

In the month of August, 1750, the *Alderney*, a ship of 504 tons, arrived at Halifax, with three hundred and fifty-three emigrants. It was thought advisable by the authorities to whom the interests of the new settlement were entrusted, that these later settlers should occupy the eastern shore of the harbour. A town was accordingly laid out in the autumn of 1750. It was given the name

found at Dartmouth had gold-filling in the teeth. There is no positive evidence for stating that these were men of the French fleet. Mr. George Shields, an aged inhabitant, says that about sixty years ago there was a small island, which has since disappeared from the action of the sea, north of Mott's wharf in Dartmouth Cove. This was an old burying-ground, and contained many human bones, which, he says, were those of Frenchmen. The island, however, does not appear on the early plans of the place. (See a subsequent note.) I do not know what warrant there is for the statement that the English came into the harbour, but failed to find the enemy. It is copied from a paragraph in "Sketches of Dartmouth," by M. B. DesBrisay, in the *Provincial Magazine*, vol. I, page 95. According to Murdoch and Haliburton, 1130 Frenchmen perished at Chebucto, of the frightful disease which afflicted them. The Micmacs to this day remember the sickness which they caught from the foreigners at that time, and which destroyed, it is said, more than a third of the tribe. Although the main incidents of this ill-fated expedition are well known, yet the minor particulars are meagre, or else very discrepant. Even the place or places where the fever-stricken men were landed and over a thousand of them were buried, is still not definitely known. The matter much needs elucidation; and the writer who treats thoroughly of the expedition in all its details, will be doing a work of much interest, for we cannot but be concerned by the tragic fate of this terrible armament which was humbled by storm, sickness, and death.—*Ed.*