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REPORT

AND

COLLECTIONS

OF THE

Nova Scotia Historical Society,

FOR THE YEARS 1882-1883.

VOLUME III.

HALIFAX, N. S. :

PRINTED AT THE MORNING HERALD OFFICE.

1883.

NOVA SCOTIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1882-1883

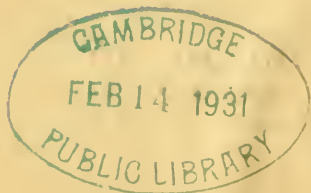
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OBJECTS OF COLLECTION DESIRED.

1. Manuscript statements and narratives of pioneer settlers, old letters and journals relative to the early history and settlement of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, and the wars of 1776 and 1812; biographical notes of our pioneers and of eminent citizens deceased, and facts illustrative of our Indian tribes, their history, characteristics, sketches of their prominent chiefs, orators and warriors, together with contributions of Indian implements, dress, ornaments and curiosities.

2. Diaries, narratives and documents relative to the Loyalists, their expulsion from the old colonies and their settlement in the Maritime Provinces.

3. Files of newspapers, books, pamphlets, college catalogues, minutes of ecclesiastical conventions, associations, conferences and synods, and all other publications relating to this Province, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

4. Drawings and descriptions of our ancient mounds and fortifications, their size, representation and locality.

5. Information respecting articles of Pre-Historic Antiquities, especially implements of copper, stone, or ancient coin or other curiosities found in any of the Maritime Provinces, together with the locality and condition of their discovery. The contribution of all such articles to the cabinet of the society is most earnestly desired.

6. Indian geographical names of streams and localities, with their signification, and all information generally, respecting the condition, language and history of the Micmaes, Malicetes and Bethucks.

7. Books of all kinds, especially such as relate to Canadian history, travels, and biography in general, and Lower Canada, or Quebec in particular, family genealogies, old magazines, pamphlets, files of newspapers, maps, historical manuscripts, autographs of distinguished persons, coins, medals, paintings, portraits, statuary and engravings,

12-24-48 Library

8. We solicit from Historical Societies and other learned bodies that interchange of books and other materials by which the usefulness of institutions of this nature is so essentially enhanced—pledging ourselves to repay such contributions by acts in kind to the best of our ability.

9. The Society particularly begs the favor and compliments of authors and publishers, to present with their autographs copies of their respective works for its library.

10. Editors and publishers of newspapers, magazines, and reviews will confer a lasting favor on the Society, by contributing their publications regularly for its library, where they may be expected to be found always on file and carefully preserved. We aim to obtain and preserve for those who shall come after us a perfect copy of every book, pamphlet, or paper ever printed in or about Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

11. Nova Scotians residing abroad have it in their power to render their native province great service by making donations to our library of books, pamphlets, manuscripts, &c., bearing on any of the Provinces of the Dominion, or Newfoundland. To the relatives, descendants, &c., of our colonial governors, we especially appeal on behalf of our society for all papers, books, pamphlets, letters, &c., which may throw light on the history of any of the Provinces of the Dominion.

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RULES AND BY-LAWS.

1. This Society shall be called the Nova Scotia Historical Society.
2. The objects of the society shall be the collection and preservation of all documents, papers and other objects of interest which may serve to throw light upon and illustrate the history of this country; the reading at the meetings of the Society, of papers on historical subjects; the publication, so far as the funds of the society will allow, of all such documents and papers as it may be deemed desirable to publish; and the formation of a library of books, papers and manuscripts, affording information, and illustrating Historical subjects.
3. Each member at the time of his admission shall pay five dollars, and two dollars annually, to create a fund for the benefit of the institution; and any member shall be exempted from the annual payment of two dollars, provided he shall, at any time, after six months from his admission, pay to the Treasurer thirty dollars in addition to what he had paid before. Persons not resident within fifteen miles of Halifax, may become members on the payment of two dollars, and one dollar annually thereafter.
4. Candidates for membership shall be proposed at a regular meeting of the Society by a member; the proposition shall remain on the table for one month, or until the next regular meeting, when a ballot shall be taken; one black ball in five excluding.
5. The regular meetings of the Society shall be held on the first Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m. And special meetings shall be convened if necessary on due notification of the President, or in case of his absence, by the Vice-President, or on the application of any five members.
6. There shall be annually chosen at the meeting in February, a President, Vice-President, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary and Treasurer. At the same meeting four members shall be chosen, who, with the foregoing, shall constitute the Council of the Society.

The election of members to serve on the N. S. Library Commission, under the provisions of Chapter 17, N. S. Acts of 1880, shall

take place, each year, at the annual meeting, immediately after the election of Officers and Council.

7. All communications which are thought worthy of preservation shall be minuted down in the books of the Society and the original kept on file.

8. Seven members shall be a quorum for all purposes at ordinary meetings, but at the Annual Meeting in February, when ten members shall form a quorum. No article of the constitution nor any by-law shall be altered at any meeting when less than ten members are present, nor unless the subject has either been discussed at a previous meeting or reported on by a committee appointed for that purpose.

9. The President and Council shall have power to elect Corresponding and Honorary Members, and the duties of the Officers and Council shall be the same as those performed generally in other Societies.

10. The Publication Committee shall consist of three, and shall be nominated by the Council. To them shall be referred all manuscripts, &c., for publication, and their decision shall be final.

HISTORY OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

By Rev. George W. Hill, D. C. L.

No IV.

Dr. Stanser, who was appointed Bishop in 1816, had now been absent from the Diocese for the long period of seven years, and serious inconvenience was suffered in consequence. It is true that Dr. Inglis discharged his duties as Ecclesiastical Commissary with great assiduity and admirable tact; but these were necessarily limited to financial matters and the oversight and direction of the clergy in their ordinary duties. There could be no confirmations and no ordinations. And so year after year passed without the admission, in accordance with the order and discipline of the Church of England, of those who were desirous of becoming members of the church. Happily, the broad and liberal spirit pervading the regulations of the church made provision for those who desired to become full members, and, thus, less difficulty was incurred than might be supposed by those unacquainted with the precise law of the Church of England. The rule, or rubric, runs thus: "And there shall none be admitted to the Holy Communion, until such time as he be confirmed, or be ready and desirous to be confirmed." The last clause of this direction, of course, opened the way for any one wishing to become a communicant, although no confirmation should be held by the Bishop of the Diocese. But there was a very serious loss in this omission of the discharge of an important function of a Bishop. The young people of the several parishes were not brought together and instructed by their clergy in sacred subjects, and, so, golden opportunities for impressing the young minds were lost for ever. As to ordinations of young men anxious to enter the ministry of the church, nothing could have been more awkward or injurious. Some candidates were compelled to go to the Lower Province of Canada and be ordained by the Bishop of Quebec, and others were obliged to cross the Atlantic and seek admission to Holy Orders in England. To most,

if not all, of these, the expense, trouble and anxiety were no mean affair. Their friends were not only, in many instances, not rich, but actually poor. All this pressed heavily upon the mind of sincere churchmen in Halifax and in Nova Scotia at large. Dr. Stanser himself felt the position very much, and time and again urged the Imperial Government to accept his resignation of the bishopric, in order that some one capable of discharging the duties of his office might be appointed in his stead. The Crown and its advisers, however, took a different view of the matter, and for various reasons declined to accept the resignation. No doubt, there were a number of solid arguments in favour of the action taken by the authorities, who were unwilling to make a precedent on which might be based a resignation of Bishops holding a See in England and a seat in the House of Lords. The Colonial Bishops were appointed to their Dioceses by Letters Patent and thus were recognised by the Crown, and in some degree were on a level with the bishops in England. It was not, therefore, without reason that the Government deemed it wise to be extremely cautious as to how they accepted the resignation of a bishop who was appointed by the Crown—for what was done by a Colonial Bishop might possibly be done legally by an English Bishop, and at some time involve the Government in trouble. After much consultation the question was settled and Bishop Stanser's resignation was accepted. The see was vacant. Who was to succeed was never a doubtful point. Dr. Inglis had been Ecclesiastical Commissary during his father's long illness; he had been already an applicant for the important position, and although Doctor Stanser had been placed over his head, he had gracefully returned to his post and for seven years had discharged the duties falling to his lot with great ability. The Government in England decided to elevate him to the Bishopric. But this step involved another. The Crown held that whenever a Rector was promoted to a See, the Rectorship vacated by him reverted to the Crown and could only be filled by an appointment from the Sovereign. Hence arose a most important question which ended in a violent and most unhappily terminated quarrel between the parishioners of St. Paul's and the Imperial authorities. Briefly, the position of affairs was this; Dr. Inglis was Rector of St. Paul's, Rev. Thomas Twining was Curate: both men were at once respected and beloved; both were endowed with talents of no ordinary kind, though of an entirely different order; both were energetic and largely possessed of administrative talent. It was

a most natural wish on the part of the parishioners that they should desire, on the elevation of their Rector to the Bishopric, that the Curate should be promoted to the Rectorship. They had known him intimately for a number of years and entertained a high regard for him, and these feelings they expressed in various ways; and now that the opportunity had arrived they openly stated their wish that he should succeed Dr. Inglis and become their Rector. Greatly to their surprise, however, they learned that another clergyman, the Reverend Robert Willis, formerly chaplain of the Flag Ship on the station and at that time Rector of Trinity Church, St. John, New Brunswick, had been named by the Crown as successor to Dr. Inglis. This information at once startled and annoyed the parishioners, who thought themselves deeply wronged, and at once set to work in order to see if they could remedy the evil. They were unsuccessful, as the sequel will show; but the most serious results followed in so far as the Church of England in Halifax, and we may add, in Nova Scotia, was concerned, inasmuch as out of this most unhappy dispute arose the organization of another religious body which eventually developed into the Granville Street Baptist Church. The subject is a painful one to those who are cognizant with all that then transpired and who can calmly view the course of events and trace the motives which led to them. Violent partisanship was in the ascendant and ruled the day. The leading men of the time took active part in the movement, the newspapers were full of it, the various gatherings of people, social, political and religious discussed, argued, debated and wrangled over it. It is much to be feared that bad temper rather than true religion ruled in the numerous assemblies—if we may judge from the speeches made and the letters published.

With this brief outline of the origin of the severance of a large number of highly educated and influential people from the Parish of St. Paul, we may now produce the official documents which give the unquestionable relation of what took place, reserving to the conclusion of their re-production an account of what followed upon the final decision arrived at by the members of St. Paul's congregation who objected to the course pursued by the Imperial authorities. The difficulties may fairly be said to begin with the departure of Dr. Inglis for England in the year 1824, when it was to all intents and purposes settled that Bishop Stanser's resignation would be accepted and he appointed in his place. On the 19th April of that year the following letter was received from Dr. Inglis by the Church Wardens and Vestry:

The following letter was then received from the Rector of the Parish :

HALIFAX, 19TH APRIL, 1824.

GENTLEMEN,—

Having been desirous for some time past to go to England, partly on urgent business, and partly because I sensibly feel the want of rest, I obtained leave of absence from the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, and the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, last year.

My extreme reluctance however to quit the many duties which press upon me has hitherto prevented me from availing myself of that leave, and therefore any communication to the parish would have been premature. But the time has arrived when I think further delay would be improper, and therefore it is my duty to communicate my wishes to the Parish of St. Paul, although it is most painful to me to leave parishioners whose uniform and affectionate kindness has made them very dear to me. That kindness forbids me to suppose any unwillingness on their part to meet my wishes ; and this very circumstance increases the regret I feel in separating from them even for a short season.

I have no inclination to be absent more than six months. Mr. Twining will take the principal charge of the parish during my absence, and I have every reason to believe that Mr. Gray will kindly assist him as much as possible. Fearing however that the pressure upon Mr. Twining, in addition to his other duties, may be too heavy, I have requested some aid from the Reverend Doctors Porter and Cochran, and Messrs. Willis, Coster and Salt, with whose help, I have no doubt the parochial duty will be discharged to the satisfaction of the parish. Their kindness to me has satisfied me that it is no difficult thing to please them, when there is a desire to do so.

I remain, gentlemen, with sincere and affectionate respect and esteem,

Your faithful friend

and servant,

(Signed.) JOHN INGLIS, *Rector.*

To the Church Wardens of St. Paul's, Halifax.

Whereupon it was resolved that an address be presented to the Reverend John Inglis, D. D., Rector of this parish, to be signed by the Wardens, Vestry and parishioners, of which the following is a copy :

TO THE REVEREND JOHN INGLIS, D. D., RECTOR OF ST. PAUL'S, ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSARY OF THE DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA :

The address of the Church Wardens, Vestry, and Parishioners, of St. Paul's, in Halifax.

REVEREND SIR,—

We, the Wardens, Vestry, and Parishioners of St. Paul's Church, in Halifax, have received with sincere regret the communication of your intention to proceed immediately to England. And while we cheerfully acquiesce in your wishes to be absent for six months, we cannot but express our unfeigned sorrow at an event which will occasion the interruption of a connection of which the parish so sensibly know and feel the value.

We cannot, in justice to ourselves, suffer you to leave us even for the short period mentioned without tendering to you the sincere and cordial testimony of our esteem and affection, for the unwearied zeal, distinguished ability, and affectionate solicitude, with which you have ever discharged the arduous duties of Rector of this Parish.

We are well aware that your labours have been much increased in extent, difficulty, and importance by the long-protracted absence of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, but the care and attention which you have thus been called upon to extend to the churches throughout the Province have not prevented you from the diligent and faithful discharge of the duties of Rector of this Parish. And the members of the church under your care have so much increased and a disposition to attend divine worship in St. Paul's has become so general that the building cannot accommodate all those who are importunate to obtain admission. The increasing numbers of persons who attend this church, their unshaken attachment to the British Constitution and Government, the harmony and kindness with which their own mode of worship is conducted and the friendly feeling they extend to all denominations of Christians in the community afford the best evidences of the judicious manner in which you have discharged the duties of your sacred office.

We also beg leave to express our approbation of the arrangement you have made to have your parochial duties performed in your absence.

The known zeal, piety and ability of the Reverend Mr. Twining, the Curate, will enable him to accomplish everything which can be expected from an individual and with such assistance as you have provided will, we trust, enable him to execute the important office which has devolved upon him with satisfaction to the parish.

Permit us now, sir, to express our warmest wishes for your health and happiness in your absence, and to assure you that whether it shall please our beloved Sovereign to place you in a more elevated and

enlarged sphere of action and of usefulness, or you shall resume your office here on the expiration of the allotted time, that we shall ever feel an ardent and affectionate interest in your prosperity.

We are,
 With affectionate respect and esteem,
 Reverend Sir,
 Your sincere and faithful servants,
 Signed by the Wardens, Vestry and Parishioners.

Dr. Inglis fulfilled his purpose and sailed for England, where he arrived safely in due course, and Mr. Twining, according to arrangement, discharged the duties assigned to him. The summer passed without any public manifestation of brewing troubles, but in the autumn the first rumblings of a violent storm broke in upon the apparent serenity, and as time rolled on the storm waxed louder and fiercer, until at length the whole community was involved in fierce and angry battle. The following letter may be regarded as the ball first discharged in the great conflict of that period of our Colonial History.

HALIFAX, 15TH OCTOBER, 1824.

VESTRY ROOM,—

At a special meeting of the Church Wardens, Vestry and Parishioners held this day to take into consideration a letter received from the Rev. Mr. Twining ;

The Church Wardens opened the meeting by reading to the Parishioners a letter received from the Rev. Doctor Inglis, informing the parish of his appointment to situation of Lord Bishop of the Diocese, and then reading the letter from the Rev. Mr. Twining, of which the following is a copy :

HALIFAX, 14TH OCTOBER, 1824.

GENTLEMEN,—

The arrival of the packet has cleared up all doubt, if any existed, as to a vacancy in the parish—and being aware that several applications have been made and are still making for the Rectory, I have ventured respectfully to request of you to call a meeting of the Parishioners of St. Paul's and to submit for their consideration the following statement :

More than seven years have elapsed since my connexion with the Parish commenced. During that period I have endeavored, weakly indeed and inadequately, yet after my best ability, to discharge such parts of its duties as have fallen to me. And in many instances the whole has been for several weeks committed to my care. That I have often failed, I do most readily admit, Yet I can declare that my

unceasing anxiety has been directed to a faithful performance of the sacred functions of my office and the spiritual good of those among whom I have been appointed to labor.

It is surely most natural that a young man should seek advancement in his profession. It is beyond all doubt that the situation of Rector in this extensive Parish, is one which would confer honor on any individual. But if my services have not been such as to merit the consideration of those among whom I have so long lived; if a personal acquaintance of seven years with the members of the Parish, and its duties, were not calculated to give an aptness for those duties, and did not hold out a pledge of their faithful discharge, or if I thought my humble endeavours would not be acceptable, I would not seek that recommendation, on which alone my hopes of preferment depend.

I feel how difficult the task will be to succeed your late zealous and indefatigable Rector. I am conscious that there are many possessing greater ability to preside over the interests of your church, many whose learning and talents render them more worthy of your choice. But few, I trust, can be found more anxiously desirous through God's blessing, to watch for your good, more affectionately interested in your welfare, and more devoted to your service. With these feelings and motives I earnestly solicit from the Church Wardens, Vestry and Parishioners, of whose often tried kindness I shall ever retain a grateful remembrance, their interest for the appointment of missionary in this Parish.

If you should be pleased to recommend to the venerable Society for the propagation of the Gospel my appointment to this highly respectable and responsible situation, I fervently trust that I should be enabled so to discharge its arduous duties, and so to meet its high responsibility, that the Parish would not repent of their exertion in my behalf. If your decision should be otherwise I trust I shall be enabled perfectly to acquiesce in it.

In either case, I anxiously hope that the harmony and good will with which we have hitherto been blessed may suffer no interruption.

I remain, with sincere esteem and affection,

Your faithful and devoted servant,

(Signed.) J. T. TWINING.

WILLIAM PRYOR, ESQ., }
RICH. TREMAIN, ESQ. } *Church Wardens.*

Whereupon it was:—Resolved unanimously that the following memorial from the Church Wardens, Vestry and Parishioners be forwarded to the venerable the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign parts, praying that the vacancy of missionary, which will take place on the promotion of the Reverend Dr. John Inglis, their late

Rector, may be filled by the appointment of the Reverend John Thomas Twining, A. M., to that situation.

TO THE VENERABLE THE SOCIETY FOR PROPAGATING THE GOSPEL IN
FOREIGN PARTS :

The humble Petition of the undersigned Church Wardens, Vestry and Parishioners of the Parish of Saint Paul's, in the Town of Halifax, and Province of Nova Scotia,

Most humbly and respectfully sheweth,

That your Petitioners have reason to believe that a vacancy will shortly occur in the situation of Missionary to your Society in the Town of Halifax, by the promotion to the See of Nova Scotia of the Rev. Dr. John Inglis, their late highly valued Missionary. That in anticipation of that event they are exceedingly desirous that he may be succeeded by a clergyman in all respects qualified for so important and arduous a station, one who has been approved to them by experience of his adequate learning and correct moral and religious principles.

And your Petitioners humbly represent that the Reverend John Thomas Twining, A. M., who has for several years been in the service of your Society as your Assistant Missionary in this Parish, has by a series of active and useful labours among them given evidence to their satisfaction that he is amply qualified, not only by his character and learning, but also particularly by the local knowledge of this country and town, and of their particular customs and manners which the circumstances of his birth here and his long residence among the people have necessarily given him, to discharge the sacred duties of Missionary with satisfaction to your Society and benefit to the flock who would become the objects of his labours.

And your Petitioners do therefore most humbly pray that your venerable Society will be pleased to take into your favourable consideration the sincere and urgent wishes of your Petitioners as herein set forth, and that in the event of the above mentioned vacancy taking place you will be pleased to nominate the said Reverend John Thomas Twining to the situation of Missionary to your Society in the said Parish of Saint Paul's.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

HALIFAX, 15th October, 1824.

