QUEBEC:

A

POETICAL ESSAY,

In IMITATION of the MILTONIC Stile:

Being a regular Narrative of the PROCEEDINGS and Capital TRANSACTIONS performed by the BRITISH Forces under the Command of Vice-Admiral SAUNDERS and Major-General Wolfe, in the glorious Expedition against Canada, in the Year 1759.

The Performance of a VOLUNTEER on Board his Majesty's Ship Somerset during the Passage Home from QUEBEC.

The Whole embellished with entertaining and explanatory Notes.

Justitiamque dedit, gentes frænare superbas. VIRG.



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M DCC LX.

Vice-Admiral SAUNDERS,

General MONCKTON,

And every GALLANT OFFICER,

Who ferved his Country in the late Glorious Expedition against CANADA;

THE FOLLOWING

E S S A Y

Is most respectfully addressed, by their

Most obedient, and

Most humble Servant,

J. PATRICK.

READER.

HE following Essay was composed on board his Majesty's Ship the Somerset, on her Passage Home from Quebec, by one who was a Volunteer in that glorious Expedition, and Spectator of every Scene he hath attempted to describe; how much inferior to the Task, every discerning Reader, in the Perusal of a few Lines, will with Ease discover; and readily trace the Defects and Irregularities of a Muse, unacquainted with the difficult Paths of Parnassus: but to the severer Critic, how will the Author (rash and presumptuous) stand excused? Harshness of Stile, Excess and Deficiencies in his Numbers, I would, fays he, readily overlook; but grant me Patience! is this Vanity, this Plagiarism, to be forgiven? almost a whole Line from Milton; --- and as I am alive, see here! another from Thomson; why the Campaign itself, though with some Degree of Modesty, he would would only feem to invoke the Muse, could not escape plundering. To all this heavy Charge, however, the Author affents; fcarcely making himself uneasy, however capital the Accusation may be deemed; for though no Proof of a fertile Genius, it certainly is of Prudence; as the Man who is in want of Flowers to decorate his own little Spot of uncultivated Ground, feeks not for a Supply from the barren Heath, or fandy Plain; but with full Assurance of Success, searches the princely Garden, and the elegant Parterre. The Author, could he have Hopes of being pardoned for ambitiously presuming to make free with Miltonic Epithets, as well as sometimes for endeavouring to imitate the Modes of Expression, so peculiar to that Prince of English Poetry, would efteem himself sufficiently happy; but more so, should the Reader, upon the Perusal, not think his Time or Money entirely thrown away. The ill-natured Critic and the Flatterer he equally despises: but chearfully fubmits himself to the Test of candid and impartial Judgment, for from fuch, Censure is Instruction, and Applause alone truly estimable.

Q U E B E C:

A

POETICAL ESSAY.

Around thy Addison resplendent shone,
When his resistless Verse, by Thee inspir'd,
Immortal Schellenberg, and Blenheim sung;
From Heav'n descend, and to a weaker Muse
The Powers harmonious of Song impart;
Marlb'rough, and Eugene, Germany reliev'd,
And Europe sav'd, were then the Poet's Lay;
Saunders, and Wolfe, be now the glorious Theme,
Commerce, and smiling Liberty diffus'd
To savage Realms, and Nations yet unborn;

10

В

While

15

 T_0

While sov'reign Arbitress Britannia reigns,
Dispensing Laws to more than half Mankind.

ISLAND of Liberty, Britannia, hail!

Thro' all thy Shores let joyous Peace refide,

Whilst guilty War, by Pow'r tyrannic urg'd;

In Worlds far distant claims thy gen'rous Sword.

UNHAPPY Louis! where are now thy Dreams

Of pictur'd Conquests, and unbounded Sway?

Where, haughty Richlieu! where the vast Design,

With hostile Forts a long connected Chain,

Line 21. Where, haughty Richlieu! Cardinal Richlieu, who first projected the Plan for joining the two vast Rivers Mississipi, and St. Laurence, by a Chain of strong Forts, to be erected on the Lakes, and advantageous Passes in the Mountains; in such a Manner, as to cut off from the English, all Communication with the inland Parts of that extensive Continent, gradually to worm them out of their own Possessipsiss

This Scheme, the ambitious Genius of the French naturally adopted; and fince the Beginning of the last Century, have industriously prosecuted every Means, however sinister, and illegal, to effect the same.

