

other small harbours of Newfoundland west of Placentia, and threatened Placentia fort.

* Beginning of June about 300 Cape-Sable and St. John's Indians, under the direction of a French missionary priest, M. Luttre, did attempt the fort of Annapolis; they burnt the out-houses, destroyed some cattle, killed two men, summoned the garrison to surrender, promising good quarters, otherwise threatened to storm them, upon the arrival of some French forces which they expected from Louisbourg; but upon the arrival of the province snow privateer beginning of July from Boston with the first company of militia (the government of Massachusetts Bay raised 4 companies to reinforce the garrison of Annapolis) they broke up, and returned to Minas (or les Mines) and the women and children of Annapolis removed to Boston for safety.

In September, Du Vivier with 60 regular troops from Louisbourg, and about 700 militia and Indians (the above mentioned Indians joined him) upon the arrival of all the Massachusetts succours, particularly of capt. Gorham's Indian rangers (Du Vivier had lain some weeks near Annapolis fort) he retired to Minas: several messages which have been censured, passed between him and the

* Here we may observe the forwardness and activity of the French nation, upon the breaking out of a war, who thereby have a considerable advantage over the unpreparedness and dilatoriness of their enemies: from that national nuisance, Cape-Breton, an effectual French place of arms to distress the British north America colonies, at once and before we had notice from home of a French war, there issued three expeditions, viz. against Placentia, Canso, and Annapolis-Royal; Duquesnel (otherwise a good officer) governor of Cape-Breton, erred in being too forward; he had instructions along with the declaration of war, not to attempt any expedition (this I learnt from M. le Marquis de la Maison fort, commander of a French man of war, the Vigilant of 64 guns, taken by commodore Warren and captain Douglass) until further orders from the French court; perhaps, as Louisbourg was ill garrisoned, it was suspected that such expeditions might alarm the neighbouring populous British colonies, and prompt them to the reduction of Louisbourg, as it really happened with good success.

garrison