Signed by the Church Wardens, Vestry and 274 Parishioners.
The meeting then adjourned.

HALIFAX 15TH NOVEMBER, 1824.

VESTRY ROOM,—

At a special meeting of the Church Wardens Vestry and Parishioners,
held this day

The Church Wardens opened the meeting by reading to the Parishioners a letter from their late Rector, the Reverend Dr. Inglis, of which the following is a copy :

19 HAYMARKET, OCTOBER 11TH, 1882.

MY DEAR SIRs,—

His Majesty having been graciously pleased to approve of th e resignation of the Bishop of Nova Scotia, and of my appointment to that See, my connection with you as Rector of the Parish, which has been the source of much comfort and thankfulness to me, must terminate.

This would be truly painful to me if our separation were a necessary consequence. But I rejoice in the prospect of continuing in close union with you, though connected by a new tie. My interest in your well-doing will be unabated. My prayers for your prosperity will be as constant as before.

My promotion by the Crown gives the next presentation to the living, according to the best legal opinions in this country, as was decided at the time of my appointment to St. Paul's, to His Majesty. Earl Bathurst, has accordingly given notice of the nomination of the Rev. Robert Willis to that important and interesting charge. From the knowledge which I have obtained of Mr. Willis by a long and intimate acquaintance, I have every hope that this appointment will prove a blessing to the Parish. To assist in making it such, let me earnestly bespeak for him the same kindness and attention with which you have favored your former Rector. I am duly sensible of their value, from happy experience, and am therefore solicitous that their great benefit shall be enjoyed by my successors—not less on your own account than on his.

I beg to be very affectionately presented to my much loved Parishioners, fervent prayers for all blessings to them and to yourselves,

I remain my dear sirs,

Your obliged and affectionate friend and servant,

(Signed) JOHN INGLIS.

THE CHURCH WARDENS OF ST. PAUL'S.

Whereupon it was resolved that this meeting do highly value the right of presentation to the office of Rector of this Parish, which right they consider to belong to the Parishioners in case of a vacancy, and it is the sense of this meeting that an humble petition be presented to His Majesty and to the Society for propagating the Gospel in foreign parts on the subject, requesting that the person whom the Parish may present to the office of Rector be confirmed thereto by His Majesty and be appointed by the Society their Missionary at Halifax.

Resolved, That Henry H. Cogswell, J. W. Johnston and Edmund Crawley, Esquires, be appointed a committee to draw up petitions for the above purpose.

Resolved, That this meeting do adjourn until Wednesday next at 12 o'clock, then to consider of a proper person to present as their Rector.

The meeting accordingly adjourned.

HALIFAX, 17TH NOVEMBER, 1824.

VESTRY ROOM.

The Church Wardens, Vestry and Parishioners meet this day by adjournment, and after reading to the meeting the proceedings on the 15th the following letters were read :

HALIFAX, 15TH NOVEMBER, 1824.

GENTLEMEN,—

I enclose for your information copy of a dispatch I received by the October packet from the Right Honorable Earl Bathurst, His Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, announcing that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to select the Reverend Robert Willis, of New Brunswick, to succeed Dr. Inglis as Rector of St. Paul's, the former being promoted to the See of this Diocese.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) MICH. WALLACE.

TO THE CHURCH WARDENS OF ST. PAUL'S, HALIFAX.

[COPY.]

DOWNING STREET, 8TH OCTOBER, 1824.

SIR,—

His Majesty having been graciously pleased to select the Reverend Robert Willis, Ecclesiastical Commissary in the Province of New Brunswick, to succeed to the Rectory of the Parish of St. Paul, in the Town of Halifax, Nova Scotia, vacant by the appointment of Dr. Inglis to the See of that Province, I am to signify to you His Majesty's pleasure that you do take the necessary steps for instituting and investing him Rector of the said Parish.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient

Humble servant,

(Signed) BATHURST.

THE OFFICER ADMINISTRATING THE GOVERNMENT OF NOVA SCOTIA :

Whereupon it was resolved that the Reverend John Thomas Twining be and is elected Rector of this Parish of St. Paul's in the place of the late Rector, Dr. Inglis, promoted to the See of Nova Scotia, and that the presentation of Mr. Twining, signed by the clerk of the meeting as the act of the Parish at this meeting, to the Bishop of the Diocese in proper form be immediately forwarded to him by the Church Wardens.

Resolved, That the Petitions prepared by the committee appointed for that purpose to be forwarded to His Majesty our gracious Sovereign and the venerable Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts be adopted and be signed as the Act of the Parish at this meeting, and be immediately forwarded by the Church Wardens in the most efficient manner.

Resolved, That copies of the said petitions and of the resolutions passed on Monday last, and to-day be immediately forwarded to His Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia by the Church Wardens requesting his earnest endeavours to obtain the fulfilment of the wishes of the Parish as expressed in them, together with a statement of the regret of this meeting that the measures adopted in England for filling the vacancy in this Parish should have been so hastily concluded as to exclude the Parish from an opportunity of previously expressing their wishes on a subject so interesting to them.

Resolved, That the Church Wardens respectfully address a letter to His Honor the President, informing him of the right claimed and acted on by the Parish, and that it is the sense of the Parish at this meeting and hereby expressed that the Church Wardens do not admit the induction of any person as Rector of this Church except upon the presentation of the Parishioners until their right be either acknowledged or judicially determined.

Resolved, That the Church Wardens do communicate the substance of the foregoing resolutions to the Reverend Mr. Willis, of St. John, New Brunswick, in a respectful manner.

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY :

The humble Petition of the Church Wardens, Vestry and Parishioners of the Parish of St. Paul, in Parish meeting duly assembled.

Most respectfully sheweth,

That Your Majesty's humble Petitioners have been very recently informed by a letter from the Reverend Dr. Inglis, their late Rector, that his connection with them in that character has been terminated by his nomination to the See of Nova Scotia; and the liveliest interest has in consequence been called forth in Your Majesty's Petitioners as to the appointment by which this vacancy is to be filled, your dutiful Petitioners considering the relation between them and their Rector to be in its nature highly interesting and in its effects most important to them, their families and the community at large,

That in viewing this subject which they thus feel to be so deeply important and personal, your respectful Petitioners are greatly encouraged by the consideration that not only is the exercise of Your Majesty's royal prerogatives directed to the happiness of your loyal subjects, but that Your Majesty's ear is ever graciously disposed to listen to the humble representation of such privileges as any of Your Majesty's dutiful people may desire respectfully to bring to Your Royal consideration.

Encouraged by such feelings Your Majesty's Petitioners most respectfully pray your royal and gracious permission to state that it has ever been considered by the Parishioners of St. Paul that the right of presentation to the Rectory of that Parish appertains to the Parishioners; and your humble Petitioners would, with the greatest respect and deference, beg to submit to Your Majesty's gracious and favorable consideration their claim that even in the case of a vacancy occasioned by the promotion of the former incumbent to the Bishoprick, the Royal Prerogative to present, which they are informed arises in England on such an event, cannot exist in the case of this Parish, situate in a distant colony where the Episcopal power and ecclesiastical rights and privileges are so entirely different from, and have been formed and established in a manner so opposite to the system which has been matured by ages in England and more especially as the right now respectfully claimed by this Parish has been as your Petitioners understand conceded by the Crown to the parishioners, and has been confirmed and established by local and provincial customs, principles and enactments.

That under this impression as soon as any distinct intimation reached the Parishioners that a vacancy would probably take place in the office of their Rector, a large body of the Parishioners, not supposing that any appointment would actually take place before the Parish had an opportunity of expressing its wishes, forwarded a petition to the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, praying the appointment of the Reverend John Thomas Twining as the Missionary of that Society, at Halifax, to succeed their late Rector, who held that office; it being then intended as soon as the vacancy actually occurred to present that gentleman in a formal manner as the Rector of the Parish; and in pursuance of that intention a meeting of the Parish has been held immediately after the receipt of their late Rector's letter, and Mr. Twining has been formally presented as Rector. But Your Majesty's Petitioners learned with great concern that before their wishes were known in England a Rector was selected from a neighboring Province.

Your dutiful Petitioners beg earnestly to represent to Your Majesty's favorable consideration that in addition to the extreme importance which they attach to the right of presentation in general, they are warmly influenced on this occasion by their desire to have established among them the reverend person whom they have chosen and presented

to the important situation of their Rector. This gentleman is a native of this Province, he has resided among your Petitioners for nearly eight years, during all which period he has acted as assistant Missionary and Curate of the Parish, he has constantly officiated weekly in the Parish Church and on repeated occasions in the absence of the Rector, for considerable intervals, he has borne the burden of the whole parochial duty. The exercise of these duties has made him intimately acquainted with the parishioners, and the zeal, earnestness, affection and fidelity with which he has performed them has endeared him to your Petitioners and ensured their confidence. His appointment, therefore, is one in which Your Majesty's Petitioners feel themselves greatly personally concerned and in which they consider the welfare of their Parish much engaged.

Your humble Petitioners therefore actuated by these several motives and encouraged by Your Majesty's paternal regard for his loyal subjects in this distant province, evinced by repeated acts of grace and kindness which they most gratefully acknowledge, are induced and encouraged most humbly and respectfully to pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to approve of their proceedings and to direct, in such manner as may seem proper in Your Majesty's great wisdom, the induction by Your Majesty's representative in Nova Scotia of the Reverend John Thomas Twining to the Rectory of the Parish of St. Paul in due and legal form.

And your grateful and humble petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

At the Parish Church of Saint Paul, Halifax,
Nova Scotia, 17th November, 1824.

By order of the Church Wardens, Vestry and Parishioners of the Parish of St. Paul in parish meeting duly convened in St. Paul's Church, Halifax, Nova Scotia, this 17th day of November, 1824.

EDW. DUCKETT, JR.,

Clerk of the Vestry.

We, the Church Wardens of the Parish of St. Paul, Halifax, Nova Scotia, do hereby certify that Edward Duckett, junior, whose name is above subscribed, is the Clerk of the Vestry, in whose keeping are the Records of the said Parish and whose duty it is to attend all Parish meetings, and record the proceedings thereof, and that he subscribed the above petition by order of the Parish Meeting, this day duly and legally convened and held in the Parish Church which was very largely attended, and that the foregoing petition was adopted at the said meeting by the unanimous vote of the meeting as and for the Act of the Parish.

HALIFAX, November 17th, 1824.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

TO THE VENERABLE SOCIETY FOR PROPAGATING THE GOSPEL IN
FOREIGN PARTS :

The Petition of the Church Wardens, Vestry and Parishioners of the Parish of St. Paul, at Halifax, in Nova Scotia, in parish meeting assembled,

Most humbly and respectfully sheweth,

That your Petitioners, upon intimation recently received from their late Rector, the Reverend Doctor Inglis, that it was then in contemplation by His Majesty's Ministers to recommend his elevation to the Diocese of Nova Scotia whereby this Parish and Rectory of Saint Paul would become vacant, did forward a memorial to your venerable Board, humbly soliciting the nomination of the Reverend John Thomas Twining, A. M., to fill the situation of your Missionary in this Parish in case of that vacancy occurring. That this Petition was humbly made with the intention on the part of the Petitioners of presenting the same gentleman to the Rectory of Saint Paul when an official notification of the promotion of their late Pastor should make it proper for them to do so. Your Petitioners not then anticipating that it would be questioned whether they were invested with that right.

That your Petitioners have subsequently received a formal intimation from the Reverend Dr. Inglis that another gentleman from a neighboring Province has been nominated as their Rector, and they have thereupon felt it incumbent upon them most respectfully to pray His Majesty's gracious attention to an humble statement of what they conceive to be a right of presentation to this Rectory therefore conceded to them by the Crown as more congenial to the local customs and ways of this Colony, established and confirmed by Provincial enactments.

In thus modestly expressing the sentiment which they entertain of the nature of their privilege, your Petitioners have been actuated by a sense of the duty they owe themselves and their posterity, but they cannot conceal that they also felt the influence of a further and powerful claim. Deeply impressed with the extreme importance of the relative situations of a Christian Pastor and his flock they could not forget the great advantages to be derived in the exercise of the duties of a minister from a knowledge of local habits and manners and a long and intimate acquaintance with his Parishioners, and that these advantages were abundantly possessed by the Reverend Mr. Twining, who is a native of this country, who, in the situation of your venerable society's Assistant Missionary, has, during a period of nearly eight years, officiated weekly in the Parish Church, and on repeated occasions in the absence of the Rector, has borne the burden of the

whole parochial duty, and who, by the local earnestness and fidelity with which he has performed those duties, has endeared himself to your Petitioners.

Your Petitioners are deeply sensible of the gratitude they owe to your venerable society for the benevolent assistance afforded to this Diocese generally, and especially to this Parish, and the consideration of the Christian solicitude which instigates so disinterested a charity assures them that your venerable society will estimate the feelings and anxieties of your Petitioners on the present occasion and fully comprehend the force of the motives here stated as prompting them earnestly to solicit the continuation of Mr. Twining's services to them and their children in the situation of their Rector and your Society's Missionary in the Parish of Saint Paul.

And your Petitioners do therefore humbly and respectfully but most earnestly pray that your Venerable Society will be pleased to add to the many instances of your benevolent exertions for the promotion of the christian religion in this Diocese, according to the excellent form of the Church of England, by acceding to the prayer of your Petitioners' former Petition already forwarded, and as they hope soon to be laid before your venerable Board, by appointing Mr. Twining to hold the situation of your Society's Missionary in this Parish in conjunction with that of Rector.

At the Parish Church of St. Paul, at Halifax,
Nova Scotia, 17th November, A. D. 1824.

By order of the Church Wardens, Vestry and Parishioners of the Parish of St. Paul's, in Parish Meeting duly convened in St. Paul's Church, Halifax, Nova Scotia, this 17th day of November, 1824.

EDW. DUCKETT, JR.,

Clerk of the Vestry.

We, the Church Wardens of the Parish of St. Paul's, Halifax, Nova Scotia, do hereby certify that Edward Duckett, junior, whose name is above subscribed, is the Clerk of the Vestry, in whose keeping are the Records of the said Parish, and whose duty it is to attend all Parish meetings and record the proceedings thereof, and that he subscribed the above petition by order of the Parish Meeting, this day duly and legally convened and held in the Parish Church, which was very largely attended, and the foregoing Petition was adopted at the said meeting by the unanimous vote of the meeting as and for the Act of the Parish.

HALIFAX, November 17th, 1824.

WILLIAM PRYOR, }
RICH. TREMAIN, } *Church Wardens.*

TO THE RIGHT REVEREND FATHER IN GOD, JOHN, LORD BISHOP OF NOVA SCOTIA, OR IN HIS ABSENCE TO HIS VICAR GENERAL IN SPIRITUAL, OR TO ANY OTHER PERSON HAVING, OR WHO SHALL HAVE SUFFICIENT AUTHORITY IN THIS BEHALF :

Whereas the Parishioners of the Parish of Saint Paul, in the County of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, have the sole legal right to present a Rector for the Rectory of the Parish Church of Saint Paul, aforesaid, in your Diocese of Nova Scotia in the case of every vacancy, and are the true and undoubted patrons of the said Rectory; and whereas a vacancy of the said Rectory having occurred by the promotion of yourself, the last incumbent, to the See of Nova Scotia, and a parish meeting of the Church Wardens and Vestry and Parishioners of the said Parish being duly and legally called and assembled for the appointment and presentation of a Rector to the said Rectory and church, we, the Church Wardens and Vestry being Parishioners and other the Parishioners of the said Parish now in the said Parish Meeting assembled, do present unto you the Rev. John Thomas Twining, Clerk, Master of Arts, humbly requesting that you will be pleased to admit the said John Thomas Twining to the said church and to institute and cause him to be inducted to the same with all its rights, members and appurtenances, and to do and execute all other things in this behalf which shall belong to your Episcopal office.

Thus done at a Parish Meeting, at the Parish Church of Saint Paul, Halifax, Nova Scotia, this seventeenth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

By order of the Church Wardens, Vestry and Parishioners of the Parish of St. Paul's in Parish Meeting duly convened in St. Paul's Church, Halifax, Nova Scotia, this 17th day of November, 1824.

EDW. DUCKETT, JR.,
Clerk of the Vestry.

We, the Church Wardens of the Parish of St. Paul, Halifax, Nova Scotia, do hereby certify that Edward Duckett, junior, whose name is above subscribed, is the Clerk of the Vestry, in whose keeping are the Records of the said Parish and whose duty it is to attend all Parish Meetings and record the proceedings thereof, and that he subscribed the above Petition by order of the Parish Meeting this day duly and legally convened and held in the Parish Church, which was very largely attended, and that the foregoing Petition was adopted at the said meeting by the unanimous vote of the meeting as and for the Act of the Parish.

HALIFAX, November 17th, 1824.

(Signed) WILLIAM PRYOR, }
RICH. TREMAIN, } *Church Wardens.*

TO HIS HONOR MICHAEL WALLACE, PRESIDENT AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA AND ITS DEPENDENCIES, &c., &c., &c. :

May it please Your Honor :

We, the Church Wardens of St. Paul's, have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the letter addressed to us by Your Honor of the 15th inst. which we received on the 16th in the afternoon.

On the day previous to its receipt a Parish Meeting had been duly assembled in consequence of a communication from the late Rector, giving information of a vacancy by his elevation to the See and the appointment of Mr. Willis to the Rectory, at which it was resolved as the sense of the meeting that the right of presentation was considered to be in the Parish in the case of every vacancy; this being a right declared by the meeting to be highly valued by the Parish; a committee was appointed to prepare petitions to His Majesty and the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts for the purpose of respectfully urging the claim of the Parish, and the meeting was adjourned until the 17th, then to meet for the purpose of presenting a Rector and adopting such other measures as might be deemed expedient. Acting upon these views the adjourned meeting presented the Reverend J. T. Twining as their Rector and adopted petitions to His Majesty and the society, prepared agreeably to the resolutions of the former day; it was also deemed necessary to instruct the Church Wardens not to induct any person as Rector, except upon the presentation of the Parish, until their right was either acknowledged or judicially determined. A resolve was also passed that Your Honor should be respectfully informed of the right claimed and acted upon by the Parish; and we were instructed to request from Your Honor the favor of forwarding the petition to His Majesty. The meeting considered these measures as necessary to prevent the lapse of their right of presentation and to carry into effect their desire to have the right ascertained in some manner that may prevent the recurrence of a similar question; but the parishioners interested in the question have expressed an earnest solicitude that in every proceeding necessary to bring this point to a proper decision the utmost moderation, respect and decorum should be preserved; and the petitions are conceived in the most respectful terms. Acting under the directions of the Parish as therein expressed, we shall take the liberty of presenting to Your Honor (if it meet the acquiescence of Your Honor) the petition for the purpose of being forwarded by the packet now in the harbor.

We have the honor to be,

With the highest respect,

Your Honor's most obedient

Humble servants,

(Signed) WILLIAM PRYOR, }
 RICH. TREMAIN, } *Church Wardens.*

THURSDAY.

The President's compliments to the Church Wardens of Saint Paul's, and acquaints them that he has received their memorial. He considers it to be his duty to transmit through His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, any respectful petition to the King from his subjects, only observing that it must be unsealed, and likewise the petition to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, by the packet for England, which leaves this to-morrow morning.

HALIFAX, NOVEMBER 17TH, 1824.

MY LORD,—

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of Your Lordship's letter of the 11th October last, informing of the appointment of Your Lordship to the See of Nova Scotia, and of the nomination by Earl Bathurst of the Reverend Robert Willis to the Rectory of this parish.

We beg sincerely to congratulate your Lordship on your promotion to so important and honorable a situation.

