

no other intelligence: here they continued some months; but the winter season approaching, and no tidings of the French armament, the French troops deemed it advisable to return to Canada; in their return, duke D'Anville's armament arrives in Chebucto of Nova Scotia, and an express was sent to recall them; about 400 of them were overtaken, and returned with De Ramsay,

ed to the Canadians and their Indians; from the commencement of this war. Our Squadron at Cape Breton under admiral Townshend, did not visit the French fleet when distressed.

The season of the year being too far advanced, their strength much impaired, the detached four men of war nor having joined them, and from disappointments, and the officers in a fret with one another, it was resolved in a council of war to proceed against Annapolis-Royal of Nova Scotia: they sailed from Chebucto, Oct. 13; after four days they met with a storm off of Cape Sables, and in a council of war it was resolved to return directly for France. Two of the Squadron were in the bay of Fundi, ships of 60 and 36 guns; that of 36 guns came into the basin; our ships, the Chester, Shirley, and Ordnance frigate, well-mann'd with land-forces, went in chase of them, the Chester ran aground; the French ships, after having put ashore an express, with advice to De Ramsay that the French fleet were returned to France, escaped and continued their voyage home.

This French armament upon the coast, for very good reasons, alarmed Boston; in a few days, with great expedition, it was reinforced by 6400 country inland militia; the militia of the sea coast countries remained at home for their own defence, to prevent depre-dations: upon occasion Connecticut was to have sent us 6000 men, being about one half of their militia.

The French in Chebucto were eight ships of the line; whereof the *Perfait* was burnt, as incapable to proceed; upon the coast of France the *Nottingham* took the *Mars*; the *Exeter* drove the *Ardent* ashore, and burnt her; this was the fate of the great French armada or armament against the British North American colonies.

The British Squadron, commanded at first by admiral Warren, and afterwards by admiral Lestock, with land-forces under the command of lieut. general St. Clair, which seemed destined against Canada; and to observe the French Squadron in North America, after many delays, on account of contrary winds and other pretences, was converted to an invasion upon the coast of Brittany: the troops landed at Quimperley bay, Sept. 20; and bombarded Port l'Orient; Sept. 26, the troops retreated, and left 4 pieces of cannon; and a ten-inch mortar, ammunition, and stores; some marines and sailors were left behind; Oct. 1 embarked at Quimperley; afterwards some land at Quiberon, and did a small matter of damage.