

1710. on one side, and some of our allies on the other. This he found more easy than he had anticipated, and concord was restored to the satisfaction of both parties.

On the 4th of August, 1711, de Vaudreuil received a letter from the Recollect Father Felix, a missionary in Acadia, informing him that forty Indians sent by the Baron de St. Castin to make an irruption near Port Royal, after defeating a much more numerous English party,¹ had joined some of the French, and invested the fort, where the chief officers and most of the garrison had died during the winter, and that they asked for prompt assistance.

On this information, the Marquis d'Alognies, commandant of the troops, was appointed to march promptly in that direction. The Governor-General gave him twelve of the bravest and most experienced officers, and two hundred picked men; all this was ready in two days; but at the moment when the reinforcement was about to take up its march, news received from Placentia, compelled de Vaudreuil to recall the Marquis d'Alognies.²

An English
fleet
prepare to
besiege
Quebec.

De Costebelle informed him that he had learned from an English prisoner that on the 10th or 12th of June, General Nicholson had arrived at Boston with two ships of seventy guns; that he was to be closely followed by six others of sixty, three bomb-ketches and thirty transports carrying from twenty-four to thirty guns, to which were to be added at Boston, two fifty gun ships and five³ transports, to carry three thousand New England militia; that they merely awaited the fleet from London to set sail, and that this fleet had been seen by a privateer from Martini-

¹ De Costebelle to Pontchartrain, July, 24, 1711, in Sir H. Walker's Journal, p. 288. Vaudreuil to same. N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 858, says 40 Indians from Pentagoet, under L't Aymalle. Penhallow, p. 71, says 140. The party attacked was Capt. Pidgeon's: a whole boat's crew, the fort major and Capt. Forbes the engineer, were killed, and 34 taken. Haliburton, i., p. 91, says the scene of the disaster, still called Bloody

Creek, is 12 miles from the fort, on the Halifax road. The missionary is Rev. Felix Cappe, O. S. F.

² Vaudreuil to Pontchartrain. N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 859. The Marquis d'Alognies de la Froye died at sea in 1714, captain of a man-of-war and Knight of St. Louis. Daniel, Nos Gloires, ii., pp. 287-8.

³ Vaudreuil to Pontchartrain. N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 859. Costebelle (Walker, p. 291), says 25.