We took the earliest opportunity, after the receipt of Your Lordship's letter, of notifying the parishioners, and of laying it before them, and beg to hand your Lordship herewith the presentation of the Reverend Mr. Twining to the Rectory together with copies of the resolutions which were then passed, and of the petitions consequent thereon, and the Parish have directed us to request the earnest endeavours of Your Lordship to obtain the fulfilment of them. We have recently received a copy of the Rev. Mr. Willis' appointment by Earl Bathurst from His Honor the President.

We regret to have to inform Your Lordship that the appointment in England to the Rectory of this Parish, as notified in Your Lordship's letter to us, was received with the greatest astonishment and alarm by the parishioners as being *hasty and unprecedented*.

The meetings held on the occasion were very numerous and respectably attended, and a more unanimous sentiment expressed than could have been expected in a mixed assembly, many of the resolutions being carried without any opposition and the dissenting voices on no occasion exceeding five, although much argument was used by the gentlemen thus differing in opinion to bring over the rest of the meeting to their mode of thinking. The subject, however, has been considered by the Parish with the greatest attention and respect, and finding the right they claim affected by the nomination to the Rectory, and which under the circumstances they cannot help thinking extraordinary, without their having received the least notice of the selection,

they have thought proper respectfully to prefer their claims by petitions as aforementioned.

We remain,

With the greatest esteem and respect,
Your Lordship's very obedient servants,

(Signed) WILLIAM PRYOR,
RICH. TREMAIN,
Church Wardens, St. Paul's Church.

THE RIGHT REV. JOHN, LORD BISHOP OF NOVA SCOTIA, LONDON.

HALIFAX, 17TH NOVEMBER, 1824.

REV SIR,—

We herewith transmit to you a copy of several resolutions passed by the Parishioners of St. Paul, duly assembled in Parish Meeting, on the subject of the appointment to the Rectory of this Parish in compliance with the wishes of the Parish as testified in one of those resolutions. This step was solely dictated to the meeting from feelings of respectful and friendly consideration to yourself with the object of preventing as far as possible every personal inconvenience to you from measures to which the parishioners have felt themselves called by a regard to what they esteem their just rights. We beg personally to assure you of our sincere desire that the steps the Parish has thought expedient for urging its claim should be divested of every appearance of personal disrespect to yourself, and that you will accept the assurances of our regard, with which we have the honor to be,

Your very obedient
Humble servants,

WILLIAM PRYOR, }
RICH. TREMAIN, } *Church Wardens.*

THE REV. ROBERT WILLIS, ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSARY, ST. JOHN'S
NEW BRUNSWICK.

HALIFAX, 6TH DECEMBER, 1824.

VESTRY ROOM.

At a meeting of the Church Wardens, Vestry and Parishioners held this day agreeably to a law of the province, not a sufficient number of the Vestry and Parishioners attending to constitute a legal meeting, adjourned until Tuesday the 7th at 12 o'clock.

HALIFAX, 7TH DECEMBER, 1824.

VESTRY ROOM.

At a meeting of the Church Wardens, Vestry and Parishioners, held this day by adjournment; present, the Curate, the Church Wardens, seven vestrymen and seven parishioners.

The Church Wardens stated to the meeting that the repairs already gone into rather exceed the sum £900, and that a further sum will be required to pay for the expense incurred and give the outside one coat of paint.

It was then moved by H. Thomas, Esq., and seconded by John Clarke, Esq.,

That the sum of £75 be placed at the disposal of the Church Wardens for the above purposes, which was unanimously agreed to. It was then moved by Dr. Almon and seconded by Mr. L. Hartshorne that a sum not exceeding £50 be placed at the disposal of the Church Wardens to be expended in the purchase of communion plate to be presented to the congregation of St. Matthew's as an acknowledgment of their kindness in the accommodation afforded to this Parish while St. Paul's was under repair, which was unanimously agreed to.

The meeting then adjourned.

[[COPY.]

SAINT JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 23RD, 1824.

GENTLEMEN,—

I beg leave to acquaint you that I have received a letter from the Honorable Michael Wallace, Administrator of the Government of Nova Scotia, dated Halifax, 15th inst, wherein he announces to me that he had received a dispatch from the Right Honorable Earl Bathurst, Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, informing him that His Majesty had been pleased to select me to succeed to the Rectory of the Parish of St. Paul's, Halifax, vacant by the appointment of the Rev. Dr. Inglis to the See of Nova Scotia; and also a dispatch from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, informing him that they had appointed me to the Mission at Halifax.

The Society have also been pleased to address an official letter to me announcing my appointment as Missionary at Halifax.

This intelligence I beg leave respectfully to communicate to you, gentlemen, who are the rightful guardians of the church during the vacancy, before I offer myself to be put in charge of the duties of the Parish; and in furtherance of this object to solicit the favor of your reply to this communication as soon as convenient.

I am, gentlemen, with respect,

Your obedient and humble servant,

(Signed) ROBERT WILLIS.

THE CHURCH WARDENS OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, DECEMBER 8TH, 1824.

GENTLEMEN,—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th last month with the resolutions of the Parish at their meetings of the 15th and 17th of the same month, and beg leave now to offer you my best

thanks for the very friendly and handsome manner in which, agreeably to a resolution of the Parish, you have been pleased to make these communications known to me, and have also to request that you will convey my thanks to the parishioners for their friendly consideration of me, particularly in their resolution to convey to me a copy of their proceedings.

Allow me, gentlemen, to embrace the opportunity thus afforded me, to express to you my sincere wish and hope that the harmony which has so long and so happily subsisted in this Parish may, on no occasion, be interrupted, and that your highly respectable church establishment may long be preserved to you in the same happy and prosperous state.

I have now respectfully to announce to you that in compliance with the appointments and instructions officially communicated to me by the Administrator of the Government of this Province, I have arrived here for the purpose of taking charge of the duties of this Parish.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

(Signed) ROBERT WILLIS.

THE CHURCH WARDENS, ST. PAUL'S, HALIFAX.

[COPY.]

HALIFAX, DECEMBER 9TH, 1824.

REVEREND SIR,—

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday and are much gratified by the very friendly manner in which our letter to you of the 15th and 17th idem has been received by you; and will take the earliest opportunity to convey to the parishioners your thanks for the friendly consideration of you.

Your kind wish and hope that the harmony which has so long and happily subsisted in this Parish may meet with no interruption and that the church establishment may continue happy and prosperous is very thankfully received by us.

In announcing to us that in compliance with the appointments and instructions officially communicated to you by the Administrator of the Government of this Province, you have arrived here for the purpose of taking charge of the duties of this Parish. We beg in reply to inform you, that previous to our receiving any communication from you, we had forwarded to England, memorials, and a presentation to the Parish, of the Reverend John T. Twining from the parishioners, in Parish meeting assembled (a copy of which was transmitted you, by the desire of the parishioners) and which we conceive ourselves bound to adhere to. We are directed not to admit the induction of any person to the Rectory of the Parish except upon the presentation of the parishioners until their right be either acknowledged or judicially determined.

As the sense of the Parish on the occasion was given in an extremely full and unanimous manner, and we have every reason to believe

continues unchanged, we feel it our duty to you, to the parish and to ourselves as its officers, to add in reference to that expression of your letter in which you say that you have arrived here for the purpose of taking charge of the duties of the Parish, that any duties you may assume in the Parish will be entirely without the authority or sanction of the Parish or of the officers of the Parish, and therefore will be considered by the Parish as entirely voluntary and gratuitous on your part, and as establishing no claim to the office of Rector, either as regards its duties, or emoluments, and we make this explicit declaration now, that no equivocal acquiescence of any of the parishioners in your exercise of any clerical duties in the Parish should be misapprehended by you or misconstrued by others. Our public duty having required this plainness from us, allow us personally to assure you of the esteem and respect, with which we remain,

Reverend Sir,
Your obedient servants,

(Signed) WILLIAM PRYOR,
RICH. TREMAIN,
Church Wardens, St. Paul's, Halifax.

TO THE REV. R. WILLIS.

[COPY.]

HALIFAX, DECEMBER 11TH, 1824.

GENTLEMEN,—

Herein is enclosed to you a copy of a letter I this day had the honor to address to the President.

Will you do me the favor to inform me whether there be any real ground for the expectation which I have expressed therein, and if it be still the determination of the Parish to refer the matter to a legal decision whether that decision might not be obtained in an amicable manner without the formality of court proceedings.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient and humble servant,

ROBERT WILLIS.

[COPY.]

HALIFAX, DECEMBER 11TH, 1824.

SIR,—

Having heard that it is in contemplation to call a Parish Meeting, and as I am informed Sunday is the proper day to give the notice, I would beg leave to solicit from Your Honor, if it should be consistent with the due discharge of your public duty to comply, that you would be pleased to stay the issuing of the mandamus of induction till after to-morrow.

It is my anxious desire to preserve entire that harmony which has so long subsisted in this Parish; any interruption of it, especially in church affairs, is deeply to be lamented; and I do assure you that I am actuated by this motive only in soliciting this favor from Your Honor.

I am Your Honor's

Most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) ROBERT WILLIS.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT.

[COPY.]

HALIFAX, DECEMBER 11TH, 1824.

REV. SIR,—

In answer to your letter of this day, enclosing a copy of your letter to His Honor the President, which was not received by us till late in the afternoon, we beg to state that we cannot interfere with any proceedings taken by the Parish until the result of what has already taken place is known and which also precludes the necessity of calling another Parish Meeting, having nothing further to submit to them.

Having, in our letter of the 19th inst., felt it our duty to be very explicit, we must beg to refer you to that letter,

And remain, Reverend Sir,

Your obedient servants,

(Signed) WILLIAM PRYOR,

RICH. TREMAIN,

Church Wardens, St. Paul's, Halifax.

THE REV. ROBERT WILLIS.

[COPY.]

HALIFAX, 16TH DECEMBER, 1824.

GENTLEMEN,—

I have to notify you that by virtue of a mandate from His Honor the President I have been this day formally and fully inducted into the real, actual and corporeal possession of the Church of St. Paul's and the benefits and emoluments thereof, and that I am now ready and desirous to enter upon the duties of Rector of the Parish. For this purpose I have to request from you the key of the said church, or that it may be opened for me that I may be enabled to discharge the functions and duties of my situation as Rector of the Parish.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) ROBERT WILLIS.

TO WILLIAM PRYOR AND RICHARD TREMAIN, ESQRS.,

Church Wardens, St. Paul's, Halifax.

[COPY.]

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

HALIFAX, 17TH DECEMBER, 1824.

GENTLEMEN,—

I am commanded by His Honor the President to inform you that in consequence of your refusal to obey the mandate addressed to you by His Honor for the induction of the Rev. Robert Willis into the Church of St. Paul, His Honor was pleased to issue a subsequent mandate to the Rev. Benjamin G. Gray to induct Mr. Willis;—and Mr. Gray having made his return to this mandate that he did, on the 16th inst., induct Mr. Willis into the real, actual and corporeal possession of the said church and into the benefits and emoluments thereof, His Honor has desired me to give you official notice of the same, that the Church Wardens and all others concerned may have full information of the induction of the Rev. Robert Willis, Rector of St. Paul's, and govern themselves accordingly.

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble servant,

RUPERT D. GEORGE,

Sec'y of the Province.

THE CHURCH WARDENS, ST. PAUL'S, HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, 18TH DECEMBER, 1824.

At a special meeting of the Church Wardens and Vestry held this day at the residence of William Pryor, Esqr. ;

Present, the Wardens and Messrs. Albro, Dolby, Creighton, Almon, Boggs, Clark, Yeomans, Johuson, Clarke and Cogswell ;

The Church Wardens read to the meeting all the communications received by them, with their answer since the last meeting.

Whereupon it was Resolved (after having all the correspondence read which has taken place between the Church Wardens and His Honor the President and the Rev. Robert Willis, and the various occurrences in relation to the claim made by Mr. Willis to the office of Rector of this Parish) that the Vestry are of opinion that the Church Wardens have acted with moderation and propriety in pursuance of the sense of the Parish at its meetings on the 15th and 17th November last, in every step they have since taken in reference to the office of Rector of this Parish.

For the Resolution, Messrs. Albro, Dolby, Creighton, Boggs, Clark, Yeomans, Johnston, Clarke, and Cogswell. Against the Resolution, Dr. Almon.

Resolved, That the Vestry recommend the Church Wardens to pursue a similar course in all subsequent circumstances, in which they may be

placed in this matter, and to resist the claim of Mr. Willis to act as Rector in the most effectual manner proportioned to the mode in which that claim may be attempted to be enforced, it being the sense of the Vestry that the Church Wardens should, on behalf of the Parish, resist, as far as they possibly can, the claim of Mr. Willis and any exercise of the office he is endeavouring to assume until answers are received to the petitions from England, and therefore that they refuse to deliver him the key of the Church or the possession of the Church books, documents or property of any description.

For the Resolution, Messrs. Albro, Dolby, Creighton, Clark, Yeomans, Johnston and Clarke. Against the Resolution, Messrs. Almon, Boggs, and Cogswell.

Resolved, That the Church Wardens do present copies of these Resolutions to His Hon. the President and Mr. Willis, with the expression of an earnest hope that until answers are received from England to the petitions of the Parish no step may be further taken by Mr. Willis in urging his claim which may tend to disturb the harmony of the Parish.

For the Resolution, Messrs. Albro, Dolby, Creighton, Clark, Yeomans, Johnston, and Clarke. Against the Resolution, Messrs. Almon, Boggs, and Cogswell.

The meeting then adjourned.

HALIFAX, 18TH DEC., 1824.

SIR,—We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday, and beg in reply to state for the information of His Hon. the President that we have hitherto acted with respect to the Rector of St. Paul's under the authority of the resolutions of the Parish, which at the time were fully communicated to His Honor by us, agreeably to the wish of the Parish, but being unwilling to take upon ourselves alone the responsibility of answering the communication with which you honored us yesterday, a meeting of the Vestry was this morning held to which it was submitted, at which, upon consideration of the circumstances, the Resolutions were passed, which we have the honor to enclose in conformity with the sense of the meeting, and to which we beg to refer as describing the only line of conduct we can pursue in the exercise of our difficult duty. We beg to state to His Honor that we have in everything throughout this transaction been governed by the most respectful feelings towards His Majesty's Government, and we trust His Honor will not consider the Parish as unreasonable in wishing that measures should not be so hastened in this country before the arrival of an answer to the Petitions from England as to preclude the Parish from the benefit of a favorable reply should His Majesty and the Society for Propagating the Gospel be graciously pleased to comply with the wishes of the Parish. We beg that His Honor will accept our assurance

that we desire to acquit our duty to the Parish in the office we hold without, in any manner, infringing the respect we owe to His Honor.

We have the honor to be, etc.,

(Signed.) WILLIAM PRYOR, }
RICH. TREMAIN, } *Church Wardens.*

TO SIR R. D. GEORGE, BART., SEC'Y OF THE PROVINCES.

HALIFAX, 18TH DECEMBER, 1824.

SIR,—

We have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th inst., yesterday, and in consequence of the purport of it we thought it our duty to call a meeting of the Vestry of St. Paul's, which took place this morning, and agreeably to their desire we hand you herewith a copy of their resolutions on the subject and which we beg you to consider as our reply to that letter.

We beg also to hand you a copy of our letter of the 9th instant, which as well as ours of the 11th instant, has not been acknowledged to have been received by you, therefore beg your acknowledgment of them. We still cherish the hope that you will fulfil the assurances you gave us on your first arrival not to disturb the harmony of the Parish until answers from England should be received to the Petitions of the Parish. Such a disturbance must be the result of any further measures on your part.

We have the honor to remain

Your obedient servants,

(Signed) WILLIAM PRYOR, }
RICH. TREMAIN, } *Church Wardens.*

TO REV. R. WILLIS.

HALIFAX, 20TH DECEMBER, 1824.

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE EARL BATHURST, H. M. PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES :

We, the undersigned Church Wardens of the Parish of St. Paul, Halifax, Nova Scotia, beg respectfully to inform Your Lordship that by the last packet we transmitted to Your Lordship a petition from that Parish to our gracious Sovereign on the subject of the appointment of a Rector to fill the vacancy which lately occurred by the promotion of the former incumbent, Dr. Inglis, to the See of Nova Scotia.

It is now our duty to transmit to Your Lordship a duplicate of that Petition; and respectfully to solicit Your Lordship's attention to a brief detail of the events which have since taken place with reference to the same matter.

Before the arrival of the Rev. Robert Willis in this province we transmitted to him in a respectful manner by the desire of the Parish an account of the steps the Parish had taken for laying their case before His Majesty and the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, in the hope that he would have remained in St. John during this winter until the will of our Gracious Sovereign should be known. Having been disappointed in this hope, upon receiving the mandate of His Honor the President directed to us as Church Wardens for the induction of Mr. Willis, we found ourselves under the painful necessity in compliance with the sense of the Parish expressed in a very unanimous manner to decline putting that gentleman in possession of the Rectory. His Honor has since notified to us that he was subsequently pleased to issue another order of induction, directed to the Rev. B. G. Gray, under which Mr. Willis has acquired the possession of the Church from us. Upon this a meeting of the Vestry was called at which the steps pursued by us in conformity with the wishes of the Parish were considered to have been moderate and proper, and it was resolved to persevere in withholding from Mr. Willis the possession of the Church and in declining to recognise him as Rector of the Parish; in conformity with which resolution we have acted, and that gentleman has in consequence received no other possession than by going through certain forms at the closed doors of the church which it was thought expedient to substitute for the ceremony of induction at the hands of the Church Wardens, which has, as far as our experience and information extend, been till now invariably pursued and esteemed necessary.

We now beg very earnestly to assure Your Lordship that nothing has been done by us or the Parish in this business with any intemperate or disrespectful feelings towards His Majesty's person, prerogative or government, of whose continued gracious kindness and care the most grateful sense is cherished by this Parish in common with the Province at large. The Parish has only sought in a moderate and respectful manner to make their views and wishes known; and the utmost that was requested from Mr. Willis was to abstain from urging his claim for a few months. By refusing this request, which does not appear unreasonable in itself, and which did not seem to involve any very injurious consequences to him, he has forced the Parish to the alternative of either resisting his claim in a manner most unpleasant to them and with the appearance (although most unintentional) of slighting the orders of H. M. Government, or of abandoning the objects of their wishes before His Majesty's pleasure was known. By submitting to the latter alternative the Parish may be exposed to the unspeakable mortification of being bound in a very near and delicate relation to one whose disregard to the moderate wishes of the Parish in his determined precipitancy to force himself on them must tend to diminish their respect for him personally and to increase their present repugnance to him in the character of their Pastor, although His Majesty should graciously grant the prayer of their petition and leave them at liberty

to fill that situation in a manner more congenial to their wishes. That the Parish might not thus lose the opportunity of benefiting by His Majesty's gracious favor in their behalf (which appeared to be the effect and intention of Mr. Willis' measures) they have been compelled to resist his claim in the manner they have done. And we most earnestly hope that the character and conduct of the Parish or its officers may not be allowed to be misrepresented to our gracious Sovereign or Your Lordship; and we very respectfully solicit Your Lordship's favorable assistance and protection on behalf of the Parish in this matter so important to them.

We remain
Your Lordship's most obedient humble servants,
(Signed.) WILLIAM PRYOR, } *Church Wardens.*
RICH. TREMAIN, }

HALIFAX, 20TH DECEMBER, 1824.

REVEREND SIR,—

We, the undersigned Church Wardens of the Parish of St. Paul's, Halifax, Nova Scotia, beg respectfully to inform you that by the last packet we transmitted to you a Petition from that Parish to the Venerable Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts on the subject of the appointment of a Rector to fill the vacancy which lately occurred by the promotion of the former incumbent, Dr. Inglis, to the See of Nova Scotia and of the Venerable Society's Missionary in the same Parish.

