

MY NEWS AGENCY

**HISTORY
&
PICTURES**

HDMS Journalism History Corner!

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**By Cyril -
Grade 8**

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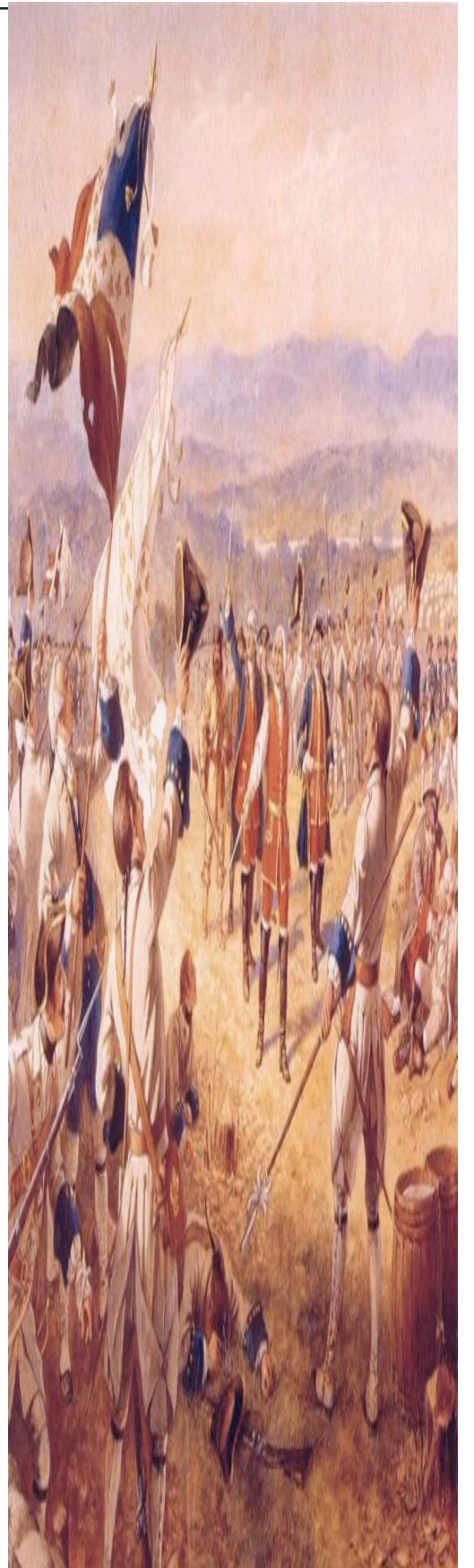
SPECIAL ISSUE

Seven Years War!

The Quebec Campaign of the 7 Years War. Part 1: Introduction and the Siege of Louisbourg.

Information:

The Quebec Campaign was a British Campaign during the 7 years war to remove French influence from Canada. There were 5 major battles during the Campaign. The siege of Louisbourg, the Siege of Quebec (which includes the battles of Montmorency and the Battle of the Plains of Abraham), the Battle of Saint-Foy, and the Capture of Montreal. All of Canada would be under British control by the end of the 7 years war, in the effort of this campaign.



What Happened?

It is the 13th of September, 1759. New France has been pushed back across the coast to their capital of Quebec. Last year the key port city of Louisbourg had been besieged and captured. As you approach the bluffs of the Saint Lawrence on your boat, you remember the landings at Louisbourg. The gunfire from the walls as the defenders hold steadfast. The crashing of the waves on your boat. Most importantly, the orders to take the beach. As you daydream, you remember the siege on the 8th of June, last year.

The 7 Years war had been raging for 3 years now. Europe had been set in flames and the British colonies were at threat as well. The French colony of New France was circled around the British thirteen colonies, from the Mississippi to the Saint Lawrence river. From the north was the province of Quebec, with its capital at Quebec city. In an attempt to break this stranglehold the British would make a maneuver to capture the city of Quebec. A fleet would move to capture the Acadian port and fort town on Cape Breton island known as Louisbourg.



