

1705.

On the 5th of March, the army decamped and marched along the shore to Forillon (Ferryland), where the inhabitants at first made a show of defence, but they soon changed their minds and surrendered as prisoners of war. The town was 'burned,' after which Montigny, who had brought his faithful Nescambiouit on this expedition, was detached with the Indians and a part of the Canadians to go in the direction of Carbonniere and Bonavista, with orders to burn and destroy all the coast, which he executed without losing a single man, so great was the terror among the English.

His very name made the arms fall from the hands of the most resolute, and gave him a number of prisoners whom he had only the trouble of binding. But he had to reserve Carbonniere Island for another time. It held three hundred men, and was, as I have stated, inaccessible in winter. Every other place was carried or submitted; Messrs. de Linctot, de Villedonné and de Beletre,² thoroughly supported Montigny, and Nescambionit, as usual, distinguished himself. In fine, this campaign completely ruined the English trade in Newfoundland.³

Capture of
the Bishop
of Quebec
and a royal
ship.

They had been somewhat compensated the preceding autumn, by the capture of the *Seine*, a large royal store-ship, which was bringing to Quebec, Mr. de St. Valier, its bishop, a great many ecclesiastics, several of the richest settlers, and a cargo estimated at nearly a million livres.⁴ The Chevalier de Meaupou, who commanded this ship, discerning some vessels at a distance that appeared to him to be barks, gave chase and was soon surprised to see himself in the midst of the Virginia fleet, comprising one hundred and fifty sails, escorted by four men-of-war.

It was now out of his power to avoid an action, being to leeward of the enemy, and for ten hours he maintained the

¹ Canada Doc., II. xi., p. 302. III. was completely isolated till the summer of 1706. Pedley's Newfoundland, p. 43.

² Belestre is his signature.

³ Costebelle to the Minister, Nov. 1, 1705. Canada Doc., III. iv., p. 554; II. xi., pp. 303-4. St. John's

⁴ It was sold at London for 1,300,000 livres. Juchereau, Histoire de l'Hotel Dieu, p. 417.