

316 A SUMMARY, HISTORICAL and POLITICAL, &c.
were * sent for the protection of Nova Scotia; the other 1500 men were designed to join the southern levies, in order to reduce † Crown-Point fort, built by the French as a rendezvous and place of arms for disturbing our settlements of New-England and New-York, see p. 11. Some misunderstandings between the several governments, and the contagious sicknesses which prevailed about Albany, prevented the prosecution of this design: the order for dismissing or disbanding of the Canada levies, did not arrive until October, anno 1747, they were accordingly dismissed, and have produced another crop of idlers, the bane of all countries.

Here we shall continue the history of the several bickerings or skirmishes which we have had in Nova Scotia with the Canadians, the other French, and their Indians.

After the reduction of Port-Royal or Annapolis-Royal by general Nicholson, anno 1710, notwithstanding that

* The three companies from Rhode-Island were shipwrecked near Martha's vineyard, the two companies of New-Hampshire went to sea, but for some trifling reason put back, and never proceeded; the want of these five companies was the occasion of our forces being overpowered by the Canadians at Minas with a considerable slaughter. I use this expression because many of them were not fairly killed in a military manner.

Here I cannot avoid mentioning the impropriety of the expression AUXILIARIES, which properly signifies foreign troops in aid; whereas the troops sent from New-England for the protection of Nova Scotia, belonged to the same crown or dominion, and perhaps may more properly be called succours, or re-inforcements.

† Formerly New-England was generally in time of the French wars annoyed from the north-eastward: but this war our annoyance is north-westward, that is from Crown-Point: in former wars there was a neutrality between the New-York or Mohawk Indians, and the French Indians; so that a considerable trade was easily carried on between Albany and Montreal, to the advantage of the people of New-York and disadvantage of Canada: the French erected this fort, 1. To prevent this disadvantageous intercourse of trade. 2. To extend their claims of dominion and soil. 3. The better to disturb our settlements in times of war. New-York government in former French wars did not suffer, in this war they have suffered much.

by the capitulation were to be * hostilities continued five of the prisoners at Annapolis, were bitants future this precaution the river for laid by the French killed or made committed.

After the peace till the war between the French and the English, that the English in 1721, in June Newton collected, motivated by the released, because reprisal of 22 Indians began to Indians take the coast, kill and Philips at Canada captivate many proving, anno 1721. Canoe upon Dutchmen, one woman party of Indian burn two houses.

* At present it is a garrison of 200 men at New England, to prevent, because, we should our enemies people, in breach of the whole province of New Britain. 3. When the oaths of

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