tells with and faith, That on the 13th of September he sailed from Point Orleans; that on said Day he heard a great Firing of Cannon, and three Days after his Arrival at Louisburg, which was on or about the 2d of October, one Captain Weston, (belonging to Plymouth) arrived there from the River, and brought several Letters from the Army and Navy, informing, and as he otherwise heard, That General Wolfe having landed on the 13th of September (first mentioned) above Quebec, was attacked by Monsieur Montcalm, with the main Body of the French Army; that the Action lasted but 15 Minutes only; the English sustained three Fires before they returned any; that the first Fire they made, broke the French Horse, and brought on a general Confusion among them, they retired, or rather fled, and the English pursued them to their Trenches, and immediately drove them out, and pursued them to the Walls of Quebec.—That General Wolfe was killed after forcing the Trenches: The English then retreated to proper Distance, and raised a Battery of 36 or 38 Guns against it, which being finished in three Days, General Townshend sent in a Message to the French, demanding the Surrender of the City, which they did very soon, but upon what Terms he cannot say.—That it was said we lost 4 or 500 Men in the Action, and the French 1500 killed and taken.

Captain Attwood further added, That Monsieur Montcalm, and the second in Command, were killed; and General Monckton wounded in the Lungs.

Letter from his Excellency Governor Whitmore, to his Excellency our Governor.

"S I R,

"A Vessel has this Minute arrived from the River St. Lawrence, who has brought a Letter from Captain Bray, of his Majesty's Ship Princess Amelia, as follows.

"S I R, *Life of Orleans, Sept. 19, 1759.*

"I have only Time to acquaint you that the Garrison of Quebec capitulated Yesterday, to his Britannic Majesty's Troops; and English Colours wave triumphantly on the Walls.

"I would write you the Particulars could the Vessel wait; Montcalm is dead, and the second in Command killed, the third wounded and taken Prisoner, and the fourth killed the Day of Battle; their Loss is said to be 1500 killed and wounded, ours 500.

"General WOLFE is killed.—General Monckton shot thro' the Lungs, but in a fair Way to do well.—Col. Carlton lost an Ear, and shot in the Head; Major Barry lost his Nose, the Ball in his Head; Major Spittall wounded; all these are doubtful Cases.—Captain Millbanks killed, and, I hear, young Prescott. We have about 40 Officers killed and wounded. Yours,

JOHN BRAY."

"I congratulate you on this signal Success of his Majesty's Arms, and am, S I R,

Your most obedient humble Servant,  
EDWARD WHITMORE."

Louisburg, Oct. 1, 1759.

"About 5 this Afternoon came in a Vessel in 11 Days from Quebec, and brings an Account that Quebec is in the Hands of the English.—General WOLFE, with 4000 Men, landed above the Town on the 13th ult. the French came out of their Trenches (it is said 19000) and engaged him in Battle. The English beat them, and pursued them to the Walls of the City, killed, wounded and took Prisoners: 1500 of them.—General Wolfe was killed in Battle, two Musket Balls were shot into his Body, and one in his Wrist: Of the English it is said 600 are killed, wounded and missing.—Montcalm was wounded in Battle, and died soon after, the next to him in Command was

slain upon the Spot; the third in Command was badly wounded, and the fourth was killed. General Monckton was wounded in the Lungs, but in a fair Way to recover.

The English Army call up Batteries against the Town, and then sent in to the French, and informed them what Batteries they had prepared, and if they would not immediately surrender themselves and City, they would storm the Town, and put all to the Sword;—upon this the French sent out a Blank-Chart, and our Troops took Possession on the 17th of September. This is glorious News, but the Loss of brave General Wolfe is some Allay to the Joy of Victory.

"Two Vessels arrived here last Week, with Orders from Admiral Saunders to carry some of the Provincial Troops to Boston, and last Night Orders came out here that some Part of them should hold themselves in Readiness to embark at an Hour's Warning, but since the above News arrived, there is a Stoppage till we have a more particular Account from the River."

Copy of a Letter from a Gentleman at Louisburg, dated October 2, 1759.

