

retake and dismantle Louisbourg, which was then in the hands of the English. He was then to proceed against Port Royale, now called Annapolis Royal, in Acadia, which he was to take and gar- rison. He was next to destroy Boston; then to range along the coasts of North America; and, at last, to pay a visit to the British sugar islands. D'Anville, setting sail, detached three of his capital ships and a frigate, under the command of M. Conflans, to convoy the French trade to Cape François in Hispaniola. The orders of Conflans were to return, and join the grand squadron under D'Anville; but, after cruising along the Cape Sable shore, between Cape Negro and Cape Sambro, without receiving any intelligence of D'Anville, he bore away directly for France; where he arrived without meeting with any interruption.

The fleet, after undergoing a most tedious passage, and suffering in a storm near Cape Sable, it arrived on the tenth of September, at Chebucto in Nova Scotia, where D'Anville himself died, as did half of his people of scorbutic putrid fevers and dysenteries.. Though an English squadron was then lying at Cape Breton, under admiral Townshend, the French remained unmolested at Chebucto amidst all their distress. About the end of September, Ramezay encamped near Annapolis, with a shew of besieging it; but the Chester man of war of fifty guns, a frigate and a schooner being in the harbour, and the French fleet departing to France, he decamped on the the twenty-second of