The Encroachments daily made upon the British Territories; the Invasion of our back Settlements; and the Cries of the murdered Inhabitants, called aloud for an immediate Stop to be put to such unsufferable Proceedings; and produced the present War: A War, perhaps, the most just, and simple, that ever Nation engaged in; and entered into with an uncommon Spirit by King and People, hath been productive

To join the Streams of Ocean's eldest Sons;

When leagu'd with Savages, more savage made,

By Gallic Persidy, and gilded Lies,

25

Thy Eye deep-piercing into future Times

Foresaw, well-pleas'd, the sierce destructive Bands

Of France imperious, like a Troop of Wolves

Upon our fertile Colonies descend;

Priest-craft the Van, Famine and Death the Rear

Conduct; whilst over all the baleful Scene,

Black Desolation rears her horrid Crest,

Claps her pernicious Wings, and dismal Howls.

BUT HE! of Pride the Foe, who ever reigns

Laughs at the dire Design, the Scheme of Hell,

By him arous'd, the British Genius wakes:

Her tawny Lion, springing from the Couch

productive of fuch great, fuch glorious Events, as will make this Æra of the British Nation shine unequal'd in the Records of History; and suture Ages regard with less Pleasure, the Pride and Splendour of antient Rome; when they see Great Britain vie with her in Fame, and excel her in whatever is truly glorious.

Line 23. —— Ocean's eldest Sons; Here is meant the great Rivers, St. Laurence and Mississippi.

B 2

Of Indolence, with Wrath indignant glows, Lashes his hasty Sides, and roars terrific; Britain alarm'd! demands the Foe, and see, 40 With Years and Honour cover'd, princely George Unsheaths the Sword, and gives a loose to War. Tho' late inactive, now from ev'ry Port, In regal Splendour, and in dreadful Pomp, Rush forth Britannia's Bulwarks: all her Cliffs 45 With Shouts of chearful Mariners refound, And echo Terror to the Gallic Shore; Floating in Air, the Crimson Streamers play Luxuriant; the extended Canvas swells, And Keels unnumber'd plow the boundless Main. 50 SAY yonder, Muse! what mighty Blaze usurps The Realm of Night—her Loss St. Malo weeps. What vast Explosion tears the wide Expanse, Where pond'rous Rocks, projected high in Air, Menace Destruction-ill-fated Cherburgh! 55 In Thee an Age's Work, Bourbon's vain Hopes,

And

And fruitless Millions, angry Howe consumes.

Goreè, and Senegal in turn submit,

And inmost Afric, where from unknown Springs

Gambia collects his almost endless Stream,

Gazes with Wonder on the British Flag.

Thy captiv'd Ramparts, Louisburgh, consess

Boscawen's potent Arm, and active Sword.

And Guardaloupe, with Indian Produce rich,

Her spicy Hills to gallant Moore resigns.

65

Thus round the Globe, in ev'ry various Clime

The Sons of Freedom toil; before their Face

Black Tyranny and Superstition slies,

And Liberty assumes her radiant Throne.

Unfinish'd yet, one arduous Task remain'd

The glorious Work to crown, and bless Mankind;

When scorning Ease, bold thro' th' inclement Wave,

Behold! where Saunders shapes his eager Course,

Heedless of Winter, and the boist'rous Surge:

With

Line 74. Heedless of Winter, and the boistrous Surge.] Vice-Admiral Saunders and Rear Admiral Holmes sailed from Spithead the Middle of February, 1759, in two

With rapid Keels the vast Atlantic foams;	75
And in the deep Recesses of his Caves	
Oppress'd with uncouth Weight, old Ocean groans.	
Before his favourite Bark, the restless Main	
Tridented Neptune smooths——Boreas retreats,	
And to the frozen Pole in Chains of Ice	80
Binds up his bitter Winds. And now amain	
The Sun advances in the Twins, new Lands	
And Regions boundless open to the View;	
With vent'rous Prow, fearless the gallant Chief	
Divides the unknown Wave; and struck with Dread,	85
From Mountain-Tops the favage Nations gaze.	

MIGHTY St. Laurence—fuch the modern Name Which Superstition grants thy copious Stream,
Dripping thy Beard, and crown'd with verdant Pines,
On pointed Rushes, and the Sedge reclin'd;

two separate Divisions, with the grand Fleet, for the Expedition against Canada; and got safely up the River St. Laurence, together with a great Number of large Transports, Storeships, and Victuallers, in the Month of June.

Line 78. Before his favourite Bark——] Alluding to the Admiral's own Ship the Neptune, a fecond Rate.

Whofe

90

Whose shapeless Urn, from tributary Lakes
Drains the superfluous Moisture of the North,
And fills with Plenty half the western World;
Propitious to the Dawn of Liberty,
Whose infant Ray upon thy barb'rous Soil
Now first began to beam.—Joyous thou smil'd;
Thy choicest Gales the losty Purple waves,
While in the Face of Day, Sea-Monsters lave
Their silver'd Sides, and wanton in the Sun.