"S I R,

"Captain Harvey's being detained, gives me the agreeable Opportunity to acquaint you, that Yesterday a Vessel arrived here from the River, and brings the very important News of the Surrender of the City of Quebec, the best Account I am able to collect of this Event, is, viz.

That on the 13th Day of September, General WOLFE, with his little Army of Prussians, attacked the French Lines, and after a very hot Dispute for the Space of about 20 Minutes, drove the French out of their Lines into the City. In this furious Attack we had killed and wounded about 500, among the Killed is the never to be forgotten General WOLFE, who led on his Troops in Person.—General Monckton is dangerously wounded. Our Troops immediately erected their Batteries, and on the 16th summoned the City to surrender, as usual.—The French, having lost their Gog and Magog, thought fit to surrender on the 17th. The Terms of Capitulation we are impatient to know.—A Packet is hourly expected, when we expect further Particulars. This may be depended on, as a Number of Letters from Gentlemen in the Army mention the same in Substance with the above. I heartily congratulate you on this important Event.—and am, with due Regard and Respect, Yours, &c.

Another Letter from Louisburg, dated October 2.

"I must now congratulate you on the Success of our Arms, QUEBEC is TAKEN, though with the Loss of the valiant General WOLFE; it happened the 17th of last Month. It seems General WOLFE crossed the River with his little Army, about 4000 strong; within 2 Hours after, Montcalm attacked him with about 10 or 12000 Men. Our brave General received his three first Fires; not a Man of ours offered to fire, till they were within Reach of their Bayonets, then gave their Fire, and rushed on them. We killed 1100 Privates, and 200 Officers on the Spot, which obliged the rest to run, but we followed them so close, that we took 200 of them Prisoners at their Sally-Ports. We have lost about 40 Officers, 250 Men, and about 400 wounded. They say General Wolfe received three Shot through his Body, and one through his Wrist, but lived long enough to ask how Affairs went on; and being answered, we had gained a compleat Victory, replied, "Then I die in Peace," and so expired in a few Minutes after. Captain Cosman is mortally wounded."

A third Letter from the same Place, of the same Date.

"I left Quebec the 12th of September; the Battle was fought the 13th; the Place capitulated the 17th; and our People took Possession the 18th."

Extra of a Letter, dated Louisburg, October 4.

A Schooner, which arrived at this Place on Tuesday, the 2d Instant, from the River, has brought an Account of Quebec being surrendered to the English on Monday, the 17th past, and says, that the Troops under General Wolfe, which landed on the North Shore, above Quebec, about the 4th past, has had a very smart Engagement on Thursday the 13th; General Wolfe had 5000 Men, and Montcalm 15000; the French had 1500 killed and wounded, General Montcalm, with the second and third in Command, are among the Slain. We had 500 killed and wounded, among the former was the brave General Wolfe, who was mortally wounded in the Engagement, and died soon after: General Monckton is shot through the Lungs, and Major Barry wounded. We have likewise lost a great many inferior Officers; and that in Consequence of the News, the Governor has detained the Provincials till he has

further Orders from the River; so that it is quite uncertain when we shall sail."

On receiving the above agreeable News of the Surrender of Quebec, and Defeat of the French Army, the Bells in Town were set to Ringing. At 12 o'Clock a Royal Salute was fired from the Guns at the Castle, the Guns also of the Batteries of this Town and Charlestown were likewise discharged, and on board several Ships in the Harbour, who had their Colours displayed; and the general Joy which appeared on this Occasion, was perhaps as great as ever known. In the Evening the Court House and his Excellency's Seat were beautifully illuminated; the Inhabitants not having Time to express their Joy in the like Manner, the general Illumination and Day of Rejoicing was put off, by Order, 'till To-morrow, when the Regiment of Militia is to be raised, and in the Evening the whole Town will be illuminated, at which Time a great Number of Fire-Works are to be played off on this joyful Occasion.

The brave General WOLFE had three Balls shot through his Body, which brought him to the Ground. An Officer standing by, immediately caught him in his Arms, and supported him; to whom the Hero said, Tell me, Sir, do the Enemy give Way? Tell me, for I cannot see; (his Eyesight failing him, being then in the Agonies of Death) the Officer replied, They are beat, Sir, they are flying before you. The General then said, I am satisfied, my Boys, and expired in a few Moments.

