

APPENDIX.

erprize against Quebec. For it was then, and indeed long before, plainly seen, that we were never to expect any peace or quiet in these northern British colonies, while Quebec was in the hands of such neighbours as the French. Sir William Phips, the next Year Governor of the Massachusetts-Bay, was a lover of his native country, and of an active genius. He was accordingly a zealous promoter of this expedition, and was put at the head of it, as commander in chief.

In this expedition there sailed from the port of Boston, thirty-two frigates and transports, having on board, besides seamen, about 2000 New-England troops. The largest ship, or admiral, carried 44 guns. The season was far too much advanced before the fleet took its departure from Boston, which was not till the 9th of August. It did not arrive before Quebec till the 5th of October. A 1000 English provincial troops, with 1500 Indians, were to have marched about the same time from Albany, and to have proceeded by the way of lake Champlain, in order to attack Montreal, or at least to divide the French forces, and make a diversion that way, in favour of the fleet and army up the river St. Lawrence; and thereby facilitate the design of reducing Quebec, which was the grand point in view. But, for certain reasons which cannot here be particularly mentioned, the forces did not proceed at the westward, according to the original plan. Which, in part, occasioned the subsequent miscarriage of the expedition up the river: I say in part; for there were other causes concurring; particularly sickness amongst the troops there, and, possibly, want of sufficient experience in the officers, for such an undertaking; to the success whereof, bravery was not the only thing necessary.

October 6th, Sir William summoned the French governor, count Frontenac, to surrender; from whom he received the following answer, "That Sir William Phips, and those with him, were traitors to their King,* and had taken up with that Usurper the PRINCE of ORANGE, and had made a *revolution*, which if it had not been made, *N. Eng. land and the French* would have been ALL ONE; and that no other answer was to be expected from him, but what should be from the mouth of his cannon." [Magnal.] The winds continued to high and boisterous, that it was impracticable for the army to land before the 8th, when all the effective men, being about 1400, were landed under the command of lieut. general Walley, about 5 miles below the city.

* James II.

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