From hidden Sands, and Shelves, and crowded Isles

Left far a-stern, the British Fleet escap'd,

At length in Thunder greets the hostile Shore.

Say, Saunders! how thy gen'rous Bosom glow'd,

When sirst the haughty Town thine Eye survey'd?

High-seated on a Mount, whose craggy Front

Line 98.—Sea-Monsters lave] Amongst the Variety of uncommon Fish with which this River abounds, is the Silver Porpuss, the Whiteness of whose Coat is not excelled by the driven Snow, being unblemished, and without a single dark Spot in any Part of his Body; these, as the Fleet advanced up the River, might frequently be seen in large Numbers sporting upon the Surface; and when the Sun shone sull upon them, would appear so surprizingly bright, as to make the Eye uneasy, though looking upon them but a short Time.

95

O'er-looks the rapid Stream, and scorns a Foe;

Dreadful! in triple Range—above—below—

On ev'ry Side, deep-lodg'd in Iron Wombs,

Horrid Destruction sleeps: and arm'd with Death

The steep Ascents, Batt'ries on Batt'ries guard.

Proud of her Strength, and arrogantly vain,

Begirt with Ramparts, and hemm'd in with Walls,

Whilst crouded Camps fill'd all her spacious Plains,

Smiling, she saw the British Troops advance,

Thoughtless, how soon one undistinguish'd Blaze

I15

Shou'd bury all her Palaces in Dust.

But lo! wide thro' the dusky Shade of Night, Horrid with ruddy Flames, the ebbing Stream In vast united Conflagration glares:

High

On the 19th of July at Midnight, the Enemy fent down the River with a strong ebb Tide, upwards of an hundred Radeaux, or Fire-stages: these Machines were nearly eighteen Feet square, buoy'd up with empty Casks, and composed of Rasts of Timber, such as Pine and Pitch-Wood, to a considerable Height; filled with the most combustible Materials, and armed with Hooks, and Graplins, so lay

High in the Air, thick Clouds of Sulphur roll; And parch'd with Heat, the vivid Ether glows: Such forms the Mind when strong Idea paints The gen'ral Doom, and the long flumb'ring Dead Fly hastily before the rapid Blaze.

O, Saunders! by fome Guardian Angel warn'd,

125

120

Thy

hold of Cables, Hawsers, or whatever else might come in their Way: directly at Twelve, Rockets were thrown into the Air from Beauport, as a Signal for firing the Train, which was immediately done; the Fire running with the utmost Rapidity from one Stage to another, attended with an hollow crackling Noise, like Thunder at a Distance, for the Space of three or four Minutes; when the Whole appeared as one united Blaze, or Bank of Fire, near a Quarter of a Mile in Length: And some that appeared separate, seemed likest a losty Column of Fire, throwing curled Flames and Clouds of Smoke, a great Height into the Air; in this Manner, they fell down from the Mouth of the River Charles, and passed so near several Veffels at Point Levi as to scorch them; but by the Kindness of Providence, and the Industry of our Seamen, in about two Hours, these destructive Engines were conducted, without Harm, through the whole Fleet, though extended in Length from Point Levi downwards, more than a League; there being of Men of War and Transports, between two and three hundred Sail; and dragged ashore, on a rocky Part of the Isle of Orleans, below the Shipping, where they burnt till Day-light.

Line 125. O, Saunders! by some Guardian Angel warn'd, Thy wakeful Care, &c. &c.]

The Admiral having by fome Means or other received Intelligence of the Enemy's Intentions, fent proper Officers that Evening to advise every Ship of the impending Dangers, that, if Necessity required, they might all be ready at a Moment's Warning, to flip their Cables, and shift for themselves; as well as to order all the Boats in the Fleet with Fire-Graplins, &c. to be prepared for whatever Accident might happen

Thy wakeful Care each naval Chief prepar'd Timely to guard against the fiery Storm.

It's favour'd Fleet, all-seeing Heav'n protects;

And the vast Flame floats harmless to the Shore.

Glad, wou'd the Muse in softer Numbers sing

Thy Beauties Montmorencie; but alas!