Louisbourg:

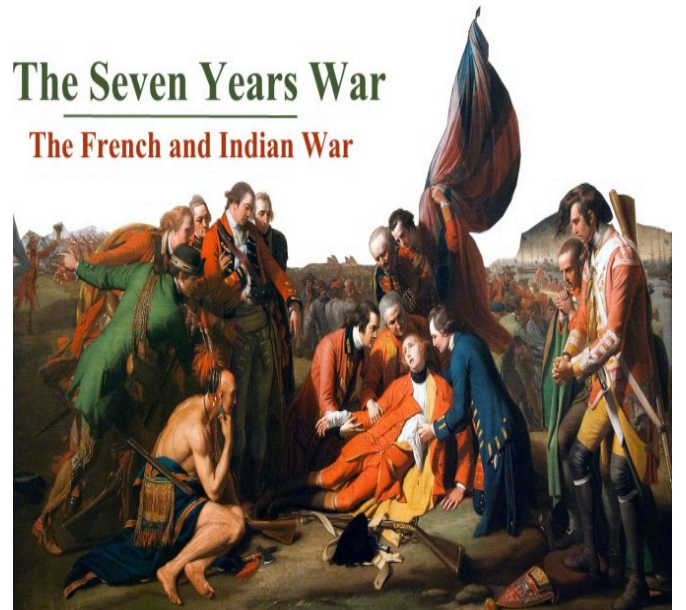
Louisbourg had seen its fair amount of sieges, the most notable during the War of the Austrian Succession (also known as King George's War) where the fort was captured by Great Britain. It was returned to France in the treaty of Aix la Chapelle where it became a bustling hub of commerce and trade within the Americas.

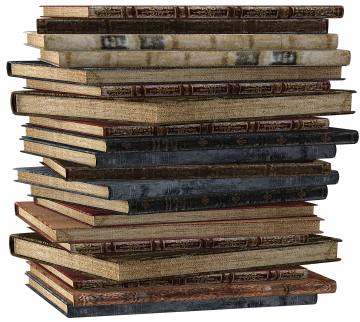
By the time the 7 Years war had begun it had a population of around 4000, including 1,500 soldiers. Seeing this an invaluable location to stage an attack on French Canada, British Statesman William Pitt the Elder ordered an attack on the city. Admiral Edward Boscawen and General Jeffery Amherst would set out from Halifax with 14,000 troops, 40 warships, and 150 transport ships.



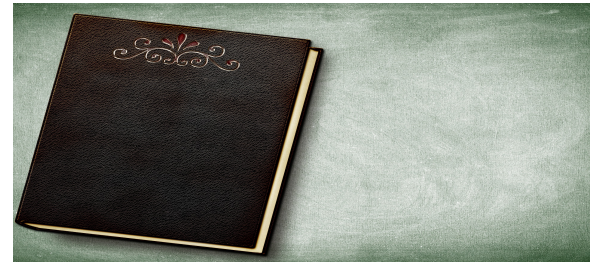
The Seven Years War

The French and Indian War





Siege of Louisbourg:



The ships arrived near the Louisbourg harbor on the 2nd of June 1758 and dropped anchor. Brigadier General James Wolfe would organize a landing force to assault Kenningtons Cove near the city. On the 8th the landing began with a force of around 3000 French Troops attempting to defend the shore. The French defense led by Augustin de Boschenry de Drucour occupied the coastal defenses around them in preparation for the attack. As Wolfe's troops numbering around 11,000 professionals, landed on the shore where they would take heavy fire from the French defense. Wolfe would order a retreat away seeing the swaths of dead on the ground. As the main force would pull away a small group Light Infantry would find a rocky inlet which would shield them from Cannon Fire. Using their newfound cover they would assist the landing force move up upon the coast, securing a Beachhead.



The British would establish siege batteries around the city and begin a months-long bombardment on the walls. The walls were slowly destroyed and supplies were running low. Even though the city had been taking heavy casualties they still had a naval force in their port. A plan was formed amongst the ship's officers to remove the slippery ships out of the question. On the nights of June 25-26 a few rowboats would enter the city under the fog. They would capture the Beinfaisant and light the Prudent would be burned.

With his final defenses being burned the commander of the French, Augustin de Boschenry de Drucour would surrender on the 26th of June. The fort would be captured and be used for the next year's Campaign into the Saint Lawrence and the City of Quebec.



Hillcat History Corner!



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More History Coming!

