

## BOOK XX.

1711.

ON reaching Quebec, de Vaudreuil found all the orders that he had given de Beaucourt, well carried out, and that capital in a condition to stand a long siege. Not satisfied with fortifying the main part of the place as far as permitted by the short time left him to work, and the means afforded him, that engineer had also adopted excellent measures to prevent the enemy from landing at Beauport, as they had done in 1690. In no city, probably, was more resolution and confidence ever shown, all, down to the very women, being ready to contribute their utmost for its vigorous defence.<sup>1</sup>

What became of the English fleet.

There was even a sort of impatience to see the English fleet appear. All the hills (côtes) below Quebec, were so well guarded, that the enemy could not have set foot in any settled place, without being forced to an engagement, which the disadvantage of the ground would have precluded his risking. Every one in the town and its environs had his post assigned. The General had placed his eldest son, the Count de Vaudreuil, (now captain of a man-of-war),<sup>2</sup> in the most exposed post, and all, soldiers, Cana-

<sup>1</sup> Vaudreuil to Pontchartrain, Oct. 25, 1711. N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 860. Beaucourt began his labors in 1712, and in 1716 they were still incomplete. Ib. p. 871. See a description of them. Ib. p. 872.

<sup>2</sup> Louis Philippe, Count of Vaudreuil, 2nd son of the Governor-General, entered the naval service in 1698, captain of a man-of-war in 1738, commodore in 1748. He distinguished himself on the Intrepide in

the action between de l'Estenduère and Hawkes. He died at Tours, Nov. 27, 1763, Lieutenant-General of the naval forces. His eldest son, Louis Philippe, Marquis of Vaudreuil, also Lieutenant-General, served in the French fleet during the American Revolution. Daniel Nos Gloires, i., pp. 81, 95; Operations of the French fleet under the Count de Grasse, p. 101 n.