

Point, and then Montreal. The yellow fever then prevailing at Albany, the place of rendezvous for the troops was appointed at Saratago, twenty miles higher up Hudson's River. For this service, Massachusetts Bay raised twenty companies, Connecticut ten. Rhode-Island three, New Hampshire two, in all thirty-five companies, who were to attack Quebec, under general Sinclair, while Gooch was proceeding against Montreal; and admiral Lestoc was to command the fleet; but all these mighty preparations in England, as it is well known, ended in a successful attempt upon Port L'Orient in France, which is yet fresh in the peoples memory.

Meanwhile the French sent all the force they could spare from Canada to Minas and Chiconecto, and omitted no opportunity of harrassing and destroying the English settlements. In 1746, the Canadians receiving intelligence of the vast preparations making against them in England, Ramezay arrived at Minas, at the head of sixteen hundred men, consisting of marines, regulars, Canadian militia, wood-rangers, and French Indians. This body was to act in concert with a strong squadron, then sitting out at Brest, under the duke D'Anville. That armament consisted of eleven line of battle ships, some frigates, two fire-ships, transports, &c. having three thousand one hundred and fifty land-forces aboard. The plan of D'Anville's instructions seems to have been formed upon those of Frontenac and Pontchartrain. He was ordered to retake