No more, with rural Notes, the wood-land Nymph

Melodious, attracts thy list'ning Shades;

No more, with early Song, tending his Charge,

The Cottage-Swain, sweet breath'd Aurora charms;

No more, the Love-desponding Shepherd walks

Heedless, athwart the Mountains slipp'ry Verge;

Or melancholy, seeks the fatal Brink,

Where headlong, soaming from the rocky Steep,

Eager

happen to our Shipping, or give their united Affistance in towing the hellish Machines on Shore. To this Fore-knowledge of our Commanders, may be imputed the Regularity and Calmness, wherewith this whole Affair was conducted; and owing to the same Cause, the Bravery of our Seamen, who being forewarned, acted with their wonted Vigilance and Intrepidity, amidst the Horrors of so uncommon a Scene.

Lines 138, 139. ——— feeks the fatal Brink,
Where headling, foaming from the rocky Steep, &c.]

The Cascade of *Montmorencie*; which being perhaps one of the finest fingle Falls of Water in the World, a Description of it in this Place may not be deemed improper or disagreeable.

To

Eager to join the mighty Stream below,

140

The rude Wave rushes thro' th' affrighted Air.

Now

nigher

To me, it is apparent, that when first the great Creator ordained the Rivers their Bounds, and pointed out their Courses, this rapid Stream poured itself over the Verge of the Mountain, which was then uniform and uninterrupted, into the great River below; but in length of Time, by washing away the Sand, and loose Stones, till it came to the folid Rock, which was alone capable of refisfing its Force; it has worked itself into an enormous Bed, or Gulph, a considerable Way from the Front of the Mountain, which slopes on every Side, with an Ascent that is inacceffible, being mostly loose Earth and Sand, but in some Places covered with Shrubs. The Height of this prodigious Cataract, from the Surface of the River St. Laurence, at low Water, which I took by Means of very exact and nice Instruments, with the Affistance of another Gentleman, three several Times upon the opposite Shore of Orleans, according to the Order of the Operations, was 312, 321, and 315 Feet: The Medium of which is just 316 Feet. And for the Satisfaction of the more curious Trigonometrical Calculator, I must acquaint him the Difference of these Observations was owing to the Acuteness of the Angles, and the different Distances made use of each Time; and the last, which coming between the other two, is most probably nearest the Truth, was worked by a Distance of 760 Feet, measured from Low-Water Mark; the Altitude of the Fall, taken at the Water's Edge, was = 2°:1':48", but at the Distance abovementioned no more than 1°:52':8"; so that the included Angle was = 9': 40"; demonstrating the Eye of the Observer distant from the Top of the Cataract 8941 Feet, and its Height no less than three hundred and fixteen; to which add five for the Elevation of the Eye above the Water, the whole will be 320 Feet: an amazing Height indeed! and I believe not equalled by any Thing of the Kind in the known World, when we confider the Water not tumbling from Rock to Rock, but in its Fall, immediate, sudden, and uninterrupted. The Course, from its Source in the Mountains, is nearly due South; the Breadth seems to be from 90 to 140 Feet, but frequently obstructed with small Islands; the Banks on both Sides covered with Poplars, Beech-Trees, and Variety of the Spruce Kinds, and difficult of Access; although the River in most Places seems fordable: The Stream is very rapid, but more so the

C 2

Now to far other Note than rustic Pipe,

The trembling Groves attend; and ev'ry Field

With adverse Arms, and Camps resplendent shines,

From brazen Tubes responsive Thunders roar,

And the wide Atmosphere resounds with War.

O! much-lov'd Wolfe, whose spacious Soul contain'd
Whate'er was great, was generous, or brave;
West where the Stream precipitately falls,
Swift as the sudden Flash from Summer's Cloud
Upon the hostile Beach fearless thou sprangst;

As

150

nigher it approaches the tremendous Place that delivers into the Regions of Air; the Water, as if conscious of its Fate, collected into numerous Whirlpools, hisses as it drives along, and unwillingly commits itself to the giddy Brink. I had it not in my Power to take the exact Breadth, but imagine, where the Stream first tumbles over the Rock, it is scarcely less than 100 Feet broad, it may be more. The Quantity of Water it disgorges, I can likewise only compute by Judgment; but from an Estimation of the Width and Velocity of the Stream, (not being able to ascertain it by Experiment) I think I am far from exceeding, when upon an Average, I suppose it four thousand five hundred Tons per Hour. In the Night-time it may be heard very distinctly as far as the North-East Point of the Island of Ordeans, at least fisteen or sixteen Miles distant, and undoubtedly much farther down the River. I have been the more prolix in the Description of this remarkable Fall, as I remember not to have read any tolerable Account of it in any French Accounts of Canada; and whether it merits mine or my Reader's Trouble, I leave him to judge.

