The ANCIENT RIGHT of the ENGLISH NATION

prevented the New England troops from following him thither according to their orders. On the last day of January, being informed that they were diffributed into diffant quarters for their accommodation, and being promifed alliftance by fome of the inhabitants, he difpatched a large party of Canadians and Indians, under Mr. La Corne, who in a violent fnow from making a march through the woods, deemed impracticable by the English, entered the town at midnight, and furrounded the chief part of them in their quarters, the greatest part of whom were killed, wounded or taken prifoners; the reft of these, and the parties which were not furrounded, forced their way through the enemy to the guardhoufe, a defenfible ftone building, whence two companies marched the next morning to attack the enemies head quarters; but after twice discharging their mulquetry they were obliged to retreat. The day following Mr. La Corne proposed a parley, which being confented to they agreed that each party fhould bury their dead. He then proposed these terms of capitulation, that upon furrendring the fort they fhould have leave to march out with drums beating, colours flying, and other usual honours of war; a sufficient quantity of ammunition and provisions allowed to ferve them in their march back to Annapolis, and neceffaries for carrying off their fick and wounded; and that they should quit Minas, and not bear arms in any part of Nova Scotia during the term of one year, to which they fubmitted. The killed, wounded and prifoners taken in this action by the French amounted to about 160, and the Canadians and Indians killed and wounded by the English were computed to be between 50 and 60. Mr. La Corne quitted Minas in a few days, leaving a fmall party there under command of an inferior officer.

Mr. de Ramsay on gaining this advantage, in the name of the governor of Canada, iffued declarations to the French inhabitants, requiring them to take up arms whenever they should be called upon by him against the English, on pain of death,