On the Death of General WOLFE.

What Honours, WOLFE, should thy brave Brows adorn?

Shall fading Wreaths, by other Heroes worn?  
Not breathing Marble, nor enlaving Brass,  
Tho' there thy manly Form the Eye may trace;  
Nor Columns statelily rising from the Plain,  
To tell the Victories which thy Arms did gain?  
Not generous Praises, which tuneful Bards convey,  
Which last, when other Monuments decay,  
Tho' many a British Bard thy Fall shall mourn,  
And sing melodious Dirges, o'er thy Urn:  
No Works of mortal Hands, or mortal Wit,  
Thy Virtues equal, or thy Fame best;  
Heaven save, and straight prepar'd a nobler Prize,  
And to receive it snatch'd thee to the Skies.

MASSACHUSETTENSIS.

We hear that the Reverend Mr. Cooper, Chaplain to his Excellency the Governor and the two Houses, is to preach a Sermon To-morrow, before the Great and General Court now sitting, on Occasion of the Success of his Majesty's Arms in the Reduction of Quebec. After Divine Service is over, his Excellency and the Court are to dine together at Fanueil Hall, and in the Beginning of the Evening are to be entertained with a Concert of Music at Concert Hall, to which the Gentlemen concerned in the Management have given them an Invitation. When the Concert is over, they will repair to the Council Chamber, his Excellency having given an Invitation to the Civil and Military Officers, and other Persons of Distinction, to drink the King's Health there, &c.

The Joy on this Occasion is the most sincere and universal; and the Expression thereof will, we expect, be answerable to the Importance of the Event.

Yesterday a Vessel arrived at Marblehead in 42 Days from Lisbon, and by her we have Letters from thence, dated the 25th and 28th of August, giving the following Accounts, viz.

"We have now some glorious News come in from Germany. Prince Ferdinand, by a forced March in the Night, surprized Marshal Contades at Two in the Morning, and in the Confusion defeated his Army of so much superior Number, destroying 15,000 of the French, which we cannot suppose to be exaggerated, as the Account comes from themselves. This must almost drive them to Despair, their Attack upon Hanover being the only Prospect they had to acquire any Superiority this Campaign, in Compensation for their other Losses.—To this I have the Pleasure to adjoin the Destruction of great Part of the Toulon Squadron by Admiral Boscawen. This Action happened the 16th Instant, on the Coast of Algarve, in which Monsieur La Clue's Ship, the Ocean of 84 Brass Cannon, and one other are burnt; four are taken by our Fleet, and the seventh which was in Company, there is no Account of, so supposed to have escaped. Admiral La Clue is got ashore at Lagos much wounded, where are also about 1400 Frenchmen of the Ships that run ashore, and which our People burnt there: These I understand are every one Capital Ships of the Line, and came out of the Straights with five more, and three Frigates,

which

which it is said Action, and are it. We conclude, so we must cely. It is confined to aim a View to attend England. If Mr. Hawke were them, and that will be crushed on these happy of favourable

All the Account Engagement a but the Particular and I am not Report of the is-fictitious, and other Ships run panions to all Reason of my Flag Officers in them among the (if Reports are be imagined that an Accident, among them—a

Lisbon, August late Action in a Corunna Pacific as we could been surprized contrary, March joined, they roughly handled Part of the Alliance has been a success the French were

By the above the Death of Saturday last 37 Days from before he sailed burgh for New which told him of August, and Advantage gained ans under General del was broke also that the King ed with a large Battle to the Victory over them 18 Miles of the happened.

N E W

A Letter from C "We had the see our Army. Champlain, for the S. W. T from the Regular young Highla Blakeney's, Foot Infantry, and Draughts out Indians in Bar a fine Brig, more carrying six B less Redeaux. Amherst in his with him. We Rogers."

Extra of a L

"This Event a Scout of 15 Onondaga Indian Prisoners, by counts: That surrendered to Prisoners, on declare: That to Monsieur L to acquaint his General Wolfe trenchments in bloody Engag Montcalm was La Sarre, (who five Men had were both killed King's Lieutenant Town to our with 600 Prison had, after that gain, with 10, recover Quebec