As fearless, see the hardy Files advance, And the fierce Soldier dart along the Strand. O! for a while, ye arduous Britons, check Your native Fire, nor with impetuous Rage, 155 Incautious, rush into the Jaws of Death; But wait, O! wait your General's Command. Deaf to the Voice of Order, fwift they fly, And the steep Mountain's slipp'ry Sides ascend, Upon whose Summit, craftily conceal'd 160 In deep Intrenchments, lodg'd the num'rous Foe; At ev'ry Step the faithless Hill recedes, And in loofe Sands th' advancing Foot declines; Anon! as when in Summer's fultry Noon, Some careless Swain the glowing Ember heaves 165 Into the prickly Furze; the neighb'ring Heath Catches the sudden Blaze, quick darts along The crackling Flame, thick the curl'd Clouds afcend, And Darkness wide obstructs the Mid day Sun; So sudden from the Mountain's fatal Brow 170 The Gallic Musquetry obscures the Day; DauntDauntless, his Fate the Veteran attends,

Whose Blood fresh-streaming crimsons all the Sand;

Swift to the Scene of Death the Gen'ral slies;

His saving Voice, now with Attention heard,

The Troops regard, each Hope in him repos'd

Of present Sasety, and of sweet Revenge;

Slow in Retreat the regulated Files

Before his Eye in due Succession pass;

Careful, the horrid Passage quick to close,

Where Ranks united fall the Prey of Death.

Nor less assiduous, in his open Barge,

Active amidst the busy Crowd of Boats,

And to the Fury of the War expos'd,

His guardian Hand the Admiral extends,

And ev'ry bleeding Briton claims his Care.

But in her dusky Mantle, now the Night,

Advancing fast, each ruder Scene conceals:

High in her clouded Path the crescent Moon

Obscurely shines: Contending Armies rest,

190

And on the anxious Couch each Chief reclin'd, Restless, premeditates the future Blow.

But of Repulse, no more! where fraudful Art

Her fleeting Moment over Virtue reigns;

Triumph inglorious let the Gaul enjoy,

Ere long to meet his sole, his utmost Dread,

Britannia's Legions, and an open Field.

Mean time; Quebec, whose lofty Towers survey

Far as the Power of human Eye can reach,

Thee, Canada, and all thy savage Sons;

200

That Insolence, which but so late despis'd,

Self-consident, the Strength of British Arms,

In deep Affliction mourns: Th' incessant Bomb

Wide Ruin scatters; and the tott'ring Pile,

Torn from its solid Base, tumbles in Dust:

205

Wrapt in devouring Flames, whose nightly Blaze

From the far distant Hills reslected shines,

Together falls, the consecrated Dome,

The

The lordly Palace, and the humble Roof: And lo! where, Spite of all her boafted Strength, 210 And num'rous Batteries, that with fatal Mouths Projected o'er the Flood's contracted Stream, Guard the important Pass; with Eastern Gales, Deep in the Gloom of Night, where Silence reigns, Th' adventrous Frigates push the bold Attempt: 215 With native Freedom, native Courage warm, When Honour calls, what will not Britons dare! And now, as sometime in Autumnal Eve, When congregated Clouds a Storm portend, And the dark Ether looms a difmal Shade; 220 With sudden Burst, th' afflicted Air is torn : The fable Clouds with livid Lightnings glare, Repeated Flashes blaze; the Thunder rolls; Vice stands aghast; serenest Virtue smiles: So, thro' the darksome Shade the dreadful Burst 225 Of French Artill'ry roars; the pond'rous Globe, With dire Velocity impell'd, hisses In Air, or from the wat'ry Surface bounds, Marking

3

(1 7)	
Marking with Iron Tooth the adverse Shore,	
Else harmless; for the Heav'n-protected Barks,	230
With steady Helm, undaunted still proceed;	3
Omen of Good, for lo! on swiftest Wing,	
Vengeance, and Wolfe, the wat'ry Track pursue.	
THE Day! the long-defired Day arrives;	
And sweetly in the East, the dappled Morn	235
Breaks forth; each darker Shade in Haste retires,	•
And on the middle Stream, the distant Eye	
A moving Cloud of Boats might now discern:	
Thro' all the floating Host, no Sound is heard,	
Save, where the Oar turns up the Silver Wave.	240
At length, in all the Pomp of War array'd,	
Quebec! fair City once, with Pinnacles,	
And lofty Towers adorn'd, rises in View;	
South-west from whence, on the Superior Stream,	
Two thousand Paces distant from the Town,	245
A Point projected lies, rough with black Rocks,	.,
Which proudly overlooks the humble Beach,	
D	And

