

squadrons was effected at Rochelle. Their destination was to the East Indies and to Canada, and their equipment of this squadron was no secret in England. As it threatened the destruction of our Asian, as well as our American settlements, the admirals Anson and Warren sailed from Plymouth to Cape Finisterre, on the coast of Galicia, and in May met with the French squadron, which immediately formed a line of battle, consisting of their chief ships of war, while the others, under the protection of their frigates, made all the sail they could to the place of their destination. The English ships were likewise drawn up; but Warren, observed, that the real design of the French was rather to fly than fight; and therefore he persuaded Anson, to haul in the signal for the line, and to hoist out one for the chase. After an obstinate contest, the English proved the victors, the enemy having lost six of their men of war, and all their India vessels, and a vast number of Frenchmen were made prisoners; seven hundred of them were killed and wounded; and the English lost about five hundred. This defeat totally destroyed all the hopes Ramezay, had entertained of reducing Nova Scotia, and he returned to Canada, not a little chagrined at the dreadful issue of the encounter.

A scheme had been formerly laid for purchasing some lands from the Outawas upon the River Ohio, a project which proved very disagreeable to the French, because it was likely to interfere with their Mississippi scheme; but it was not carried into execution; on the contrary, the French erected