

Genl William
August 19. 1707

Two Enclosures

44792-3

Pegasus
Off Quebec
August 19. 1707.

Publ;
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Sir,

According to the letter I had the honour of
writing from Halifax on the 5th of July, the Commodore on the following
morning made the signal for all officers and men to repair on board
their respective ships, and on the evening to his being detained till
then by a fog proceeded with the following ships Landis with the
broad pendant, Aradne of 30 Guns, Resource and Pegasus of 28
and the Heazel King the British Schooner having previously
sailed for Paspemaguddy the frontier harbour towards the Ameri-
cans; but a sudden calms and fog made the fleet anchor at Pungers
beach the same day four miles below the town. I was again however
detained by thick weather and contrary winds till the 15th of July

when at last we cleared the land by noon: no spoke that afternoon
 a transport: two and forty days from Cork with part of the 9th Regt
 Regiment on board for Halifax: the next morning the 11th of July
 I was so extremely ill as to have been delirious all night and therefore
 by the desire of the surgeon I sent an officer on board the tender,
 and asked the Commodore's leave to go into Louisbourg harbour,
 where I arrived in the evening having previously obtained the
 Commodore's leave and received his orders to follow the fleet to
 Quebec as soon as I was recovered: my illness was owing to the very
 sudden transition from my great heat in the West Indies
 to the damp cold in this country: during my passage from Jamaica
 it affected my very much, and I was in hopes upon my arrival
 at Halifax that the dry weather in the harbour would set me up:
 but on the contrary these Disturbances were violently in the neck, and
 shoulders, and the inflammation ran so high as to make me delirious:

Come to Meun

August 19. 1707

Two Endorses

44793

the sudden change of hands sold and purchased. It being felt by
 all constitutions: the officers and men have both felt the
 weather: a few days in Louisburg has been a long
 which I remained at this place. I visited the ruins of the town and fortifica-
 tions: the town was well built of stone, and the works as well as the
 former ideas were large: the barracks rebuilt by us after the capture of
 the place were uncommonly good, and might with very little repair and
 trouble be repaired: the walls, facings of the windows and chimneys are
 perfect: both the town and works stood on a raised ground, it is therefore
 easily to be conceived that our soldiers have had in erecting
 their works against the place, besides the difficulty attending the landing
 the necessary material. Through a great part of this was the cause of the
 French holding out as long as they did for the besiegers and besieged
 and our most beat the place was built in the harbor, around
 a French ship of eighty guns and two sixty four in the south west corner
 in the north east corner the remains of the Citadel, which were burnt at the

the time, not one of the King's officers: there are few actions that do more to
-near to the Royal Navy than this attempt at L'Anse-au-Loup on the two ships
the silence and infidelity of the officers and seamen were highly commenda-
-ble and commendable, equally infamous were the French for their super-
-sede in not keeping watch and for their total want of courage in allow-
-ing boats to board their ships and to be mastered by a handful of
-men under their own guns: the harbour is most excellent and easy of
-access, and the usual summer winds that blow on the coast are favourable
-both for going out and in: there are four families living in the ruins
-of the town who get their livelihood by fishing: the ground about
-the harbour is good and fertile, and cleared by the French for several
-years with two excellent roads: the first plough ground here I ever saw: cattle
-and sheep well and the inhabitants of this place was it but
-settled would in a short time be able to transport from hence live
-stock to the British West India Islands: a town may be built here
-at a small charge: all that is in the French hands is in the
-the greatest ease for just before the siege the French were going to enlarge

the place and had collected a vast quantity of stone, which still re-
 mains: in my opinion this place is so proper for a colony, I should
 feel myself happy in being entrusted with the naval department;
 if it is thought proper to establish a town there, I am confident it
 must and would thrive provided the people appointed to inspect
 would exert themselves: on the 7th of July finding my self assured
 I attempt to go to sea but the wind blowing suddenly is detained
 me till the next day when I proceeded on to join the Commodore
 at Quebec: the 31st. Got round the island of Cape Breton and on 7th of
 August at daylight I made the Magdalen islands, pass'd them
 in the course of the day and the next evening I saw the land about
 the entrance of the river St. Lawrence: from the 3rd to the 7th of August I was
 becalmed, and found myself about twelve leagues below Cape Chat which
 is a head land twenty leagues below the isle of Beque and eighty from
 Quebec: the wind came right down the river on the 7th that I was obliged

to work up, in which manner I was employed till the 10th when
I was transported from St. Johns Peninsular land with the company
- nics of the 60th and a part of the 5th Regiment, the Fleet of 10th for
commanded by Captain Griffin came down the river by order of Gen
- eral Sayer to look after my ship, the wind veering round
to the Eastward in the evening of that day we passed the island
of Kicks, and continued going up the river till the 13th when the
wind again shifted to the westward about 4 leagues below
the side of Orleans, and on the 14th we arrived here, since which
I have been somewhat occupied by business, and having long
- Court Martial that it is utterly impossible for me to give you
- any account of this place.

I am,
Sir,
Your Majesty's most affectionate
and most devoted
W. Pitt