It is now our duty to transmit you sir, as Secretary to the Society, a duplicate of that Petition, and respectfully to request you to lay before the venerable Board a brief detail of the events which have since taken place with reference to the same matter. Before the arrival of the Reverend Robt. Willis in this Province, we transmitted to him in a respectful manner by the desire of the Parish, an account of the steps the Parish had taken for laying their case before His Majesty and the venerable Society in the hope that he would have remained in St. John during the winter until the will of our gracious Sovereign and the Society's pleasure should be known. Having been disappointed in this hope upon receiving the mandate of His Honor the President, directed to us as Church Wardens for the induction of Mr. Willis, we found ourselves under the painful necessity in compliance with the sense of the Parish, expressed in a very unanimous manner, to decline putting that gentleman in possession of the Rectory.

His Honor has since notified to us that he was subsequently pleased to issue another order of induction, directed to the Reverend B. G. Gray, under which Mr. Willis has required the possession of the Church from us. Upon this a meeting of the Vestry was called, at which the steps pursued by us in conformity with the wishes of the Parish were considered to have been moderate and proper, and it was resolved to

persevere in withholding from Mr. Willis the possession of the Church and declining to recognize him as their Rector, in conformity with which resolution we acted, and that gentleman has in consequence received no other possession than by going through certain forms at the closed doors of the Church which it was thought expedient to constitute for the ceremony of induction at the hands of the Church Wardens, which has, as far as our experience and information extend, been till now invariably pursued and esteemed necessary.

We now beg very earnestly to assure you that nothing has been done by us or the Parish in this business with any intemperate or disrespectful feelings towards the venerable Society, of whose continued kindness and care the most grateful sense is cherished by the Parish. The Parish has only sought in a moderate and respectful manner to make their views and wishes known; and the utmost that was requested from Mr. Willis was to abstain from urging his claim for a few months. By refusing this request, which does not appear unreasonable in itself, and which did not seem to involve any very serious consequences to him, he has forced the Parish to the alternative of either resisting his claim in a manner most unpleasant, and with the appearance although most unintentional of slighting the order of H. M. Government, and the arrangement of your Board; or of abandoning the objects of their wishes before the answers to their petitions were known. By submitting to the latter alternative, the Parish may be exposed to the unspeakable mortification of being bound in a very near and delicate relation to one, whose disregard to the moderate wishes of the Parish in his determined precipitancy to force himself on them must tend to diminish their respect for him personally, and to increase their present repugnance to him in the character of their Pastor, although His Majesty should graciously grant the prayer of their petition, and leave them at liberty to fill that situation in a manner more congenial to their wishes. That the Parish might not lose the opportunity of benefiting by his Majesty's and the Society's gracious favor in their behalf, which appeared to be the effect and intention of Mr. Willis' measures, they have been compelled to resist his claims in the manner they have done, and we most earnestly hope that the character and conduct of the Parish or its officers, may not be misrepresented to the venerable society, and we very respectfully solicit the society's favorable assistance and protection on behalf of the Parish in this matter so important to them.

We remain,

Your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed) WILLIAM PRYOR, } *Church Wardens.*
 RICH. TREMAIN, }

TO THE REV. ANTHONY HAMILTON, A. M., SECRETARY OF THE SOCIETY
 FOR PROPAGATING THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS, 42 LEICESTER
 SQUARE, LONDON.

HALIFAX, 20TH DECEMBER, 1824.

MY LORD,—

We beg to forward to you duplicate of our letter of the 17th ultimo and of the petitions and presentation which that letter covered.

We have been under the necessity of opposing Mr. Willis' claim ; in doing so we have studied the utmost moderation, but we fear his perseverance will lead to measures that will disturb the harmony and good order of the congregation ; this, we think, might have been avoided by a few months delay on his part without any serious injury to himself.

We remain,

With the greatest esteem and respect,
Your very obedient humble servants,

(Signed.) WILLIAM PRYOR, } *Church Wardens.*
RICH. TREMAIN, }

TO THE RIGHT REV. JOHN, LORD BISHOP OF NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, DECEMBER 20TH, 1824.

GENTLEMEN,—

In my note of Saturday last I omitted to comply with your request that I should give you an acknowledgment of two former letters from you of the 9th and 11th instant. In supplying that omission by now making an acknowledgment of their receipt, I should state that, when they were received, I felt it impossible to reply to them without making some remarks on the contents of the former of these which might lead to the discussion of a subject which I have always thought more becoming us both to avoid, and I was not otherwise aware of your desire to possess an acknowledgment of these letters.

While I have an opportunity permit me to advert to concluding part of your note of the 18th instant, in which you say that you cherish the hope that I will fulfil the assurance I gave you on my first arrival not to disturb the harmony of the Parish until answers from England should be received to the petitions of the Parish.

That this harmony may ever exist has been and is my anxious desire ; nor can I conceive that a disturbance of it can, with reason, be imputed to me in taking upon myself a charge in which I have been placed by the appointment of the Crown and by His Honor the President under its instructions. I would also beg leave to state that in no communication of mine have I given any pledge to abstain from taking any steps till answers should be received to the petitions of the Parish, and which I may remark it would have been beyond my power to have given ; nor was such my intention. By referring to my letter of the 8th inst., on my first arrival you will see that there is no impression there which has the most distant allusion to the language now attributed to me. I have

felt it a duty to myself to correct this mistake into which you have fallen; and I feel assured, gentlemen, that if while under it you have led the Vestry into this belief, you will do me the justice to correct an opinion which might arise from it, that I was now acting in a manner contrary to any assurance which had been given by me.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient and humble servant,

(Signed) ROBERT WILLIS.

THE CHURCH WARDENS, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, DECEMBER 27TH, 1824.

GENTLEMEN,—

As the end of the year is now approaching, I enclose to you the copy of a letter addressed to me by the Rev. Dr. Inglis, and beg to submit to your consideration, the situation in which I shall stand in relation to this Parish on the 31st of December. At first I was induced to consider the arrangement mentioned in the accompanying letter as definitively settled; but from the expression which it contains that I am to hold my present situation until the end of the year *at least*, and from having received no intimation of the termination of my office from the Secretary of the Society by the last packet, I am in doubt how far I am to consider the arrangement as settled or this letter as an official communication; and I have therefore felt it my duty to communicate with you on the subject as the officers of the Parish.

I remain with much regard,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient and very faithful servant,

(Signed.) J. T. TWINING.

W. PRYOR AND R. TREMAIN, ESQRS., CHURCH WARDENS OF ST. PAUL'S.

HALIFAX, 28TH DECEMBER, 1824.

GENTLEMEN,—

His Honor the President and Commander-in-Chief has ordered me to take the most speedy and effectual steps to remove every impediment which interrupts the Reverend Robt. Willis from holding the Church and Rectory of St. Paul's with all its rights and appurtenances, to which Rectory His Majesty, as the patron of that Church, has thought fit to present him.

And it is now my duty to give full effect to His Majesty's will and pleasure on this subject. I have considered it proper in the first instance to make myself acquainted with the nature of the opposition, made to His Majesty's officers in carrying his gracious intentions on this occasion into effect, and it is very painful to me to find that a most serious

apprehension exists among very many of the most respectable members of this congregation, that discussion and controversy are like to arise amongst the Parishioners of a Parish hitherto remarkable for their unanimity and exemplary conduct, both in their religious and temporal concerns; I hope you will do me the justice to believe that I as one amongst the oldest members of this congregation, participate most sincerely in apprehensions which I am grieved to say, appear to me too well founded, and when I consider the arduous part which my duty requires I should take on this occasion, I freely confess to you that I enter on this business with more painful anxiety than I have ever experienced during upwards of forty-three years since as one of His Majesty's law officers, nearly twenty-eight years of which period I have been his Attorney-General.

As it is the duty of the Attorney-General in cases of importance, where the claims of His Majesty interfere with rights which any of his subjects consider as belonging to them, to call the parties before him and to endeavour by every possible means in his power amicably to arrange such difference previous to taking any steps which would involve His Majesty's name in legal controversy with his subjects; and as I am given to understand that the utmost limits of Mr. Twining's Curacy to the late Rector cannot by any construction be considered to extend beyond the end of the present year, I feel myself limited in point of time, much of which has been already expended by Mr. Willis in endeavouring to arrange the existing differences, so as to make any interference on the part of His Majesty's Government unnecessary. These are the reasons, gentlemen, which induce me to call for a meeting with you upon so short a notice.

I beg you will meet me in the Halifax School Room at 12 o'clock to-morrow for the purpose of explaining to me what it is you wish should be done, that I may, as far as my duty will permit, comply with your desires, and where I feel unable to agree in your views I will most candidly explain to you the steps I shall feel it my duty to take in arranging any difference of opinion which may arise between us, as it is my firm intention to leave nothing in my power undone to prevent any dissension in the congregation, and to preserve amongst us that exemplary harmony which has hitherto existed. And I have much pleasure in thinking that from my personal knowledge of you all, I can flatter myself with the hope that you will meet me with the same spirit.

The absence of His Excellency the Governor, His Lordship the Bishop and the Solicitor General has added much to the difficulties I have to struggle with on this important occasion. I have, therefore, called to my assistance all the King's Council and Mr. Bliss, the law agent of Willis, and I therefore hope your law friends will attend with you at the meeting to-morrow, at which I will also request the attendance of the Rev. Mr. Willis and the Rev. Mr. Twining in the hope that if we should fail in finally reconciling the differences of opinion which at present exist, we may at least so arrange our proceedings that

any adverse measures of litigation which in such case may become necessary should be conducted in a way to preclude any heat or animosity amongst the members of the congregation, and at the same time to provide for the due administration of the sacred offices of the Church, and to preserve the Christian and brotherly union of the Parishioners pending any controversy that may be necessary to determine such differences as we are unable amicably to adjust at the proper meeting.

I beg you, gentlemen, to believe me with sentiments of personal regard and esteem for you all,

Your very faithful
and obedient servant,

RICH. JNO. UNIACKE,
Attorney-General.

THE CHURCH WARDENS AND VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF ST. PAUL,
HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, 28TH DECEMBER, 1824.

SIR,—

We, this moment, had the honor to receive your letter of this date, addressed to the Church Wardens and Vestry of the Parish of St. Paul, to which we shall reply with as little delay as possible, but we fear not before 12 o'clock to-morrow, the time at which you request a meeting.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

With personal respect and esteem,
Your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed) WILLIAM PRYOR, } *Church Wardens.*
RICH. TREMAIN, }

TO THE HONORABLE R. J. UNIACKE, ESQ., ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

HALIFAX, 29TH DECEMBER 1824.

At a special meeting of the Church Wardens and Vestry, held this day at the residence of Richard Tremain, Esq. ;

Present, the Church Wardens and Messrs. Albro, Dolby, Creighton, Almon, Clark, Yeomans, Johnston ;

A letter from the Attorney-General, addressed to the Church Wardens and Vestry of St. Paul's, dated 28th instant, was read, requesting the Church Wardens and Vestry would meet him at the School Room this day at 12 o'clock, upon which resolved that the following communication be made to the Attorney-General in answer to his letter.

A letter from the Rev. Mr. Twining, of the 27th instant, was also read, upon which it was resolved that without determining any question as to the continuance of his office as Assistant Missionary, or his

authority under the presentation of the Parish, a letter be written by the Church Wardens in the name of themselves and the Vestry in answer, requesting him to continue his office as officiating minister after the 31st December next, until some further communication from the Church Wardens and Vestry should be made to him.

HALIFAX, 29TH DECEMBER, 1824.

[COPY.]

At a special meeting of the Church Wardens and Vestry of the Parish of St. Paul's, held this day at the dwelling house of Richard Tremain, Esq., the letter addressed to them by His Majesty's Attorney-General on the subject of the Rectory of this Parish was taken into consideration, and it was resolved that the Church Wardens should, in the name of the Church Wardens and Vestry of this Parish, officially reply to that communication to the following effect:—

The Church Wardens and Vestry of the Parish of St. Paul in reply to the letter of the 28th instant, which His Majesty's Attorney-General has done them the honor to address to them, find themselves called upon by it to bring to his notice briefly some of the principal transactions which have occurred in relation to the office of Rector of the Parish, although they suppose them of so much notoriety as to be in the knowledge of every person feeling at all interested in the subject. Soon after the intelligence was received of a probable change in the charge of the Parish by the anticipated elevation of Dr. Inglis to the See, a Petition was prepared and transmitted to the venerable Society for Propagating the Gospel, praying the appointment of the Reverend J. T. Twining to the office of their Missionary in Halifax. This petition was signed by nearly three hundred persons, and included a very large majority of the Parishioners; and without commenting on the station in life of the persons who subscribed it, there can be no presumption in saying that it expressed an extremely unanimous sentiment on behalf of that reverend gentleman, which might be expected to entitle it to at least an attentive consideration, if not ensure it a favorable answer. Before this Petition could have reached England, accounts were received in Halifax that the Rectory had been vacated; the Reverend Robt. Willis from St. John selected to fill it; the Reverend George Best from Fredericton named to succeed him, and the Reverend Robert Uniacke appointed to take either his place or that of the Reverend B. G. Gray, according to the option the latter gentleman might exercise of accepting the mission of Fredericton or remaining in his present situation; and it may not be improper to remark that the vacancy in St. Paul's, upon which the promoting of these several reverend gentlemen were founded and depended, appears to have been created before the period of the consecration of the former incumbent

(in anticipation of which alone the vacancy occurs) had arrived and when it seems to have been distant and undecided.

The Church Wardens and Vestry without adverting in any other manner to the unusual and apparently unnecessary precipitancy of these measures, are called to remark that its obvious effects were not only arbitrarily to extinguish all questions as to the right of presentation by the Parish, however well-founded it might be, but also to exclude the Parishioners from any opportunity of expressing their wishes on a subject so important and interesting to them. In this state of the circumstances, two meetings of the parishioners were legally convened, and most numerous attended, at which it was declared with a degree of unanimity unusual among so large a body of persons, to be the sense of the Parish, that the right of presentation belongs to the Parish, and was a valued privilege; in the exercise of this right, the Revd. Mr. Twining was presented to the Rectory, and respectful petitions to our Gracious Sovereign and the Venerable Society for Propagating the Gospel were adopted, praying His Majesty's gracious concurrence in the wishes of the Parish and Society's appointment of Mr. Twining as their missionary in this town; and that the objects in view might not be prematurely defeated, the Church Wardens were directed by another resolution not to admit the induction of any person as Rector, except on the presentation of the Parish, until the claims of the Parish were admitted or decided. Acting on these resolutions of the Parish, Mr. Willis' claim was resisted, and when perseveringly pressed upon the Church Wardens, the opinion of the Vestry was taken on the subject, who considered the measures adopted by the Church Wardens to have been moderate and proper, and recommended to them a continuance of the same conduct as far as circumstances might call for. To the resolutions passed on this occasion, the attention of the Attorney-General is respectfully requested as containing the deliberate opinion of the Church Wardens and Vestry, so lately as the eighteenth of December, instant.

That no alternative remains but steadily to pursue this course, must be evident, unless it could be supposed that the Parish, with singular inconsistency, could consent not only to waive its claim to the rights of presentation, but also to give up the prospect of a favorable answer to their petitions; for should Mr. Willis now be received as Rector, in what situation would the Parish and Mr. Twining be placed, should His Majesty and the Society be graciously pleased to alter the arrangements into which they were so hastily led, and to acquiesce in the wishes expressed in their petitions? Before the intelligence of such a change would reach Nova Scotia, Mr. Best, no doubt, and Mr. Uniacke, in all probability, would have filled the respective vacancies provided for them, and secured (however events might turn out in this Parish,) all the advantages of the promotions which they or their friends can desire. But, sir, we could respectfully submit it to you, what must be Mr. Willis' feelings under such circumstances, should he persist in hold-

ing the office ; and still more, what measure of justice that would be, which, by precipitancy *now*, would attempt to wrest from the Parish, the gracious intentions of His Majesty and the Society in his favor, or to deprive Mr. Twining, as far as he may be interested in any altered arrangements at home, of the benefits intended for him, and which have been requested in his behalf by so large a body of individuals in this community in a manner the most highly honorable to his character ?

It was hoped that in the present state of affairs, Mr. Willis would so far have respected the feelings and situation of this Parish, as after making his claim to have retired to his own parish, and waited instructions from England. By this means, all present uneasiness and disturbance would have been saved ; and in the event of a result in England favorable to the Parish, every occasion for disagreement could entirely and permanently have been removed. Should the result unhappily be otherwise, and the Parish continue to maintain its right to present, every reasonable individual, however opposed to the claim of the Crown, would give Mr. Willis, personally, the tribute of regard and respect for his past consideration to the feelings of the Parish, and would acknowledge the necessity he would then be under of taking legal measures for maintaining his claim, and would have no right to feel personal hostility to him in the event of his success placing him in the situation of Pastor of the Parish. That necessity does not exist at present, and therefore, the Church Wardens and Vestry can neither respect the determined perseverance shewn to force Mr. Willis on the Parish, before answers are received from England, nor can they abstain from looking into the motives which must dictate perseverance under such circumstances.

That the delay of a few months, as well on the part of Mr. Willis as of the officers of His Majesty's Government in this Province, could not in such a case have been disapproved of in England, the Church Wardens and Vestry think they do not hazard much in saying they firmly believe ; and they might refer to your long experience of the consideration ever paid by His Majesty and His Majesty's Ministers to the respectful and moderate representations of his subjects in this colony, in support of such opinion.

Resting, therefore, on your strong assurances of ardent interest in the harmony and welfare of the Parish, the Church Wardens and Vestry implore your exertions to induce Mr. Willis to withdraw for a few months. Referring to the declaration lately made by His Honor the President to the Church Wardens that he had done all he deemed necessary, and would no further interfere, the Church Wardens and Vestry confidently hope His Honor will not disapprove of such a measure.

Its beneficial effects will be to preserve the present harmony and the probable future welfare of the congregation, and to prevent an animosity between Mr. Willis and the Parish which cannot fail to be more permanent than its causes, and to diminish his means of usefulness, should he be placed in the situation of their Rector. It will relieve

those serious apprehensions which you inform us exist among very many of the most respectable members of the congregation, that dissension and controversy are like to arise amongst the Parishioners. It will acquit you, sir, of the necessity of performing that duty which you describe as feeling so painful and arduous; it will save the Church Wardens, Vestry and Parishioners from much anxiety; and it will preserve uninjured the just right of all parties. And we have no fear that it will lead to any failure in the due administration of the sacred offices of the Church, while we have the services of that reverend gentleman to whose care Dr. Inglis, in leaving the Province, did not hesitate to commit his Parish, whose zeal, ability and exertions we have witnessed for eight years, and in whose behalf the almost unanimous voice of the Parish has been raised as well qualified to fill the exalted office of Rector.

The Church Wardens and Vestry conceiving that in the present situation of the affair the proposed meeting cannot lead to any beneficial effects, and may produce much evil and personal altercation, they have therefore thought it their duty to decline such a meeting; and to state thus largely their views and feelings on the subject; and they beg to assure the Attorney-General of their highest respect to him personally and to his very kind expressions of consideration for the welfare and union of the Parish, and they hope the Attorney-General will give them the credit of possessing the most anxious desire that all dissension and discord in the Parish should be prevented. Should such effects be produced the Church Wardens and Vestry feel that they are not the necessary or just result of any measures they or the Parish have adopted.

HALIFAX, 29TH DECEMBER, 1824.

SIR,—

We have the honor to enclose to you a resolution of the Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Paul's, held this day, to take into consideration a letter addressed to them by you of the 28th instant, and which they respectfully submit as their reply to that letter.

We have the honor to be,

With the greatest respect,

Your obedient servants,

(Signed) WILLIAM PRYOR, }
 RICH. TREMAIN, } *Church Wardens.*

THE HONORABLE R. J. UNIACKE, ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

HALIFAX, 29TH DECEMBER, 1824.

