

1707.

The siege
raised
Loss of the
English
and
French.

The same day the greater part of the fleet weighed anchors and lay to again outside of the basin, whence it was inferred that they had cast their dead overboard, quite a number having been subsequently washed up on the coast. The next day (Sept. 1st) the whole fleet assembled and proceeded to take in wood and water a league outside of the Bay of Fundy. De Subercase had sent men along the coast to watch them, and some reported that as two of their boats passed quite near them, they heard men quarrelling in one of them, and soldiers saying that the commandant deserved to be hung for having uselessly slaughtered so many of his men, and that the Queen would certainly bring him to account.¹

A fortnight after entering Port Royal this fleet set sail without having even dared to attack the main works. The French had only three men killed, and at most fifteen wounded. Mr. de Saillant, ensign on a man-of-war, was the only man of mark who lost his life. Some prisoners were taken, among them the pilot of one of the Coast Guards.

This man told Mr. de Subercase that the Queen had the year before informed the Governor-General of New

pushed on, but in crossing a wheat-field, came suddenly on a large English force, most of whom fled; others resisted till supported by those on the beach, and those who were embarking but returned. The French lost one killed, eleven wounded. The English in all, 120. Penhallow, *Indian Wars*, p. 51, says Major Walton, of Wainwright's regiment, was the only field-officer on shore, and claims that he repulsed the French. He makes the whole English loss 16 killed, and as many wounded. Hutchinson, ii., p. 155. Haliburton, *History of Nova Scotia*, i., p. 84, and Williamson, *History of Maine*, ii., p. 54, and Jefferys, *Hist. de la Nouv. Ecosse*, p. 130, follow him, and are extremely vague in their accounts of the affair.

¹ A court martial was ordered at Boston, but it never met. Hutchinson, ii., p. 156. Deplorable State of New England, p. 37. March was sent to build a fort at Saco, because he could not take one at Port Royal. *Ib.* The two expeditions cost £22,000. *Ib.* p. 38.

See C. Dummer in *N. Y. Col. Doc.*, v., p. 42-3, complaining of neutrality between New York and Canada. "Supercase is a resolute soldier, and signalized himself very much in his defense of Port Royal." This repulse at Port Royal and the boldness of the French privateers on the coast, as far down as Delaware Bay, created a panic in the colonies, and New York voted £3,000 to defend that city. *Ib.* pp. 58, 61. *Cal. N. Y. MSS.*, Eng., pp. 352, 354, 355.