And with a formidable Eatting crown'd,	
Fear'd no Surprize. Even thou, Montealm! well-skill'd	
In ev'ry Stratagem of War, this Place	250
Impregnable had deem'd: ah! much deceiv'd;	
Forgetful, Wolfe and Britons were thy Foes;	
For even now! upon the hostile Strand	
The gallant Soldier heads his eager Troops:	
Swift as the Lion that o'er Libyan Hills	255
With utmost Speed pursues the tim'rous Deer,	
They flee, to scale the Mountain's barren Sides,	
Nor heed the Cannon roaring from above.	
At length, the glorious Height is gain'd; and from	
The giddy Brow, panting, the Soldier views,	26 ọ
Well-pleas'd, all Canada beneath his Eye:	
Nor stand they pausing long, but to the Fort	
Rushing impetuous, seize the pond'rous Guns;	
Whose Mouths averted now, ungrateful Tubes	
Threaten Destruction to their tormer Lords.	205
Mean while, with ev'ry manly Grace adorn'd,	
With Brunswick's Glories, and Britannia's Wear	
	Imprinted

Imprinted on his Heart; heroic Wolfe	
In firm Battalion, impenetrable,	
Fierce, resolute, resistles, speeds his March.	270
'Twas then, Montcalm, thy daring Soul recoil'd;	
Surpriz'd! confus'd! and with Amazement struck!	
When first, advancing on the fatal Plain,	
Thy dubious Eye furvey'd the British Host:	
Five thousand Bayonets, whose glitt'ring Blades	275
Gleaming in Air, denounce immediate War	
Ah! what avail thy trebled Numbers now,	
Or painted Savages, whose horrid Knife	
With diabolic Edge infults the Dead;	
Or, from the shricking Victim's bleeding Skull,	280
Children of Hell! divide the hairy Scalp.:	
For now, with quickest Step th'intrepid Files,	
Thirsting for Glory, rush upon the Foe;	
As when, from Alpine Hills, whose awful Tops	
Eternal Winter wraps in boundless Snow,	285
Which with the vernal Sun diffolv'd, pours down	
Amain, into the neighbring Vales; in vain,	
D 2	The

The cumb'rous Rocks obstruct the roaring Stream, That with impetuous Force, his headlong Way Urges destructive, thro' the flow'ry Plain; 290 Helpless, th' astonish'd Peasant looks around, And fees with piteous Eye no Succour near; No Shelter, no Protection from the Storm, That sweeps his Herds, his Flocks, himself away. So, with wide Ruin, and refiftless Shock, 295 Upon th' embattel'd Foe the Britons press: Short the Dispute, for when cou'd Gallic Strength Withstand a British Arm? Glutted with Blood, The Bayonet smoaks, and the fierce Highlander Swift-ranging o'er the Field, wild Havock makes: 300 Thro' ev'ry hostile Rank Confusion slies, And pale Dismay encourages the Rout.

On the triumphant Host, Victoria smiles,

And to her fav'rite Wolfe, with Joy presents

The laurel'd Wreath—but, ah! the vital Stream,

That with unequal'd Warmth that Heart inspir'd,

With

305

With richest Purple stains the foreign Soil:

His Eyes, that sparkled in the Shades of Deat.

Well-pleas'd, the ample Field survey—their last,

Long look, his Soldiers claim; mournful, and mute,

Collected round their Chief the Vet'rans stand;

When thus, with interrupted Speech, half spent,

Whilst from his Wounds Life slow'd apace,—Partners,

In ev'ry Danger prov'd—Conquest is yours—

Pursue the Blow—and setze—he wou'd have said,

315

Yon hostile Town; when Darkness clos'd his Eyes.

O! glorious Shade! forgive the weeping Muse,

Who whilst her tributary Tear she sheds,

Soaring alost on thy immortal Name;

Equal to all that ancient Rome cou'd boast,

When her superior Sons, at Virtue's Call

Humbled the mighty Tyrants of the East;

Fabricius, Fabius, Scipio, Pompey;

Heroes of old, and Names of great Renown;

Ambi-

Ambiriously presumes to wing her Flight	325
To future Ages, and far distant Climes.	
YET, ev'n for Thee, O! gen'rous Wolfe! not long	
Must Britons grieve: Monckton, tho' wounded, lives;	
And warlike Townsend thakes his angry Spear.	
Greatly reluctant, prone upon the Dust,	330
And choak'd with Blood, thy haughty Soul,	
Montcalm! 'ill brooks the Conquest, and regress	
Her Laurels blasted, and diminish'd Fame;	
Whilst, launching from the breathless Clay, furious	
She darts into the Shades of endless Night.	33 <i>5</i>
	•
WITH desp'rate Rout, to the adjacent Woods	•
The num'rous Foe his speedy Flight directs,	
And hid amongst the trembling Leaves, eludes	
The Caledonian Sword: Some to the Town	
With quickest Steps repair; and carce-believe,	340
Within the lofty Walls, themselves secure.	