REVEREND SIR,—

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th inst., enclosing the copy of a letter received by you from the Reverend Doctor Inglis; and having, at a meeting of the Church Wardens and Vestry held this day, laid the same before them, it was resolved, that

without determining any question as to the continuance of your office as Assistant Missionary, or to any authority under the presentation of the Parish, you be respectfully requested to continue your office as officiating minister to Saint Paul's after the 31st December next, until a further communication from the Church Wardens and Vestry shall be made to you.

We do, therefore, for ourselves and the Vestry, respectfully request your compliance with the above resolution.

We remain, Reverend Sir,

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servants,

(Signed) WILLIAM PRYOR, } *Church Wardens.*
RICH. TREMAIN, }

THE REV. J. T. TWINING, HALIFAX.

TO HIS HONOR MICHAEL WALLACE, PRESIDENT AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN AND OVER HIS MAJESTY'S PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, &c., &c., &c. :

The Memorial of William Pryor and Rich. Tremain, of Halifax, Esquires, Church Wardens of the Parish of St. Paul, in the Township of Halifax,

Respectfully sheweth,

That your Memorialists have lately been notified by His Majesty's Attorney-General that he means, in consequence of orders from Your Honor, to proceed immediately to take measures for putting the Reverend Robert Willis into possession of the Church of St. Paul. Without recapitulating what has passed on this subject, and with which Your Honor has already been made acquainted, your Memorialists only think it necessary now to say that in the present situation of the Parish the threatened proceedings must inevitably tend to disturb the harmony of the congregation, to interrupt the sacred offices of religion, and must lead to consequences lastingly injurious to the true and best interests of the Parish. That from the communication which Your Honor was pleased to make to your Memorialists when they last waited on Your Honor on this subject, they were led to encourage the hope that Your Honor would at present authorize no further steps to be taken that might disturb the peace and harmony of the Parish.

Your Memorialists are therefore led once more to trouble Your Honor in this matter, and most earnestly and respectfully to pray that Your Honor will be pleased to suspend any further proceedings until answers shall be received to the petitions transmitted through Your Honor to His Most Gracious Majesty on behalf of the Parish. And your Memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

(Signed) WILLIAM PRYOR, } *Church Wardens.*
RICH. TREMAIN, }

HALIFAX, 31ST DECEMBER, 1824.

HALIFAX, 31ST DECEMBER, 1824.

GENTLEMEN,—

In reply to the letter I received from you this morning, I certainly did say when you last waited on me, that I should not personally have any further negotiation with the Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Paul's on the subject of the Rev. Mr. Willis' appointment as Rector of that Church and Parish.

And in consequence of such determination I recommended it to Mr. Willis to take the advice of His Majesty's Law Officer, the Attorney-General, who had been previously consulted, and whose duty it is to assert and protect His Majesty's rights.

Whatever legal proceedings he may deem proper to adopt for that purpose, it is my duty to sanction; having no apprehension that in the discharge of his duty he will do anything that ought to disturb the peace and harmony of the Parish, and it is very far from my intention to do so.

I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed.) MICHL WALLACE.

TO THE CHURCH WARDENS, ST. PAUL'S, HALIFAX.

The Church Wardens and Vestry have desired that the communication received from the Attorney-General in answer to their Resolve of the 29th December last, (from its extreme length) be filed and not entered.

200 PICCADILLY, 24TH NOVEMBER, 1824.

MY DEAR SIRS,—

Your kind letter of the 19th of October, and affectionate solicitude which it expresses for my health, have a claim upon my warmest gratitude. I am thankful to God that my health has improved, and although I am seldom free from oppression, the arrival of my family and removal from London will, I trust, with the blessing of God, restore me to full health and strength.

That Mr. Twining should wish to succeed me at Halifax is certainly natural, and in no respect blameable. Had he communicated his wish to me I could easily have satisfied him that the difficulties in his way were necessarily formidable, and he might have been saved from a step whose propriety is very questionable indeed, since its inevitable effect is to disturb a Parish, whose long harmony has been a distinguished blessing, and to render the situation of the Rector now appointed difficult and embarrassing. I have, however, the fullest confidence in the good sense and good feeling of the Parishioners to abate this difficulty, and I have the fullest persuasion that they will never have reason to regret the arrangements that have been made.

Government and the Society, in the use of their patronage, have many considerations to attend to. The general good, by due attention to various claims upon them, must be considered, and when these can be properly regarded without injury to the high interests of the place and people who are most nearly concerned in any particular appointment, it is incumbent upon them to have such regard to the general interests of the Church.

Whether they have duly regarded the particular interests of Halifax in the only three appointments that have hitherto been made, that of Dr. Breynton, Dr. Stanser, and myself, must be left to the parishioners to decide; and they may therefore best say, whether they have any reason to distrust the Government and the Society in any future appointment that may be called for.

I thank you for the confidence you have expressed in my endeavors to procure the filling of the vacancy, "with one who is competent to the discharge of so important a trust," in the event of Mr. Twining's application being unsuccessful. Had an improper person been named, I would certainly have made an humble remonstrance. But on this point I thought there was no danger, as the only persons I have heard of in the contemplation of Lord Bathurst and the Society, were Mr. Willis and Mr. Best. The delicacy of my situation, and particularly on account of the interest which the Bishop took in it, determined me at once against any interference, unless I was consulted, and where I had the honor of being consulted, I went no further than to state an humble opinion that for many reasons, in which the Bishop kindly acquiesced, it was more desirable that Mr. Willis, being the most experienced, should have the largest parish, and I was able to state this without the least disparagement to Mr. Best, of whom my opinion is recorded in my correspondence with the Society, when he was removed to Fredericton.

One passage in your letter gave me some surprise, namely, "that you had Mr. Twining's assurance that he looked to my friendship and aid for his success, and that the papers should be enclosed open to me." Mr. Twining certainly enclosed to me a copy of the memorial to the Society, but of his other applications which obtained the interference of Lord Dalhousie, the Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, and several other persons, I knew nothing, so that he could not expect me to co-operate with these. On the 14th of October, he wrote me a kind congratulation upon my promotion, but did not advert in the most remote manner to his own wishes, nor to the meeting which he called for the following day. His first communication to me on this subject was in a letter prematurely addressed to me as the Bishop of the Diocese, and dated on the 19th.

It will still be my desire to promote the comfort and usefulness of Mr. Twining, if he will allow me; but the steps he has taken are calculated to make this more difficult, because they are considered by many members of the Society very injudicious.

The kind, and to me very happy, intercourse which has hitherto subsisted between us made me anxious to enter into the explanations contained in this letter, although perhaps not strictly necessary.

I look forward, with God's blessing, to the happiness of seeing you early in the ensuing summer, when you may all rely upon my unabated desires and anxious endeavours to promote, in every manner, the welfare of a Parish that will forever be dear to me, nor shall my prayers for a perpetual blessing upon its Church and congregation be discontinued.

I beg to be affectionately presented to every member of that congregation and to your own families very particularly.

Believe me also to remain

With the sincerest esteem, my dear sirs,

Your very affectionate friend,

(Signed) JOHN INGLIS.

WILLIAM PRYOR AND RICHD. TREMAIN, ESQS.,

CHURCH WARDENS OF ST. PAUL'S, HALIFAX, N. S.

LONDON, 24TH NOVEMBER, 1824.

MY DEAR SIRS,—

I have already, in a letter of this date, replied to your interesting communication of October 19th; in that you allude only to the interest expressed by the Parishioners of St. Paul's in Mr. Twining's appointment by the Society to their mission at Halifax; and as you have not mentioned any other object, I had naturally concluded that no other was in your views. From other sources particulars have reached me which lead me to think it possible that the inclination of the Parishioners, as expressed at their meeting in October, may be deemed by some persons to be their nomination of Mr. Twining, or their election of him as Rector of the Parish. The interest I take in the harmony and welfare of the Parish make it impossible for me to be indifferent to so very important a mistake as this would be.

The very best opinions have been taken on the right of the Crown to present, upon the elevation of an incumbent, and these are so decided on the point, even if the statute on which the right of the parishioners is claimed, were as explicit as it is vague, that there is not the least prospect or possibility that the Crown would waive the Royal Prerogative. It has been explicitly stated by one of the clearest and most judicious men in England, that if the Imperial Parliament should pass an act completely vesting in the Vestry or Parishioners of St. Paul's the perpetual presentation to the Parish, it would in no degree interfere with the right of the Crown to present, upon every vacancy that should be made, by the elevation of the incumbent to a bishopric. I thought it might be desirable to insert the reservation, in such an act, but was

told that no sound lawyer would consent to this, lest it should lead to an inference, that the royal right would have been lost, if such reservation had not been expressed, whereas the rights of the Crown established by common law, can never be tacitly compromised by any statute. They are always considered to be saved without any expressed reservation. I mention all this that you may be satisfied on a point on which I once entertained some doubt myself.

In the present case, however, this is not material, inasmuch as I am at the present moment as completely in the *legal* possession of the Rectory of St. Paul's, as I was when I left Halifax; the election of the people can therefore be of no avail while the Rectory is *full*, and rather than expose the Parish to the inconvenience and disturbance that would arise from such dispute, although the issue of it cannot be doubted, I will certainly take care that no vacancy shall be made. It was at first proposed by Earl Bathurst, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, that I should continue to hold the living in commendam, that no vacancy might occur, but I declined this, because I well knew that in such case the whole, or nearly the whole of the duty must devolve upon another. I consented to an arrangement that was satisfactory to the Government, the Archbishop, and the Society, because I thought it would be advantageous to the Parish, and prevent any long vacancy, but rather than expose the Parish to differences and difficulties, I would adhere to the first proposition, and would make good provision for the discharge of every duty, as well when I may be absent from Halifax, as when I shall be there. I therefore most earnestly request that the duty of the Parish may be at once committed to Mr. Willis, as my representative, and he will take from Mr. Twining such assistance as he may consider necessary, and no more. I should not choose to trust the duty to one person, during the winter, and, as I am still the Rector, I shall give notice to Mr. Twining, that I have committed the charge to Mr. Willis, without interfering at present with Mr. Twining's salary, as my Curate or Assistant.

I remain, my dear sirs, with the most sincere esteem and regard,

Your affectionate friend,

(Signed) JOHN INGLIS.

THE CHURCH WARDENS OF ST. PAUL'S, HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, 12th FEBRUARY, 1825.

REV'D SIR,—

The last packet brought us two letters from you, bearing date the 24th November last, which we think it proper to acknowledge, although we do not feel warranted in replying to them in a manner that we can hope will be considered satisfactory.

Without professing to understand the object in dividing the communications with which you have favored us, into two letters of the same date, further than we are led to conjecture it from their different style and manner and from the circumstances attending their transmission,

we have been struck with the strain of apprehension that differences would divide the Parish and raise opposition to Mr. Willis, which pervades that letter which we are led to believe came open to this country, and in which you mention your being still the Rector. When the communication to which these letters profess to reply left Halifax, no parochial differences were contemplated, because there existed no anticipation of such precipitancy in filling the expected vacancy as would exclude the wishes of the Parish from being first heard, nor was any opposition to Mr. Willis projected, because we believe the probability of that gentleman's appointment did not enter the minds of any one.

The differences in the Parish and opposition to Mr. Willis, which from the date of your letter you appear to have anticipated, have indeed arisen, and most deeply do we deplore the measures that have rendered them necessary and the consequences that may be the result. It is unnecessary for us to say where we think the blame should rest, and that we acquit ourselves and the Parish; but we do think it proper to take notice of your remark that by Mr. Twining's early communication with you he might have saved a step whose propriety is very questionable since its inevitable effect was to disturb the Parish.

If you have been led to the belief that the measures adopted by the Parish in vindication of their privileges have been produced or depend upon anything done by Mr. Twining, you have been very greatly deceived, and we cannot be at much loss to understand what have been those other sources from which you mention that particulars have reached you on this subject.

The great body of the Parish has been moved with a strong individual feeling to resist the mode adopted in filling the vacancy, which it was supposed your promotion created; and we have no question that no essential difference would have appeared in the measures of the Parish, although Mr. Twining had not in fact possessed the good wishes and confidence of the Parish as a faithful minister who, for many years as your assistant, had borne a large portion of the duty.

The most perplexing part of your communication remains to be answered—that in which you inform us that you are still united to the Parish of St. Paul's as its Rector.

We considered that relation ended when we received your letter of October, taking a farewell of the Parish in that character and introducing a successor to their kind consideration. If this communication had been equivocal, that of His Honor the President, enclosing Lord Bathurst's despatch in which the rectory is stated to be vacant, and a letter from Mr. Willis of similar purport, could be scarcely deemed so. But if these were of dubious import, but one construction could be put on Mr. Willis' formal claim on us to be inducted; His Honor's attempt to induct him and a multitude of other measures adopted with a view to the same result, which have finally been wound up in a bill or information in chancery against Mr. Twining, the Church Wardens and

the Vestry, which, we presume, has the same foundation and object ; to say nothing of the abuse that has been unsparingly lavished against us on the hacknied charges of sedition, and all it concomitants ; because, we, as officers of the Parish, acting in obedience to its wishes, would not receive *Mr. Willis as the legally appointed and inducted Rector, or because the king's vacant living was illegally usurped.*

How are all these measures reconcilable with your communication ? And to which are we to give credit ? We confess we are unable to reconcile the contradiction and as the fault may rest in our own dull apprehension, we must leave it to better judges to settle.

We cannot enumerate the various measures that have been resorted to by some of the few gentlemen who differ in opinion with the Parish to annoy us and throw difficulties in our way. Among others is that of refusing to pay the rent of their pews for the years past, money which has already been paid to you, sir, and the officers of the church. We have felt it our duty to the Parish to discharge all claims upon it except that of the Rector, which remains unpaid since the 30th September. We must conclude with a hope that the differences will soon end, and that we may be relieved from the embarrassment which becomes irksome.

With respect, we remain, Rev'd Sir,
Your most obedient servants,

WILLIAM PRYOR, }
RICH. TREMAIN, } *Church Wardens.*

THE REV'D DR. INGLIS, LONDON,

HALIFAX, 14th February, 1825.

VESTRY ROOM :—

At a special meeting of the Church Wardens and Vestry, held this day :

Two letters from Dr. Inglis, dated 24th November last were read, and an answer from the Church Wardens.

The Church Wardens stated that subpoenas had been served on them and the Vestry, to appear in the Court of Chancery, in ten days from the 10th inst.

Mr. Albro moved that the Church Wardens and Vestry, as such on behalf of the Parish, do appear and answer any information filed by the Attorney-General in the Court of Chancery against them.

For the motion—the Church Wardens and Messrs. Johnston, Albro, Dolby, Clarke, Clark, Yecomans, and Creighton. Against the motion—Messrs. Almon, Cogswell, and Binney.

Mr. Albro then moved that Mr. Johnston be requested to put in answer to the above information.

For the motion same as above ; against the motion the same as above,

Resolved, That the Church Wardens be requested to enforce the payment of pew rent and assessment due.

The following are copies of a letter sent to His Honor the President and the Attorney-General.

HALIFAX, 15th February, 1825.

SIR,—

We have the honor to enclose the copy of a letter of the 24th November last, received by us from the Revd. Dr. Inglis, which, we are directed by the Vestry of St. Paul's to send to Your Honor.

We remain, with the greatest respect,

Your Honor's obedient servants,

WILLIAM PRYOR, } *Church Wardens.*
RICH. TREMAIN, }

HIS HONOR MICH. WALLACE, PRESIDENT.

HALIFAX, 15th February, 1825.

SIR,—

We have the honor to enclose the copy of a letter of the 24th November last, received by us from the Revd. Dr. Inglis, which, we are directed by the Vestry of Saint Paul's to send to you.

We remain, with the greatest respect,

Your obedient servants,

WILLIAM PRYOR, } *Church Wardens.*
RICH. TREMAIN, }

THE HONORABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

HALIFAX, 7TH MARCH, 1825.

VESTRY ROOM,—

At a meeting of the Church Wardens, Vestry and Parishioners, held this day agreeable to a law of the Province ;

Resolved, That the sum of £900, voted and paid for the repairs of the Church during the last year be raised by assessment upon the Parishioners, payable in two half-yearly payments, in conformity with the law of the Province ; but as the rates will be large, it is further resolved that the Church Wardens be authorized to collect the amount by instalments, in such proportions and periods as the Church Wardens and Vestry may think most advisable.

For the above resolution, 13. Against, Messrs. Bliss and Ward.

Resolved, That the sum of £200 be raised by assessment on the Parish for the payment of the officers of the church and other contingent expenses for the present year.

For the resolution, 12. Against it, Messrs. Almon, Bliss and Ward.

There were present at this meeting the Curate, the Church Wardens, five Vestrymen and seven Parishioners.

The meeting then adjourned.

EASTER MONDAY, 4TH APRIL, 1825.

VESTRY ROOM,—

At a meeting of the Church Wardens, Vestry and Parishioners held this day for the choice of Church Wardens, Vestry and Parish officers and for the transaction of other parochial business agreeably to a law of the Province ;

The Church Wardens laid before the Parish a statement of their accounts for one year from 1st January to 31st December, 1824. Also an account of pew rent received during that period.

Whereupon it was resolved, that Dr. Almon, Mr. James Cogswell and Mr. Charles W. Hill be a committee to audit the Church Wardens' accounts.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the Rev. Mr. Twining, the officiating minister, should preside.

The Parish then proceeded to the choice of the following officers :—

William Pryor and Rich. Tremain, Church Wardens.

VESTRY.

John Albro, Joseph Dolby, J. G. A. Creighton, A. F. Jones, W. B. Almon, Thomas Boggs, John Clark, Henry Yeomans, J. W. Johnston, D. S. Clarke, H. H. Cogswell and Samuel Head.

Mr. Abel Gore, Clerk of the Church. Mr. Edward Duckett, Junr., Clerk of the Vestry. Mr. Arthur Locket, Organist. Mr. Joseph Keefer, Sexton. Mr. Frederick Woodeman, Beadle.

Resolved, That the sum of £200 be raised by assessment on the Parish towards paying the debt for the repairs of the church the present year.

Resolved, That the sum of £200 be raised by assessment on the Parish for the services of the present year, viz. :

For paying Clerk of the Church	£30	0	0
Do. Clerk of the Vestry	10	10	0
Do. The Organist	50	0	0
Do. The Bellows Blowers	10	0	0
Do. The Beadle	10	0	0
Do. The Sexton	30	0	0
For cleaning the Church	30	0	0
For Fuel	10	0	0
For Contingences	19	10	0
	<hr/>		
	£200	0	0

Resolved unanimously, that the sum of five guineas be paid to Mr. Edward Duckett, Junr., for extra services performed by him as Vestry Clerk during the last year.

Upon the motion of Mr. Jeremiah Vickers, Senr., and seconded by John Clark, Esq., Resolved unanimously that the thanks of this meeting, in behalf of themselves and the Parish, be given to William Pryor and Richard Tremain, Esqrs., Church Wardens, and Mr. Edward Pryor, Junr., for the repairs done to the Church, for their prompt exertions in so large and laudable an undertaking, and for the dispatch with which they caused the same to be executed; and that the same be entered upon the Church books.

Resolved unanimously, that the thanks of the Parish be given to the Honorable H. N. Binney for his long and faithful services as a Vestryman.

The following persons were chosen to be assessors of the Church Wardens and Vestry, viz.: Messrs. Vickers, Craigen, Spike, Witham, and Richardson or any three of them.

This being the day for framing the assessment, the meeting adjourned until Monday evening next, the 11th instant, at 7 o'clock, at the house of William Pryor, Esq., then to meet for that purpose.

The meeting accordingly adjourned.

HALIFAX, 11TH APRIL, 1825.

