

a French mission. It was on its return from Chedaic, where she had unloaded, that this vessel was stopped towards the end of August, between the coast of Canada and Cape Breton. It was afterwards carried into Chebucto, where it was confiscated.

The second is likewise the taking of a French brigantine by a frigate belonging to the King of Great Britain. The circumstance of which will undoubtedly appear to his Britannic majesty, of much a more aggravating nature than that of the first. The Marquis de la Jonquiere having had intimations of the conduct of the English vessels, of which he had made several complaints to M. Cornwallis, and being desirous to send the necessary supplies to the detachments of troops on John's river, resolved, in the month of September last, to arm at Quebeck the brigantine, the St. Francis, in order to convoy a sloop, on board which the intendant had caused these succours to be shipped. He conferred on the sieur de Vergor, a captain in the troops, the command of this brigantine, which carried ten small cannons, and whose crew consisted of sixty men, including thirty soldiers. The instructions which he gave to captain Vergor contained strict and positive orders to make no attempt against the English ships which he should meet; and in case he should meet with any that attempted to oppose his passage, he was charged by the governor not to fire at her
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