And

Slaughter fatigu'd, upon her Prey reclines;

And Townsend sees the glorious Field his own. Under his Eye, with Force united join'd, Seamen, and Soldiers, urge the various Toil: 345 Here, Part with full-stretch'd Sinews, o'er huge Rocks The pond'rous Cannon heave; or on the Plain Destructive Mortars drag: Laborious there, The ceaseless Spade turns up the fertile Glebe; Here yawns the Ditch, and there the Ramparts rise; 350 And now as with Enchantment form'd! fudden, The mighty Battery rears its dreadful Front, With all the Rage of deadly Thunder stor'd, In Readiness to strike the fatal Blow. THE Hour is come! Quebec must fall; happy 355 Such Fall; with British Arts, and Arms sustain'd, Once more, in greater Splendour doom'd to rise: For lo! where Saunders riding on the Wave, With Spirit anxious for his Country's Good, Serenely guides, directs, and rules the Whole; 360 To each tall Ship, the ready Signal makes, Unmoor and weigh: Soon the tall Ships obey, With

With Force immense, the chearful Sailor heaves	
The marive Anchor, whose sharp-pointed Fluke	
Tears up the hidden Soil; or high aloft	365
Suspended in mid Air, the Sail unfurls,	
And gives the loos'ned Canvas to the Wind:	
Obedient to the Helm, each stately Bark	
In pompous Order moves; glides thro' the Wave,	
And with advancing Stem, draws near the Town.	370
Fear, and Confusion now, thro' ev'ry Street	
Prevails; and ev'ry Eye with timid Gaze,	
Each Motion of the British Fleet attends:	
Fast to the Breast, the trembling Mother hugs	
Her Infant-Babe; or with firm Grasp entwin'd	37 5
Around her Mate, Safety in vain expects;	
Nor in his Eye reads ought but fell Dismay.	
Justice, the Tyrant's Scourge, now brandishes	
The fatal Blade, and ready at her Call	
Destruction waits: full in thy Front, Quebec,	380
See British Saunders all his Thunder aims;	
Behind thee, gallant Townsend draws the Sword,	**
	The

The Storm menaces, and prepares the War:

But one short Moment now attends thy Fate;

Nor can the dubious Flag of Truce deceive

385

The wary Chiefs: What Art! what Stratagem!

Ah! what Resource remains—of all berest,

And stript of ev'ry Hope, short Terms are thine;

Bleed, or Surrender, is the bitter Choice;

Quick must that Choice be made—Terror prevails!

390

And on those Walls, where late the Gallic Flag

Superbly wav'd; Britannia's double Cross,

Triumphant streaming, sports in ev'ry Breeze.

For Liberty fecur'd, and Peace restor'd,

With choicest Song, ye Provinces rejoice!

Nor skulking, in his woody Haunts, dread more

The lawless Savage; that with hideous Yell

Wont

Line 396, 397. Nor skulking, in his woody Haunts, dread more The lawless Savage; &c.]

In this Place, where the Barbarity of the *Indians* to their unhappy Prisoners is described; it may be some Entertainment to my Reader, should I give him a brief-

E

Ac-

Wont to alarm your sleeping Villages,

Or worse! with murd'rous Intent, conceal'd

In

Account of the Sufferings of Mr. John Clark, who, in the Year 1754, being fettled somewhere contiguous to the Bay of Fundy, was, together with several other unfortunate new Settlers, carried off by the Savages, who came suddenly upon them in the Night, and stripping them, compelled Men, Women, and Children, to the Amount of feventy odd, entirely naked, though early in the Spring, and the Weather excessive sharp, by hasty and quick Marches to go to their Habitation in the Mountains and inland Parts, distant from the Bay of Fundy more than 120 Leagues. The first Day's March released several of the wretched Sufferers from their miserable Situation, who, fatigued, and unable to proceed, were by the Indians first rendered fenfeless with repeated Strokes of their Tomyhawks, or small Hatchets; and then, while warm with Life, and struggling with Agony, deprived of a circular Part, about four or five Inches over, containing the external Tegument of the back Part of the Skull, together with the Flesh and Hair appertaining to it, and commonly called the Scalp; performed by placing their Knees against the Victim's Shoulders. fitting on the Ground, and making an Incision round the Part with a Scalping-Knife, the Barbarian flooping forwards, supporting his Hands on the poor Creature's Neck, catches the fore Part of the divided Skin betwixt his Teeth, and at one Jerk strips it from the bleeding Head. Such is the inhuman Method of scalping; set on foot, and fo industriously encouraged, by our most Christian Enemies the French; and fuch the Miseries these unhappy People suffered, that by the Time they reached Onlowga, the Indian Town, they were reduced to the Number of thirteen, and divided by Lot amongst the Elders of the Tribes; what became of his Brother-Sufferers, Clark was entirely unacquainted with; but he, with his Wife and Daughter, were compelled to go through a Ceremony, which he, with some Propriety, used to call his Induction, in Manner following: Being seated in the Center of a Circle, composed of these wild People, after feasting, and Variety of barbarous Gestures, the Chief advancing with a Firebrand, strikes him over the Shoulder, making him Signs to stand up, which done, the whole savage Mob rise, and with uncommon Shouts, Yells and Songs, croud round him, and, armed with the fame burning Weapons. beat him for a confiderable Time, as well over the Face, as every Part of the Body,