At a meeting of the Church Wardens and Vestry held this evening by adjournment at the house of William Pryor, Esq.;

Present, the Wardens and Messrs. Albro, Dolby, Creighton, Jones, Almon, J. Clark, Johnston, Cogswell and Head;

The Church Wardens laid before the meeting a communication received this day from His Honor the President, of which the following is a copy:

“The President’s compliments to the Church Wardens of St. Paul’s,
 “ and encloses them a copy of a dispatch he has received by the Louisa
 “ Packet, from Earl Bathurst, after the perusal of which, the President
 “ hopes and trusts there will be no further opposition to the admission of
 “ the Rev. Mr. Willis as the Rector of that Church and Parish.”

MONDAY, 11TH APRIL.

DOWNING STREET, 15TH MARCH, 1825.

SIR,—

I have received your dispatch, dated the 20th November last, communicating that an opposition had arisen on the part of the inhabitants of the Parish of St. Paul’s to the nomination of the Rev. Mr. R. Willis to succeed the Rev. Dr. Inglis as Rector of that Parish, and transmitting a petition from the Church Wardens, Vestry and Parishioners praying on certain grounds detailed in the petition, His Majesty to order the induction of the Rev. J. T. Twining to that Rectory.

I have received His Majesty’s commands to acquaint you, for your guidance, and the information of the Petitioners, that upon a vacancy occasioned in the Rectory of the Parish of St. Paul by the promotion

of an incumbent to a Bishopric, the right of presentation is a common law right inherent in the Crown by virtue of the prerogative.

When the Petitioners shall have received this information, I do not doubt that they will refrain from offering any further opposition to the due institution and induction of the Rev. Mr. Willis. Should he however be disturbed in the possession of the benefice, legal proceedings must be taken in the Courts of the Province under your Government the form of which will depend upon the nature of the interference.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) BATHURST.

THE OFFICER ADMINISTRATING THE GOVERNMENT OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Whereupon it was resolved that the communication received this day from His Honor the President on the subject of the presentation of the Rectory be submitted to the parishioners to be called together on Thursday, the fourteenth day of April instant, at St. Paul's Church, by notices sent to each individual on the assessment roll, which notices shall state generally the subject of the meeting.

Resolved, That the Church Wardens answer His Honor's communication by stating that the Church Wardens and Vestry have thought it proper to call a meeting of the parishioners on Thursday next, to whom to submit the subject, as they are principally interested therein: the result of which they will without delay communicate to His Honor.

For the resolutions, 9. Against them, 2.

The meeting accordingly adjourned.

HALIFAX, 14TH APRIL, 1825.

At a meeting of the Church Wardens, Vestry and Parishioners, held this day at the church by adjournment;

The Church Wardens opened the meeting by reading to the parishioners His Honor the President's note, as also Earl Bathurst's dispatch of the 15th March, and then read a letter from the Rev. Mr. Twining, of which the following is a copy:

HALIFAX, APRIL 13TH, 1825.

GENTLEMEN,—

I have hitherto felt it my duty as Assistant Missionary to the Society for Propagating the Gospel, at your request, to continue in the performance of the duties which devolved on me at the departure of Dr. Inglis. The purport and construction of a letter from the Secretary of the Society, received by the packet, a copy of which I shall take an early opportunity of transmitting to you, does not seem, however, to

warrant my considering myself as now recognised by the Society in the character of their Assistant Missionary, and feeling myself therefore required to abstain from acting in that capacity, I am under the necessity of discontinuing to officiate in St. Paul's as hitherto.

Not having it now in my power to take my leave of the congregation in a manner which would have been more congenial to my wishes, I beg to present my heartfelt and grateful acknowledgments of the kindness I have received from yourselves personally, and to express to the parishioners of St. Paul's my deep sense of their good wishes and attention to myself and family for almost eight years; assuring them that though my connection with them as Assistant Missionary of the Society has been suddenly discontinued in a manner so entirely contrary to my expectations; I shall, nevertheless ever entertain the warmest and most affectionate remembrance of their kindness and the deepest interest in their welfare, temporal and eternal, wherever it may please God to direct my future path.

And with the same sentiments towards yourselves, gentlemen, I remain with the sincerest regard and esteem,

Your faithful and
Obliged Servant,

(Signed) J. T. TWINING

W. PRYOR, R. TREMAIN, ESQRS., CHURCH WARDENS.

The Church Wardens then stated, that as this was a continuation of the meeting on Easter Monday, and that as no business had been transacted by them as Church Wardens since their nomination, they felt themselves at liberty to decline acting for the present year, and gave notice of their determination no longer to continue in office. When, at the request of the meeting, and to prevent any unnecessary confusion in the affairs of the Church, they consented to preside at the adjourned meeting on Wednesday next, to afford the Parish an opportunity to make choice of others. After which some of the gentlemen of the Vestry expressed their intention to resign, and after a very long and interesting discussion from both sides of the question as to the right of presentation the following Resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Parish continue to entertain a high sense of the importance of the right of presentation to the Rectory of St. Paul's as hitherto exercised by the Parishioners; and they do hereby sanction as necessary and proper, the proceedings which have been pursued for the protection of that right by the Parishioners, the Church Wardens and Vestry.

For the Resolution, 59; against it, 15.

Resolved, That the Parish, entertaining a warm attachment for His Most Gracious Majesty's person and Government, repel as entirely unwarrantable the imputations of disloyalty which have been attempted to be cast upon them in those proceedings; and they are persuaded,

that nothing but great misrepresentation could have induced His Majesty's Government to refuse to the Parish the free exercise of their right of presentation to the Rectory as made vacant by Dr. Inglis' resignation.

For this Resolution, 55 ; against, 15.

Resolved, That although under the circumstances in which the Parish is placed, there seems little prospect of successfully opposing in any quarter, the strong power by which, without any fair hearing or investigation, their just claim is violently threatened to be borne down, and therefore they feel themselves unwillingly compelled to discontinue a contest rendered unequal only by the superior influence opposed to them. Yet being determined, as far as is in their power, to preserve their privileges and the benefits of its exercise, it is the sense and determination of the Parish, as expressed at this meeting, to withdraw from St. Paul's Church and not to enter into the compulsory connection attempted to be established between them and the gentleman forced upon them as Rector, contrary to their sentiments ; and immediately to procure another place for Divine Worship, which may be put under such regulations as will secure to them their reasonable privileges always esteemed valuable, but especially under the present circumstances of the Parish.

For this Resolution, 43 ; against it, 27.

Resolved, That the Parish entertain the most grateful sense of the Rev. Mr. Twining's kindness in hitherto performing the duties of the Parish, and of the zealous and faithful manner in which he has discharged the arduous service thereby imposed on him ; and they sincerely regret the circumstances which make it necessary for him to cease the exercise of his functions as Assistant Missionary in St. Paul's Church.

For the Resolution, 56 ; against it, 14.

Resolved, That a copy of the last Resolution be presented to the Rev. Mr. Twining, accompanied by the sincere thanks of the Parish for his valuable services since he has been connected with the Parish, together with the most affectionate assurances of their warm attachment to him and high esteem of his character and conduct.

For the Resolution, 56 ; against it, 14.

Resolved, That this meeting do adjourn until Wednesday morning next, at 10 o'clock, at this Church, then to meet for the purpose of choosing Church Wardens, Vestry and to transact other Parish business.

The meeting accordingly adjourned.

For the 1st and 2nd Resolutions :—

S. N. Binney, James Cogswell, John Ferguson, B. Murdoch, D. Spike, G. H. L. Epousee, F. Stevens, W. Lawson, W. Medsler, H. Wright, P. Letson, W. C. Wilkie, J. C. W. Wilkie, P. Munday, R. Richardson, A. Richardson, E. Crawley, J. W. Johnston, J. Medsler, W. Andrews, W. Townsend, J. Irwin, J. Crosskill, J. Vickers, S. Vickers, Jno. Cogswell,

F. J. Letson, T. Cooke, J. Clephen, M. Richardson, N. Wright, M. Lawlor, J. Starr, J. Reynolds, R. Woodroffe, R. Scott, — Moore, W. Whiston, W. Whiston, Jr., J. McCurdy, C. Keefer, A. Stevens, J. Tremain, H. Spike, W. King, J. Robertson, S. Clarke, R. Tucker, J. H. Tidmarsh, J. S. Rosignal, R. Woodroffe, A. Adams, J. Dolly, J. Clarke, J. G. A. Creighton, G. B. Creighton, J. Witham, E. Pryor, E. Pryor the 3rd. Against the 1st and 2nd Resolutions, H. H. Cogswell, W. B. Bliss, Dr. Almon, E. Ward, S. W. DeBlois, N. W. White, J. Wallace, R. J. Uniacke, J. J. Chipman, J. B. Franklin, L. Hartshorne, T. N. Jeffery, J. J. Sawers, W. M. DeBlois, T. Boggs. For the 3rd Resolution, S. N. Binney, J. Cogswell, J. Ferguson, B. Murdoch, D. Spike, G. H. L. Epousee, F. Stevens, Sr., W. Lawson, W. Medsler, H. Wright, P. Letson, W. C. Wilkie, B. Munday, R. Richardson, E. Crawley, J. W. Johnston, J. Medsler, W. Andrews, W. Townsend, J. Irwin, J. Cogswell, J. Vickers, S. Vickers, F. J. Letson, N. Wright, M. Lawlor, J. Starr, J. Reynolds, R. Woodroffe, — Woodroffe, R. Scott, — Moore, W. Whiston, J. McCurdy, E. Keefer, A. Stevens, J. Tremain, H. Spike, W. King, J. Robertson, C. Spike, J. Clephen. Against the 3rd Resolution, J. C. Clarke, J. B. Franklin, D. S. Clarke, L. Hartshorne, H. H. Cogswell, W. B. Bliss, E. Ward, T. Boggs, J. J. Sawers, S. Head, M. Richardson, S. Tremain, N. W. White, J. Wallace, T. N. Jeffery, W. M. DeBlois, R. J. Uniacke, J. J. Chipman, S. W. DeBlois, J. H. Tidmarsh, J. G. A. Creighton, G. B. Creighton, J. Albro, A. F. Jones, Dr. Almon, E. Pryor, Jr., E. Pryor, 3rd. The same persons who voted in favor of 1st and 2nd Resolutions, voted for 4th and 5th; and the following persons voted against the 4th and 5th Resolution, H. H. Cogswell, W. B. Bliss, Dr. Almon, E. Ward, S. W. DeBlois, N. W. White, J. Wallace, R. J. Uniacke, J. J. Chipman, J. B. Franklin, L. Hartshorne, T. N. Jeffery, J. J. Sawers, T. Boggs.

The following letter accompanied the two last Resolutions to Mr. Twining.

HALIFAX, 22ND APRIL, 1825.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR,—

Your letter of the 13th inst., was received by us, and read to the parishioners assembled at St. Paul's Church, on that day, and we assure you that it was with feelings of sincere regret we were made acquainted that the services of the church, which were continued by you, at the request of the Church Wardens and Vestry on behalf of the Parish, you felt it incumbent, by advices you had received from England, to discontinue.

The long and very arduous services performed by you in the Parish, and your zeal and attention to all the sacred offices of the church, demand our warmest acknowledgments, and we, in common with a very large majority of the parishioners, lament the measures that have been pursued by some individuals against you, and by which the office of

Assistant Missionary has been withdrawn from you, and the Parish deprived of your valuable services, particularly at a time when we consider them unusually necessary.

We beg to hand you herewith two Resolutions of the parishioners at their meeting on the 13th inst., which we were directed to send you, conveying their and our own sentiment.

We remain Rev. Sir,

With the greatest esteem and respect,

Your obedient servants,

WILLIAM PRYOR, }
RICH. TREMAIN, } *Church Wardens.*

TO THE REV. J. T. TWINING.

HALIFAX, 20TH APRIL, 1825.

At a meeting of the Church Wardens, Vestry and Parishioners, held this day by adjournment. The meeting was opened by reading to the parishioners the proceedings of the last day, after which a very long debate took place, relative to the resignation of the Church Wardens, when the following resolutions were adopted :

Resolved unanimously, that William Pryor and Richard Tremaine, Esqrs., the present Church Wardens, be requested to continue in office during the present year, which, in consequence of the unsettled state of the Parish, they consented to do.

Resolved, That the Church Wardens be requested not to induct Mr. Willis, nor by any act to compromise the right claimed by the Parish, but to leave Mr. Willis at liberty to enter the Church under any other authority, if he legally have it.

For this Resolution, Messrs. J. W. Johnston, E. Crawley, A. Stevens, F. Stevens, J. Ferguson, W. Townsend, J. Cogswell, R. Tucker, J. Clephen, W. C. Wilkie, J. H. Tidmarsh, J. Rosignal, F. J. Letson, J. G. Reynolds, Jno. Tremain, P. Letson, R. Woodroffe, ——— Woodroffe, W. Adams, P. Coyle, W. Liswell, W. Wiswell, H. Wright, E. Pryor, Junr., J. Vickers, J. Irwin, J. Robertson, ——— Osman, R. Richardson, W. Whiston, R. King, W. King, W. Medsler, J. Rogers, B. Murdoch, J. Vickers, S. N. Binney, F. Stevens, Jr., R. Scott, W. Rudolf, J. Croskill, Dr. Johnson, M. Andrews, D. Spike, W. Whiston, Jr., J. Albro, Jr., H. Spike, G. Craigen. Against this resolution, Messrs. M. Richardson, J. G. A. Creighton, W. B. Bliss, J. J. Chipman, R. J. Uniacke, S. W. DeBlois, A. F. Jones, J. J. Sawers, L. Hartshorne.

A Petition to His Majesty was then read to the Parishioners, when it was resolved to request His Honor the President to forward it by the first conveyance to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State.

Resolved, That this meeting do adjourn until Wednesday evening next, at seven o'clock, at the house of W. Pryor, Esq., then to meet for the purpose of framing the Assessment for the present year. The meeting then adjourned.

The following is a copy of the Petition to His Majesty :

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,—

The Parishioners of the Parish of St. Paul, in Halifax, having already laid before Your Majesty an humble claim to be permitted to exercise a right of presentation to the Rectory of that Parish, which right they are advised, legally belongs to them, they have recently been informed that Your Majesty's Government have judged differently with respect thereto, and have directed legal proceedings to be commenced against Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Petitioners, unless they consent to abandon such claim. Your Majesty's humble Petitioners, being persuaded that Your Majesty's Ministers could not be in full possession of all the facts connected herewith at the time of such directions being given, but must have formed their determination, either upon an imperfect or a distorted representation of the particulars, do now with the deepest reverence and the most entire dependence upon Your Majesty's paternal regard, once more approach your Royal Throne with the following statement. The Clergymen of the Established Church of England, in this Province, have generally, as Your Petitioners believe, since the early settlement of the Province, been chosen and sent out by the Venerable Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, and under their directions distributed among the different missions throughout the Province, the churches therein being built partly by contributions from the people, and partly by assistance from the said Society by Provincial Grant, and by donations from Your Majesty, and Your Royal Ancestors. That by an act of General Assembly passed in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, and in the year of our Lord 1758, and confirmed by the royal assent, the right of presentation to such churches, and the living and benefices therewith connected, without any reservation of Royal Prerogative, appears to be fully confirmed to the people or congregations of such churches, though seldom exercised, through the poverty and obscurity of such congregations, and Your Petitioners conceive, and have been advised, that they and their predecessors have been, and are fully interested in and entitled to the benefit and advantage of the said act, as respects the Rectory of St. Paul's. That in corroboration of such a view, it appears not only by the testimony of many aged members of the Parish, but also by inspection of the ancient parochial records, that the Revd. Mr. Stanser, now the Right Revd. Lord Bishop of this Diocese, was in the year of our Lord 1791 duly, regularly, and formally presented to this Rectory by the Parishioners of the Parish of St. Paul's, by the permission and with the acquiescence of the existing Local Government. Your Petitioners are further informed that upon the promotion of the said Lord Bishop, which, as they believe, took place in gracious compliance with the earnest prayer of numerous inhabitants of this Town and Province, the appointment of the Revd. Dr. Inglis was considered as being claimed

by His late Majesty's Ministers, and was acquiesced in by the Parish, more upon the ground of His Majesty's gracious compliance with the wishes of the people in the promotion of Mr. Stanser, than upon any Prerogative Right of Presentation accruing to His late revered Majesty, by reason of such promotion; and the belief has ever existed in the Parish that the right of presentation is vested in the parishioners in the case of every vacancy. And Your Majesty's humble Petitioners further most respectfully shew that when the said Rev. Dr. Inglis left this Province some time in April, in the year of Our Lord, 1824, he was followed by a handsome testimonial in his favor, signed by many inhabitants of this Parish, in the belief, as it is humbly conceived, that he entertained the warm and earnest regard and concern for their welfare, interests and wishes which his previous assurances had indicated. But your Petitioners were exceedingly disappointed and mortified when, not long after the arrival of the said Dr. Inglis in England, without that consideration for their feelings which they had been led to hope for, and with entire disregard for their said claim of the right of presentation, which, as it justly belongs to them in general opinion, cannot, as your Petitioners believe, have been unknown to the said Dr. Inglis. Your Petitioners were informed by a letter to the Church Wardens of this Parish, from the said Dr. Inglis, that he had ceased to be the Rector of the Parish in consequence of his intended elevation to the Episcopal dignity, and that the Rev. Mr. Willis was appointed his successor in this Rectory. Your Majesty's Petitioners regret to say that a proper regard, as they conceive, to a most important privilege, has prevented their acquiescence in this appointment. That in the exercise of that privilege which they believed to be vested in them, and previously to such appointment being communicated to them they had made presentation of the Rev. J. T. Twining, who has long labored in this Parish with exemplary diligence, and in consequence hereof notwithstanding their earnest prayer for such delay as would enable your Majesty's Petitioners to obtain answers to the various humble petitions which have been forwarded to England in order to be laid before Your Majesty and the aforesaid venerable Society, the officers of the said Parish whereof your Petitioners are members, who had acted in such manner as they judged necessary, lawfully and properly for the preservation of the right of Your Majesty's Petitioners so claimed as aforesaid, together with the said Rev. Mr. Twining, who continued as Assistant Missionary of the said Society, and not under the said Petition by Your Majesty's Petitioners to perform the divine service in the said Church, which, otherwise, your Petitioners have reason to believe would have been suspended, were made defendants in an information filed in the Provincial Court of Chancery by Your Majesty's Attorney-General here, and in which information Your Majesty's Petitioners are grieved to find the most incorrect and unjust charges of contempt of Your Majesty's just rights and prerogatives, and of sedition and democratic views alleged against all the said defendants and involving likewise, as

your Petitioners conceive their own characters generally. Your Majesty's Petitioners cannot believe that such prosecution can have met the views or wishes of His Majesty's Government, nor can they believe that even now Your Majesty's Ministers would order a prosecution against Your Majesty's Petitioners if most unfortunate misrepresentations had not been used to obtain such orders, a copy of which as sent from the Colonial Office has been communicated to Your Majesty's Petitioners. That they are advised that the law is unquestionable, that the Royal prerogative of presentation upon promotion of an incumbent to a Bishopric cannot possibly accrue until his consecration as such, and that, therefore, the resignation of the Rector before such consecration will make an avoidance of the Rectory in favor of the Patron thereof. That in the case of this Parish thereof the presentation of the Rev. Mr. Willis, as claimed by him, being before the consecration of the preceding Rector, the Reverend Dr. Inglis, must be illegal and void. And that the resignation of the said Dr. Inglis of the Rectory, as amply expressed in the letter received from him first announcing his intended promotion; and the nomination of the said Reverend Mr. Willis to succeed him, as implied by the apparent view of Your Majesty's ministers in making such nominations, which must, as your Petitioners conceive, have regarded the Rectory as vacant in consequence of such resignation, and as confirmed by the acquiescence of his Lordship, the said Bishop of this Diocese, in such appointment, and in various other ecclesiastical changes and appointments dependent thereupon, having vacated the Rectory of St. Paul's before the consecration of the said Dr. Inglis in the Episcopal office, leaving with your Petitioners, as patrons of the said Rectory, the full legal right of presenting to this time, even upon the supposition of Your Majesty's Royal prerogative extending to this Colony. Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Petitioners are deeply grieved at the severity of the measures which have been precipitately adopted here as above mentioned, were, before Your Majesty's Royal determination was known, in respect to the prayer of the humble memorial of your Petitioners, and that all the facts as now stated by them should not have been laid before Your Majesty. And in full knowledge and assurance of Your Majesty's most gracious consideration for the right of all your Majesty's loyal subjects, they cannot, however reluctantly, avoid attributing such concealment to certain individuals biased by interest, whom Your Majesty's Petitioners regard as the authors of the injurious calumnies with which they have been aspersed, and of various means which have assiduously been taken to terrify them from the course which they have modestly and respectfully adopted for the preservation of a privilege every lawful exertion of which they are well-satisfied Your Majesty's Royal favor would always concede to them. Your Majesty's Petitioners feel themselves quite unequal to contend with the strong influence which has been excited against their claim, or to bear the burthen of the expensive and protracted litigation into which a

legal investigation of it would thereunto involve them. Solemnly therefore protesting against any surrender of the right which they believe to belong to them, they feel themselves in humble submission obliged to abstain from that attempt, and to endeavor by such other means as may consist with entire deference, and the most loyal obedience to Your Majesty to ensure to themselves the advantages which, as connected with their right claim they fear they have lost, and which they deem particularly important to them under the present circumstances of the Parish. At the same time humbly imploring Your Majesty's most gracious consideration of this, their respectful memorial, in the hope it may seem proper to Your Majesty's Royal judgment to grant and confirm to them the right they have claimed, upon the grounds now set forth. And Your Majesty's dutiful Petitioners humbly pray that Your Majesty's happy and auspicious reign may long continue in its present strength and glory.

