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# THE TRIDENT.

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## *NAVAL TRANSACTIONS,*

From the Year 1749, to the Death of King George II.  
in 1760.

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Commencement of hostilities with the French—Action near Newfoundland—Engagement off Minorca---Proceedings on the Trial of Admiral Byng-- Action off Louisburg--Proceedings in the East Indies—Gallant Action of Captain Death, in the Terrible Privateer—Expedition against Rochfort--Successes of Captain Lockhart---Various Actions between single Ships--Expedition against Louisburg---Engagement off Cape François---Expedition against St. Malo---Engagement off Cape de Gatt---Taking of Louisburg--Action near Martinico—Taking of the French Settlements in Africa---Naval Operations in the East Indies---Engagement in the Bay of Quiberon---Engagement near the Coast of Barbary--Taking of Quebec---Engagement off Ceylon---Gallantry of three Captains of East Indiamen---Descent of the French at Carrickfergus---Actions off the Isle of Man, near Lisbon, and in the West Indies—State of the Royal Navy at the Death of King George II.

THE treaty concluded at Aix la Chapelle was not long respected by the French. In direct violation of that treaty, they, in 1749, seized and fortified the neutral island of Tobago, in the West Indies, and in 1751 equipped a squadron to disturb the British settlements on the coast of Africa. Tobago was, however, evacuated upon the remonstrance of the English government, which also dispatched a squadron to the