3

In Midnight Gloom, upon the Cottager

400

Fatigu'd with daily Toil, advancing foft,

To his unguarded Heart plunges at once

The deadly Steel: His hapless Family,

To much worse Fate reserv'd; in pathless Woods

Deep dragg'd, or to far unfrequented Wilds

405

till tired with the horrid Diversion, their Sachem calls them off, and delivers him to his Master, who has Power over him in every Respect, excepting his Life, which is facred to the Tribe, and cannot be touched without the unanimous Confent of the Whole. After almost two Years of most unparalleled Wretchedness, he found Means with his Family to escape to Quebec; where he resided near two Years longer. became, in Appearance, a bigotted Romanist, and conformed himself so well in every Respect, as entirely to gain the Considence of the French; from whom, together with Captain Stoba, (who, by his Means, had gained the Liberty of the Town) his Wife and Daughter, he made his Escape in a Fishing-Boat, fell down the River with a rapid ebb Tide, under the Covert of a dark Night; where, upon the South Shore, and opposite Green Island, he seized a small Sloop loaden with Wheat, three of the Crew they destroyed, and set the remaining three ashore on a desolate Island lower down, called Barnaby: and thus, in Spite of an armed Vessel, dispatched instantly in the Pursuit, and after a Variety of Adventures, they arrived safely at Louisburgh; from whence Mr. Clark was fent in the Scarborough, by Governor Whitmore, as a Pilot for the River St. Laurence; and in that Ship I received from his own Mouth the above Account. He is a flout well-built Man, about 45, carries now in his Face and Body the Marks of their favage Usage, is very ignorant and illiterate, madly courageous, and very ready for any desperate Attempt; his Bravery was very well known in the Field at Quebec, and he had the Honour, in a Skirmish, some Leagues below the Town, to kill the Canadian that wounded Colonel Frazer.

With Violence compell's, are doom'd the Sport Of fell Barbarians, when, with hellish Mirth, Their most inhuman Tribes revel in Blood.

These were thy mean, ungen'rous Arts, O, France!

The poor, unknowing Indian, by Thee deceiv'd,

Fed with false Hopes, gay Shews, and empty Dreams;

Or, by the Sophistry of subtle Priests,

Led far astray; to ev'ry base Intent,

Thou dexterously form'd; the fatal Tools

Of thy Ambition. Nation persidious!

How well art thou repaid with Blood for Blood?

Captiv'd Qebec, and Canada subdued,

In Tears lament; whilst, stript of half his Realms,

Imperious Louis views, with Eye askance,

Great Brunswick, Lord of all the western World.

THUS

Thus hath the vent'rous Muse, by Nature taught;

Tho' unexperienc'd in warlike Song,

The Rage of Battle, and the Clash of Arms;

Thro' Fields of Slaughter, with unwearied Flight

Pursued each matchles Chies: Such Chies of old,

425

Did Agincourt, Poictiers, and Cressy boast;

When all the vast collected Strength of France

Humbled itself to mighty Edward's Son;

Or struck with Terror, British Henry saw,

Urging his Right, and with Destruction arm'd,

430

Deep crimson all her Fields with native Blood.

To Thee, brave Saunders! first and last, be due

The humble Lay: Long, may the Laurels reap'd

By thy victorious Hand, flourish around

Thy Master's royal Brow. Remotest Times

435

Shall

Shall speak thy Praise; and Infant-Lips with Joy
Repeat thy Name; which on the foremost List
Of Heroes rang'd, shall still continue, when
The Muse, and all her Works, shall be no more.

F I N I S.