Signed by the Wardens and Clerk of the Vestry.

HALIFAX, 27TH APRIL, 1825.

At a meeting of the Church Wardens and Vestry, by adjournment for the purpose of framing the assessment for the present year.

HALIFAX, 13TH FEBRUARY, 1826.

VESTRY ROOM,—

At a special meeting of the Church Wardens, Vestry, and Parishioners held this day for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of petitioning the Legislature upon a bill now pending, which affects the interests of the Parish.

Resolved unanimously, that a Memorial be presented by the Church Wardens and Vestry, in behalf of the Parish, to the Legislature of the Province, now convened in General Assembly, praying that a bill which this meeting has heard with surprise, had been introduced into the Honorable the House of Assembly, to exempt the military men from the payment of any parish rates, should not pass. The meeting adjourned.

The following letter from the Secretary of the Province to the Lord Bishop, with His Lordship's note to Mr. Pryor upon the subject of the Bill in Chancery, was directed by the Wardens to be copied in this book :

HALIFAX, 16TH FEBRUARY, 1826.

MY LORD,—

I have the honor to inform Your Lordship that in compliance with the suggestion made in Your Lordship's letter to the Lieutenant-Governor, of the last month, His Excellency, in the hope that the

harmony in the Parish will be thereby promoted, has commanded the Attorney-General to stop the proceedings in Chancery, rendered necessary by the opposition made at first to the appointment by His Majesty of the Revd. Robert Willis to the Rectory of St. Paul; that opposition having ceased, and Mr. Willis having been regularly instituted and inducted into the Church and Parish, and being now in the quiet possession of both.

I have the honor to be, my Lord,

With great respect,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) RUPERT D. GEORGE.

THE RIGHT REVEREND AND HONORABLE THE LORD BISHOP OF NOVA SCOTIA, &c. &c.

FEBRUARY, 17TH, 1726.

MY DEAR SIR,—

I have just received the letter which accompanies the note; a copy of it is at the service of the Church Wardens, but I will thank you to return the original. I trust it will answer the purposes intended by it.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) JOHN, NOVA SCOTIA.

WILLIAM PRYOR, ESQ.

HALIFAX, 6TH MARCH, 1826.

VESTRY ROOM.

At a meeting of the Church Wardens, Vestry and Parishioners held this day agreeably to a law of the Province.

No business transacted.

The vexed question of the right of presentation to the vacant Rectorship was, as we learn from these records, finally, though not amicably, settled. Not only had much ill-feeling been engendered, but a disruption of a most serious nature ensued, and the Parish of St. Paul was, for a time, a mere wreck of its former self. Many of its members forsook the old building in which they had worshipped for years, and united with the congregation in St. George's, which was almost immediately constituted into a Parish; and a large number,—among them some of the most prominent and influential men of the day,—not only abandoned the old building, but severed themselves altogether from the Church of England and joined the Baptist denomination, eventually meeting for worship in the stone building erected on Granville Street.

chiefly through the exertions of the disaffected Parishioners, but with an entirely different object in view, namely: that of a chapel of ease in which they could be ministered to by the clergymen who had their confidence and good will. He declined accepting the position, and the Chapel became by purchase the place of worship for that body with which they had united. Nothing more need be said but that Dr Willis, having been inducted, remained in quiet possession of the parish for forty years, gaining by his conciliatory spirit and benevolent course of life the good will of the people. In the year 1865 he died and the Parish having thus again become vacant, he was succeeded by the present incumbent, who, having been his Curate for several years, was elected Rector by the unanimous vote of the Parishioners. Since his appointment there is little to record from an historical point of view which would interest the public, except that the old building has been greatly enlarged by the addition of wings capable of seating 300 persons and a spacious chancel. The greater part of the escutcheons and all the stone tablets are in good preservation and remain as valuable mementoes of a past age, and an almost forgotten series of once well-known and honored generations.

It can be safely said that the antique and simple edifice was never in better order than now, and that it is to-day the most historic and interesting building, not only in Halifax, but in the Province of Nova Scotia.

JOURNAL
OF
COLONEL JOHN WINSLOW,
OF THE
PROVINCIAL TROOPS,
WHILE ENGAGED IN REMOVING THE
Acadian French Inhabitants from Grand Pre,
AND THE NEIGHBOURING SETTLEMENTS,
IN THE AUTUMN OF THE YEAR 1755.

TRANSCRIBED FROM THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT JOURNAL, IN THE
LIBRARY OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF MASSACHUSETTS, BY
PERMISSION OF THE SOCIETY, IN MARCH, 1880, UNDER
THE DIRECTION OF THE RECORD COMMISSION.

FROM MY CAMP AT GRAND PRE, NOVA SCOTIA,
AUGUST 22ND, 1755.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

I Embarqued on the 16th at Chignecto, on the 16th Instant with 313 men, officers Included, having with me Capts. Adams, Hobbs & Osgood in three Vessels bound for Forte Edward, at Piziquid, where we the next Day arived, and I Found there a memorandum Sent by Col. Lawrance, which Directed me to take up my Quarters at Mines, whereupon on the next tide I came Down that River and Entered into the River Gaspereau, where we Landed. have taken up my Quarters between the Church & Chapel yard, haveing the Prest House for my own accomodation and the Church for a Place of Arms am Picquetting in my Camp to Prevent a Supprise Exspect to be Joyned with 200 men more Soon, as to the Inhabitants Commonly Cald the Nutrals

at Chignecto, the Pointe Seams to be Settled with them and they are to be removed, have Prisoners in Forte Lawrance & Fort Cumberland, upwards of 400 Men of their Principals. The women & Children are Suffered to Lieve in their Housses and the Inhabitants throh out the Provinces it is Suposed will Suffer the Same Fate, althoh not Equally Guilty of open Violence, as those of Chignecto and Bay of Verte. I have the Pleasure to acquaint you that the Army in General Injoye a Good State of Health, and it is Likely Shall Soon have our Hands full of Disagreable Buisness to remove People from their Antient Habitations, which, in this part of the Countrey, are Verry Valuable. Since the Death of Lievt. Vaughan we have Two Gentlemen who put in for the Lievtency. Mr. Bridge who has a Breviate (which Colo Monckton Says was only to Give him Rank) and Ensign Fasett Each of whome Say they have your Excellency's Promise for the First Vacancy of a Lievtency. your Excellency will be Pleasd to Direct in that Matter, and Send the Commission as is most agreable. if Fasett Should have it would Take it as a Favor that Mr. adjutant Kennedy Might have the Ensignsee, have nothing Further to ad, but that I Continue to be with the Greatest regard your Excellency's Most Dutifull & Most obedient

Humble Servant,

JOHN WINSLOW.

To His Excellency Majr General Shirley, Govr. & Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts Bay, &c., or in his absence To The Honble Eliakim Hutchinson, Esqr., at Boston.

FROM MY CAMP AT GRAND PRE MINES,

AUGT. 22ND, 1755.

Dr. SIR,—

Yours of the 8th of Augt. Currant I Rece'd, and it a Particular Account of the Total Defeat of General Bradock, which taken in all its Circumstances, is Most Exstrodenary thing that Ever in America and Unparrelled in History, that Such a number of English regular Troops (then which there Certainly is none Better) Should be Defeated by a Handful of French & Indians, & Directly to run away. Pray God Keep my Countrey men from all Such Pannicks, and Give them that Corrage which has often Distinguishd and makes them the Terror of their Enemies where Ever they Show their Faces.

I am now in Possession of your old Ground at Mines have Incampt here having the Church on my right of which I have Made a Place of Arms. the Church yard on my Left have 313 men officers Included and Exspect to bee soon reinforced. am Picquetting in my Incampment to Prevent a Supprise then which a Soldier has nothg more to Fear. am

Sorrey that our Troops from New Hamshier are Playing their old run away Game, but as the old Proved has it. what is Bread in the Bone will never be out of the Flesh. Am Greatly Pleased with the behaviour of our Province in the affair of Crown Pointe and in Short where it not for our Stediness in the affairs of War the whole Continent would fall a Scaxrifice to the French. Compliments to both Fathers & Families and all Friends as if Innumarated and beleive me when I Say I am your assured Frind & Humble Servant,

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Mr. William Coffin, Junr.,
Merchant in Boston.

FORTE EDWARD, YE 21ST AUGUST, 1755.

SIR,

I Recd this Day a letter from the Govr wherein he acquaints me he has Sent round a months Provisions for your Party meantime he desiers me to acquaint you that if you want any Provisions you will order the Inhabitants with Bread Flower and Fresh Meat for he would have me be as Spareing of the Provissons I have here as Possable. in case the Inhabitants refuse or Make any Excuses to Give you the Provisions you have Occation for, he Desiers you would Compel them by Millitary Execution.

By the Govrs Directions, I have Sent Directions to the Inhaoitants of Grand Pre and River Cannard to Send Each thirty Bullocks for the use of the Navy. In Case they do not Comply I must beg a Little of your assistance to oblige them. I had almost Forgot to tell you that the Governour Desiers you would not pay any money for the Provisions you order for the use of the Troops as Every thing of that Kinde is the Property of the Government. If I Can be of any use or Service to you I beg you would Command. Sir your Most obedient Humble Servant.

A. MURRAY.

On his Majesty's Service To Colo. Winslow Commanding his Majtys Troops at Grand Pre.

CAMP AT GRAND PRE, AUGT. 22ND, 1755.

SIR,—

I This moment Reced your Favor of yesterday and am Pleasd to hear we have Provisions Coming round, and as we have not Provisions for more than this Day weak have Given orders for Two Bullocks, Bread, &c., a Saterdag to which Day the People Reced their Supplys from on Board. The Inhabitants make no Difficulty in Supplying, and as I have the Governours Desier you may Easily Immagin

I wonte want. you are so good as to Inform me that I need not pay money for my Supplis. want nothing from the Inhabitants but Triffels for my Self to the rest Shall Take an account of Every thing I receive and not Trouble my Self with pay. if any assistance of Mine is wanting to put his Excellency's orders in Force with the Inhabitants of Grand Pre and River of Cannard it Shall be Complied with & Esteam My Self Happy if I Could be Servisable Either to the Government, his Excellency or Capt. Murray.

I This Day began to Pickquett in my Camp, in Three Days from this Hope to Compleat it and when things are a Little Safe Shall make Excursions and Please my Self that Some one Day will make me happy in your Company here. with regards I am your Most Obediant Humble Servant,

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Capt. Murray, Commander of His Majesty's Forte Edward at Piziquid.

An acct of Provisions Ddd. by Capt. Hodgskins of the Schoon Gray Hound.

	No. of Men.	No. of Days.	Porke in pounds.	Bread Pounds.	Butter pounds.	Pease Quarts.	Rice Quarts.	
Aug. 15...	156	2	156	312	....	78	18½	Ddd Capt. Preble.
18...	138	7	593	815½	.....	200	9	
22...	.....	.....	771	.....	.....	174	91	
		by Computation		landed	on shore			

An account of Provisions Ddd by Capt. Preble of the Sloop Yorke.

	No. of Men.	No. of Days.	Porke Pounds.	Bread Pounds.	Butter Pounds.	Pease Quarts.	Rice Quarts.	
Aug. 16...	105	7	420	735	.....	.....	53	Landed by Compu- tation.

CAMP AT GRAND PRE, AUGST. 22, 1755

Orders of the Day. Patrole Heddingham. a party for Duty of Fatigue to Consist of one Subaltem Two Serjts Two Corporals & 36 Private men to Unlade the Provision Vessel now at ye river Gaspereau the one half to attend at the Sloop the other half to Stow the Provisions & Exspect that Notwithstanding this Fatigue that the Picketing goes

on, a Serjant & Twelve men to Guard Capt. Nickells this Evening and that no Soldier Stragle from the Camp without Special Leave, and that the Maine boddy of ye Church be Made Clean for the reception of the Provisions and That the Men for the Future are to Lodge in their Camps.

J. WINSLOW.

CAMP AT GRAND PRE, AUGST. 23, 1755.

GOOD SIR,

after my Departure from Chignecto in Two Nights and one Day we arived at Forte Edward and there Met Some Minnets from Govr Lawrance by which I Found it to be his Intent to Settle my Quarters at Grand Pre, the Next Tide put it in Execution and on Tuseday Landed & Incampt, between the Church & Church yard and Hoisted the King's Colours which are Now Flying, and as I am but a handfull of Men in an open Countrey are a Picquetg in my Incampment, was obliged to apply to Capt. Murray for Powder & Ball as you are Sensable I had none but what was in our Cartherage Boxes (& them upon Enquierey I Find Very Bad) he was So Good as to Spare me 1½ Bbl. Powder and 3000 Musqt Balls which as we are Scituated is Very Shorte for our Command and Flints we have none but what is in our Finelocks, nor Cartherage Paper. I have this Day recd a Months Provisions for 400 men from Hallifax and Finde was to have been at the Head of 500 Men at the Least 400, and am Exspected to do Duty Quite Equal to that Number hope. the Service wonte be Hurt for my want of hands.

Should be Glad to be of as Much Service to this his Majesty's Provence while I am in it as is in my Power which I Doubt not is the Intent of Every officer, to all whome I wish well. am wth respects your Most obedient and Most Humble Servant,

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Colo. Monckton Commander in Chief of his Majty's Forces at Chignecto, &c., &c.

Augst. 23rd. Agreeable to Colo Moncktons orders of the 16th of Augst I Indorsed on Saml Hodgskins Commander of the Schooner Gray Hound & Nathl Preble Commander of the Sloop Yorke The Following on the Back of their Orders—viz. :

GRAND PRE, AUGST 23, 1755.

Then Discharged the Schooner Gray hound, Samuel Hodgskins having Reced all the Effects that Pertain to the Regiment.

JOHN WINSLOW:

N. B. The same to Preble.

HALLIFAX. 13TH AUGST., 1755.

Invoyce of 28 Days Provisions Shipt on Board the Sloop Endeavor Capt. Nickells by order of the Lievt Governour for 400 Men and con- signed to the Commanding officer at Mines or Pizquit—vizt.:

22 Tierces Porke at 292 lb pr Tierce is 6424 lbs.
 9 Hhds Pease at 8 Bushels pr is 72 Bushs.
 3 Barrels Butter pts 653 pounds.
 85 Bls Bread at 138 lb is 11730.
 1 Hhd Rice 548 Equal to, 1096 12826 pounds.
 Errores Excepted.

THOS. SAUL.

 CAMP AT GRAND PRE, AUGST 23RD, 1755.

Reced from the Sloop Endeavor Capt. Nickells, Commander the within number of Casks vizt Twenty two Tierces of Porke, nine Hhds Pease Three Brls of Butter, Eighty Five Bls Bread & one Hhds Rice. The weight unknown.

JOHN WINSLOW.

 CAMP AT GRAND PRE, AUGUST 23RD, 1755.

Orders of the Day. Pattrole Phipps. The Fatigue of Picquetting to be Continued tomorrow that the Camp may be Secured. the Guard to be releved in the Morning at Nine of the Clock.

J. WINSLOW.

 ATT THE CAMP AT GRAND PRE, AUGST 24, 1755.

GOOD SIR,

Yesterday I Reced a months Provisions for 400 men which I have repositied in the Church. Pitched my Tents & Lodged my men in them, if my Palasades hold out Shall Finish my Picquetting this Day. There is a Smal house within the Picquetts of which I have Made the Captains Quarters. one thing I Stil Lack which is a Guard room, and have a Frame up & Partly Inclosed and old Boards Sufficient to Cover it. Shall put his Majesty to No Exspence in the whole but for Nails of which if you have any in Store I Should be Glad of one Thousand and Cant well do without them, as also a Lock of any Kinde for a Store room Doar. Jock Terreo Informs me that the Inhabitants of this and the River Cannard readily Comply with the Governours

Demand of Cattle and that they Should be of the Best. they this Day Drive the woods to Collect them together. These are the Needfulls from Sir your Most obedient Humble Servant,

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Capt. Murray, Commander of his Majtys Forte Edward, at Piziquid.

P. S. be So Good as to Send me one mans Proviissions for a weak of Each Specia.

J. W.

FORTE EDWARD, 24TH AUGUST, 1755.

DR SIR.

I am Favored with yours and am Exstreamly Glad you have Go things So Convenient. I Designed to have Done my Self the Pleasurt of waiting on you before now but have been Very Much Indisposee Since Saterdag Last. as Soon as I hear from Halifax Shall pad my respects to you. I have Sent you a Thousand ten penny nails & y Lock. A mans allowance of Proviissions you have on the Back of thisa all the Gentlemen here Joyne me in Complements to you, and I am. with Great Esteam Dear Sir your most obedient & Most Humble Servt,

A. MURRAY.

P.S.—I Hear General Johnston & his Mohawks have Smote Some French & Indians.

allowance for one man pr weak as follows, 7 lb. Bread, Flower 1 lb. or half pinte Rice, Pork 4 lb or 7 lb Beef, pease 3 pintes, butter 6 ounces.

N. B.—if no Flower or Rice 8 lbs Bread.

To Lievt. Colo Winslow Commandr of the Forces at Grand Pre, &c.

Camp at Grand Pre, Augst 24th.—Patrole Firebrass.

J. WINSLOW.

GRAND PRE, AUGST 25TH, 1755.

Pattrole Boston. The Gaurd to be removed from the usual Place to the Front Gate.

J. WINSLOW.

CAMP AT GRAND PRE, AUGST 26TH, 1755.

Whereas Complaint has been Made that Divers of the men have Such a Fondness for Playing of Cards that they neglect their Duty and get an Idle Habbitt. It is therefore ordered that from henceforth no Cards are to be Played within the Camp & that the officers Take Care that this order is executed. Patrole St. James.

JOHN WINSLOW.

Camp at Grand Pre, Augst 27th.—Patrole Marshfield.

JOHN WINSLOW.

CAMP AT GRAND PRE, AUGST 28TH, 1755.

