fit out an Armament from England for the Reconquest of it; in consequence of which an Expedition was formed against it, under the Command of General Nicholson, who took it: And the Negociations at the Treaty of Utrecht, by which it was ceded to Great Britain, will shew with what extreme Reluctance France made the Cession; and that nothing but the feeble State, she was then in, could have reduced her to submit to it.

By the Ceffion of this Province, and Placentia in Newfoundland, to the English, the French were left without any Harbour or Sea Coaft in that Part of the Atlantic Ocean; in Confideration of which the Ifland of Cape Breton, which lay within the ancient Limits of Nova Scotia or Acadie, but was excepted by the Treaty of Utrecht out of the Ceffion, was yielded to France.

This Ifland, or rather Collection of Iflands, called by the French Les Ifles de Madame, which lie fo contiguous, that they are commonly fuppofed to be but one, and comprehended under the Name of the Ifland of Cape Breton, or L'Ifle Royale, has a Sea Coaft upon the Atlantic Ocean extending from the Gut of Canfo, the Eastern Boundary of Nova Scotia, about 34 Leagues E. N. E. to the Entrance into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, between the Eastermost Part of the Island, and the West of Newfoundland, from which it is about 17¹/₂ Leagues distant: Its Western Side forms Part of the Gulf; and the Importance of it to the