we observe that the English Puritans were not the first European Christians that thought of flying to the Wilderness, to elcape the Rage and Cruelty of persecuting Prelates.

De la Tour, being put in Possession of his Province, Sir Thomas fold it to Sir Thomas Temple, who, according to the Memo- verner, rialift, was Proprietor and Governor, till the Restoration: If fo, Sir Thomas must be there in Person, and it is the more likely, for that we find he was one of the Benefactors to Harvard College, in New-England. The Memorialist adds, " foon after which, King Charles deliver'd it up again to

"the French, and Canada with it, where they both rested, rielded up to to the unspeakable loss and detriment of the Crown, and the Franch.

"the Plantations, till Col. Nicholfon lately recover'd the " former." This Memorialist is strangely out in the newest Part of his History; for long before Nicolfon's being there, Sir William Phips had driven the French out of Port-Royal, as we shall see presently, and the English kept it till the Peace of Ryfwick, when King William was too much perplexed by Faction at home, to insist on those Advantages abroad, which cou'd not be obtained but by the Continuance of War,. in which he was shamefully cramped, and distressed by the Disaffected, Natural and Artificial. But the French became fo troublesom to the New-English, when they had disciplin'd and join'd with the *Indians*, that they refolv'd upon an Expedition to unneftle them in this Neighbourhood.

Pursuant to this Resolution Sir William Phips, who com- sir William manded the Fleet and Forces, fail'd from New-England the Poips, re-28th of April 1690, and on the 11th of May arriv'd before takes is. Port-Royal, fituated at the Bottom of a little Bay or Bason, within the Bay of Funda, to the Eastward. It was but a poor Place, defended with fingle Palifadoes only, which I the rather mention, because our modern Writers of the West-India Colonies enlarge very much on the more than ordinary Care of the French to fortifie their Settlements; and this was a very important one, confidering how convenient it was for annoying the English, or being annoy'd by them; and confidering also what a flourishing Trade the French carry'd on in Lumber, Fishing, Furrs, and Skins; infomuch that when Phips came thither, there were at least 6000 Souls in Acadia. Monf. Meneval the Governor, being so ill provided for Defence against Broadsides, made a very short one, and surrendered on Condition of a fafe Conduct to Canada. Thus the English retook Possession of the Town and Country, demolish'd the little Fort, not worth the Name, sent away the French Inhabitants that were for removing, and took an Oath of Allegiance to King William and Queen Mary, of those

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