

SOME EARLY STRUGGLES IN THE VALLEY. 9

Anne, in honor of the Queen. These forts were garrisoned and the command awaited the coming of the ships for the water attack on Quebec. But the ships failed to come and both expeditions were abandoned.

In 1711, another attack on Canada was projected, and like the last one, was given up on account of the failure of the fleet to arrive. During the next thirty years peace followed and the French settled and fortified Crown Point and the Champlain valley, while the English Colonists populated and strengthened Saratoga and the Hudson valley.

THE MASSACRE AT SARATOGA.

In 1740, Charles VI. of Germany, died, and among the claimants to his throne arose the war of the Austrian succession. George II, of England, sided with Maria Theresa, of Austria, and France supported her enemies. In 1744, war was declared by France against England and the American Colonies became involved in a war which was of little consequence to them. Louisburg, a strongly fortified French post on the Island of Cape Breton, was captured by New Englanders, in June, 1745. In retaliation for this defeat, the French in the fall of the same year sent an expedition from Canada against the Connecticut river settlements. Leaving Montreal in November, 1745, they came by the way of Lake Champlain, about five hundred strong, including one-half Indians, and reached Crown Point about the middle of November. Here the Indians refused to cross the mountains to the Connecticut, and it was agreed to fall upon Saratoga, (Schoeylerville). Marching overland along South Bay, they