Whereas Playing of Quoites within the Camp Tends to Brake the Sword and Spoile the Incampment those Gentelmen and Soldiers who have a Likeing to that Exercise on the North Side or in ye Rear of the Pickquetts and as it is observed that the Soldiers are not So Exact as Could be wished in regard to Clenliness in the Camp Leaving their Cabbage Leaves, Pease Pods, &c., among their Tents which in a Little time will become noyesome. Therefore ordered That Every Person within the Line Take Care to throh out all their Cast Provisions, Greens, &c., not used without the Picquetts in the Fronte of the Camp and not Less than Thirty foot from ye Gate on the Left hand, for Fatigue four men from Each Company to assist the Masons and four from Each Company to assist the well Digers and one Serjant or Corporal to Each Command. Patrole Newburry.

JOHN WINSLOW.

This Day Finished the Picquetting & began the owen to Clear our Selves of one of the Egiptian Plagues.

Camp at Grand Pre, Augst 29th.—Patrole Concord.

JOHN WINSLOW.

HALLIFAX, 11TH AUGUST, 1755.

Instructions for Lievtenant Colonel Winslow Commanding His Majesty's Troops att Mines ; or in His Absence for Captain [SEAL.] Alexr Murray Commanding His Majesty's Troops Piziquid in Relation to the Transportation of the Inhabitants of the Districts of Mines Piziquid, River of Canard, Cobequid &c. out of the Province of Nova Scotia.

SIR.

Having in my Letter of the 31st of July Last Acquainted Captain Murray with the Reasons which Induced His Majesty's Council to

Come to the Resolution of Sending Away the French Inhabitants and Clearing the Whole Country of Such Bad Subjects, (Which Letter he will Communicate to you together with the Instructions I have Since that Sent Him) it only Remains for Me to Give you Necessary Orders and Instructions for Putting in Practice What has Ben So Solemly Determined.

That the Inhabitants May Not have it in their Power to Return to this Province, Nor to Join in Strengthening the French of Canada or Louisbourg, it is Resolved that they shall be Dispersed Among His Majesty's Colonies Upon the Continent of America.

For this purpose Transports are Sent Up the Bay to Ship of those at Chignecto And Colonel Monckton will Order those he Cannot fill their unto Mines Bason to Carry oft Some part of the Inhabitants of these Districts; you Will have Vessels Also from Boston to Transport one Thousand Persons Reckoning Two Persons to a Ton.

Upon the arrival of these Vessels from Boston And Chignecto in the Bason of Mines, as Many of the Inhabitants of the Districts of Mines, Piziquid, Cobiquid, the River of Canard, &c.; as Can Be Collected By Any Means, Particularly the Heads of Families & Young Men are to Be Shipped On Board of them at the Above Rate of Two Persons to a Ton Or as Near it as Possible; the Tonnage to be ascertained By Charter Parties of the Severall Transports; Which you Will Be Furnished With an Account of From the Masters.

And to Give You all the Ease Possible Respecting the Victualling of these Transports; I have Appointed Mr. George Saul to Acte as Agent Victualler Upon this Occasion, And have given him Particular Instructions for that Effect, Which he has Directions to Communicate to you. And to Furnish You With a Copy of upon his Arrivall From Chignecto; With Provisions Ordered for Victualling the whole Transports.

Destination of the Vessels Appointed to Rendivous in the Bason of Mines

To be Sent to North Carolina. Such a Number as Will Transport Five hundred Persons or their abouts.

To be Sent to Virginia. Such a Number as Will Transporte One Thousand Persons.

To Marylande. Such a Number as will Transporte Five hundred persons or in Proportion, if the Number if the to Shipped Oft Should Exceed two thousand Persons.

If the Transports from Boston Should Arrive In Mines Bason Before Mr. Saul the Agent Victualler Shall Arrive from Chignecto, they Must Remain their till he Does Arrive with the Provisions, But in Case You Shall have Imbarked Any of the Inhabitants Before the Agent Victualler be On the Spot, You will If Necessary Allow Each Person So Imbarked Five Pounds of Flower and one pound of Pork for Every Seven Days. Which Allowance Mr. Saul has Orders to Replace.

When the People are embarked you will please to to Give the Maste

of Each Vessell One of the Letters (of which you will Receive a Number Signed By Me) Which you will Address to the Governour of the Province or Commander in Chief for the time Being where they are to be put on Shore and enclose therein the Printed form of the Certificate to be Granted to the Masters of the Vessells to Intitle them to their Hire as Agreed Upon By Charter Party: And with Each of these you will Give the Masters their Sailing Orders in writing to Proceed According to the above Destination, And Upon their Arrivall; Immediately to wait Upon the Governers or Commanders in Chief of the Provinces to Which they are Bound—with the Said Letters and to Make all Possible Dispatch in Debarking their Passengers and Obtaining Certificates thereof Agreeable to the Form Afforesaid: And you will in these Orders Make it a Peticular Injunction to the Said Masters to be as Carefull and watchfull as Possible During the whole Course of the Passage; to Prevent the Passengers from Making any Attempt to Seize Upon the Vessells By Allowing only a Small Number to be Upon the Decks at a Time, and Useing all Other Necessary Precautions to Prevent the Bad Consequences of Such Attempts; And that they Be Peticularly Carefull that the Inhabitants have Carried no Arms or Other Offencive Weapons on Board with them at their Imbarkation; As Also that they See the Provisions Regularly Issued to the People Agreeable to the Allowance proportioned in Mr. Saul's Instructions.

As Captain Murray is well Acquainted with the People & with the Country, I would have you Consult with Him Upon all occasions, And Peticularly with Relation to the Means Necessary for Collecting the People together, So as to Get them On Board; And if you Find that fair Means will not Do with them, you Must Proceed By the Most Vigorous Measures Possible not Only in Compeling them to Embarke But in Depriveing those who Shall Escape of all Means of Shelter or Support By Burning their Houses and Destroying Everything that May Afford them the Means of Subsistance in the Country. You will Receive Herewith a Copy of the Charter Party; which the Masters of the Transporte Vessels taken here have entered Into with the Government, For your Information as to the Terms; those From Boston will Be Nearly the Same. and as you See they are hired By the Month you will Use all Possible Dispatch to Save Expençe to the Publick.

If it is not very Inconvenient I would have you Send the Sloop Dove to Annapolis to take on Board part of the Inhabitants their, Destined for Connecticut to Which Place that Vessel Belongs.

As Soon as the Transports have Received Their People On Board, And Are Ready to Sail you are to Acquaint the Commander of His Majesty's Ship therewith that He May take them Under Convoy and put to Sea without Loss of Time.

When you have Executed the Buisness of Shipping Oft all that Can Be Collected of the Inhabitants in the Districts About Mines Bason you will March your Self or Send a Strong Detachment to Annapolis

Royal to Assist Major Handfeild in Shipping oft those of that River, And you will So Order it as all the Straglers that May be Met with by the way May be taken up and Carried to Annapolis in Order to their Being Shipped with the Reste.

CHAS. LAWRENCE.

CIRCULAR LETTER FROM GOVR. LAWRENCE TO THE GOVERNORS OF
THE OTHER COLONIES.

HALLIFAX IN NOVA SCOTIA,
11TH OF AUGUST, 1755.

SIR,

The success that has attended His Majesty's Armes in Driving the French from the Encroachments they had Made In the Province Furnished Me with a Favourable Oppertunity of Reducing the French Inhabitants of this Colony to a Proper Obedience to His Majesty's Government or Forcing them to Quit the Country. These Inhabitants were Permitted to Remain in Quiet Possession of their Lands, Upon Condition they Should take the Oath of Allegiance to the King within one year after the Treaty of Utretch by which this Province was Ceded to Great Britain; With this Condition they have Ever Refused to Comply without having at the Same time from the Governor an Assurance in Writing that they Should not Be Called Upon to Bear Arms in the Defence of the Province And with this General Phillips Did Comply of which Step His Majesty has Disapproved, And the Inhabitants Pretending Therefrom to be in a State of Neutrality between His Majesty and His enemies have Continually Furnished the French and Indians with Intelligence, Quarters, Provisions and Assistance In Annoying the Governmente, and While one Part have Abetted the French Incroachments By their Treachery, the Other have Countananced them by Open Rebellion. And Three Hundred of them were Actually found in Armes in the French forte at Beausejour When it Surrendered.

Notwithstanding all their former Bâd Behaviour as His Majesty was Pleased to Allow me to Extend Still further His Royall Grace to Such as would Return to their Duty, I Offered Such of them as had Not Ben Openly in Arms Againste us a Continuance of the Possession of their Lands If they would take the Oath of Allegiance Unqualified with Any Reservations whatso Ever, But this they have Most Audaciously as Well as Unanimously Refused, And if they would Presume to Do this when their is a Large Fleet of Ships of War in the Harbour And a Considerable Land Force in the Province, What Might Not wee Expecte from them When the Approaching Winter Deprives us of the Former, And When the Troops Which are only Hirede from New England Occasionally and for a Small Time Have Returned Home?

As by this Behaviour the Inhabitants Have forfeited all title to their Lands and any further favour from the Government ; I Called together His Majesty's Council att which the Honourable Vice Admiral Boscaven & Rear Admiral Mostyn Assisted to Consider By what Means We Could with the Greatest Security and effect rid Ourselves of a Set of People who would forever have Ben an Obstruction to the Intentions of Settling this Colony and that it was now from their Refussal of the Oath Absolutely incumbent Upon Us to Remove.

As to their Numbers Amount to Near Seven Thousand Persons. the Driving them off With Leave to Go Whither they Pleased, would have Doubtless Strengthened Canada, With so Considerable a Number of Inhabitants, and as they have no Cleared Land to Give them at Present, Such as Are Able to Bear Armes, Must have ben Immediately Employed In Annoying this ande the Neighboring Colonies, to Prevent Such an Inconveniency, it was Judged a Necessary, and the Only Practible Measure to Divide them among the Colonies, where they May be of Some Use as Most of them Are Healthy Strong People, And as they Cannot easily collecte themselves together Again it will Be out of their Power to Do any Mischief, And they May Become Profitable and it is Possible in time Faithful Subjects.

As this Step was Indispensibly Necessary To the Security of this Colony Upon whose Preservation from French Incrochments the Prosperity of North America its esteemed in a Great Measure Dependant. I have not the Least Reason to Doubt of your Excellency's Concurrence And that will Receive the Inhabitants I now Send and Dispose of them in Such Manner as May Best Answer Our Designs in Preventing their Reunion.

As the Vessells employed in This Service are Upon Monthly Hire I beg the Favour of you to Expedite as Much as Possible their Discharge And that they May Be Furnished with a Certificate of the Time thereof Agreeable to the Form Enclosed.

I am, Sir,

Your Most Obedient and

Most Humble Servant,

CHAS. LAWRENCE.

Col. Winslow }
 or } Form of the Address to the Governors on the
 Captain Murray, } Continent.
 Mines Bason. }

For His Majesty's Especiall Service.

To the Honble Arthur Dobbs, Esquire, Captain General and Governner in Cheif of His Majesty's Province of North Carolina In America, Or to the Commauder in Chief of the Said Province for the time Being, North Carolina.

For His Majesty's Especiall Service.

To the Honble Robert Dinnidie, Esqre Leiute Governer And Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Colony and Dominion of Virginia. Or to the Commander in Chief of the Said Colony for the Time Being. Virginia.

For His Majesty's Especiall Service.

To the Honble Heratio Sharp, Esqre Deputy Governer of His Majesty's Province of Maryland In America, Or to the Commander in Chief of the Said Province for the time Being. Mary Land.

It is hereby Certified to all Whom it May Concern, that their hath Ben here Landed from the

Master French
Persons From Nova Scotia, With the Baggage and Other Effects to them Belonging.

And it Doth not Appear to me that the Said
Hath in Any Particular
Faild of His Duty towards them During their Voyage
And the Said is this Day
Discharged, Agreeable to Charter Party.

Given under my hand & Seal
at
this

Day of

HALIFAX, 26TH AUGUST, 1755.

SIR.

I am Favoured with your Letter of the 18th Instante ; I hope By this time the Provisions I Sent you by Capt. Nickells are Safe Arrived : you Must send to Colonel Monckton for the Ammunition you Want, as also for Molasses to the People ; Which I think are in Every Respect Preferable to Rum : I have mentioned in my Letter it in my Letter of this Day to the Colonel, And if the Warren be not Sald with the Provisions which Captain Murray has Ordered her to Bring you Before my Letter Gets to Chignecto She will take in what is wanted ; If She is Gone, the Colonel will Send them by the First Oppertunity, And then you will have it in your Power to Make the People easy ; as to the Arrears you Mention to be Due to them. I am Positive that your Detachment, with the Troops which are at Pisiqid will Be Intirely Snfficient for the Servise you are Going Upon so that you can have no need of Reinforcements from Chignecto. It is Impossible to Spare you Any Rangers at Present, But Capt. Murray

has People Enough who Know the Country and Can Conduct Any Party's you may have Occasion to Send Out.

As Soon as the Service you are Upon is Completed, I Shall Be Glad to See you at Hallifax, when wee Shall Settle all Matters Both with Regard to the Greavances you hint at, and the Business of the Intended Settlers. I am of opinion you have no Attack to Fear From the Enemy to Put you on your Guard as to Picket your Selves in, And as the People are at Present in Great Security, your fortifying your Post May Give them Some Alarm; Never the Less I Acquiesce in what you have Done as Doubtless the above Reason did not Occur to you at the Time. I have Directed Captain Murray to wait Upon you with the Packets which Contain the Instructions for the Imbarkation of the People That you May Open and Consult together Upon them And as I have therein Mentioned I would have you take no meterial Step without First Consulting with Him, as he has a thourough Knowledge of the People and of the Country.

You will want whale Boats for Securing the Mouths^s of the Rivers and the Bason of Mines to Prevent the Inhabitants From escaping and Carrying oft their Effects. I have therefore Ordered Captain Murray to Supply you with one or two as you & he Shall Judge Most Proper.

I am, Sir,

Your moste obedient Humble
Servant,

CHAS. LAWRENCE,

HALIFAX AUGUST 26TH 1755.

DEAR SIR.

I Presume I Shall soon be ordered Another Way or I Should Come Up with this Party.

The Govenor has Desired me if Possible to Change Some of my men in the Companys for the Indians that Are Scattered in your Corps, in order that they may be together for Some Peticular Use. Provided it is Agreeable to you I Shall Undertake the thing which if Accomplished may Be of Great Service Moore Peticular in their Being together. I hope youll Losse No time in Applying to Come to Hallifax as Soon as the Service will admit. I wish you a Pleasant Command & am with Compliments to Doctr. Whitworth and the gentlemen you Dr Sir.

Your Very Humble Servant,

JOS. GORHAM.

GRAND PRE, AUGUST 30TH 1755.

I am favoured with your Excellencys of The 11th & 26th of this Instant which Captain Murray Was So Good as to be the Bearer of and with whome I have Consulted as to the Duty Proposed; And as the

Corne is now all Down, the Weather Being Such has Prevented the Inhabitants Housing of it, it is his Opinion and Mine that your Excellency's Are not made Publick till Next Fryday : On Which Day we Propose to Put those Orders in Excicution. Am Greatly Oblidged to Your Excellency for the Early Supply Sent By Capt. Nicholls which Arrived Here on the 22nd at Evening & the Next Day all Secured in the Church at this Place of which I have Made a Store, Captain Adams in the Warren is not yet returned From Annapolis. I Shall Therefore Forward your Excellency's Request to Chignecto in a Whale Boat to Sett Forward on the Back of the Tide in the Morning. Wee have Pickquitted in the Camp Before the Receipt of your Excellency's, and I Imagin it is So far from Giving Supprise to the Inhabitants as to their Being Removed, that they Look Upon it a Settled Point that we Are to Remain with them all winter and as this Duty is of no Expence to the Government. I Cannot But Flatter My Self your Excellency will Approve of the Matter as Fifty men to Remain will be Better in our Present circumstances, than a hundred without this Protection, and the Other Part of the Troops Put on Duty Abroad. as to Supplys of Ammunition. I Shall Apprise Colo Monckton as Directed And in Every Materiall Point Shall Council Captain Murray, And Altho it is a Disagreable Part of Duty wee are Put Upon I am Sensible it is a Necessary one, And Shall Endeavour Strictley to Obey your Excellency's Orders, Do Every thing in me to Remoue the Neighbors About me to a Better Country, as to Poor Father Le-blond, I shall with your Excellency's Perimition Send him to my Own Place.

Am with the Greatest Regard your Excellencys Most Dutiful & Obedient Seruante.

JOHN WINSLOW.

On his Majestys Service to his Excellency Charles Lawrance, Lievt Govr & Commander in Cheif of his Majtys Province of Nova Scotia.

THE ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Fort Cumberland Camp, August 11th, 1755.

Parole—Richmond.

Countersign—Friends to America.

All Officers and Soldiers, all Sutlers, Followers and Retainers to the Camp, are hereby Desired to take Notice, that all Horses, Oxen, Cows, Sheep, and all Cattle Whatsoever Which were the Property of the French Inhabitants are Become forfeited to Majesty ; Wherefore no Bargains on any Pretence whatsoever For the Purchase of said Cattle will Be allowed of.

The Officers are Desired to Acquaint the men they are not to Stole from their Camps, And that no Cattle are to Be Killed or Destroyed, as they Belong to His Majesty the above Orders to be Read at the Head of Each Company.

T. MONCRIEFE.

BOSTON, 21ST AUGUST, 1755,

SIR,

By Order of the Honble Lt. Governer Lawrance This Accompanys the Sloop Indeavour John Stone who Comes to Cary oft the French According to his Orders which you Doubtless Observe being

Sir, yor Most Humble Serut

CHAS APTHORP & SON.
THOMAS HANCOCK.

On his Majesty's Service to the Commanding officer at Mines pr
Capt Stone

BOSTON, 21ST AUGUST, 1755.

SIR,

By order of the Honble Lt. Governer Lawrance this Accompanys the Sloop Industry, George Gooding who Comes to Carry oft the French According to his Order which you will Doubtless Observe Being Sir

your most Humble Servant

CHS APTHORP & SON.
THOMAS HANCOCK.

On his Majesty's Service to the Commanding officer at Mines pr
Capt Gooding

BOSTON, 22ND AUGUST, 1755.

SIR.

By Order of the Honble Lt. Governer Lawrence this Accompanys the Sloop Mary, Andrew Dunning Who Comes to Cary oft the French According to his Orders, wch youll Doubtless Observe. Being

Sir, your most H'ble Seruant,

CHAS. APTHORP & SON.
THOMAS HANCOCK.

HALLIFAX, 11TH AUGUST, 1755.

SIR.

as I have already pointed out to you as Perticular as Posable what is Necessary to be Done in the Instructions herewith Sent I have Nothing Further to add, but that you must Collect ye Inhabitants together in order to their Being Transported in the Best Maner in your Power Either by Stratagem or Force as Circumstances may requirer, but above all I Desier you would Not pay the Least attention to any remonstrance or Memorial from any of the Inhabitants, whatsoever who may be Desierous of Staying behinde, but Embarke Every Person if Possable according to the Instructions herewith Sent without any further application to me. If you Should Finde there is more People then there is Vessels Provided will Contain, Reckoning Two Persons to Each Tun, you are Immediatly to Send an Exspress to acquaint me therewith, but Make No Delay in the Embarkation upon that account.

Thoh the Inhabitants by your Instructions are allowed to Carry with them their household Furniture yet they Must Not put on Board Quantities of useless Rubbish to Encumber the Vessels ; the Inhabitants and their Bedding Must at all Events be Embarked, and if afterwards there is room for other articles Suffer them to Carry what they Conveniently Can.

you must order the Masters of the Transportes to take Care that at the Time of Sailing they have their Proper Quantity of water that is to Say that all their water Cask be Full.

I Send you the Form of an address to the Governours on ye Continent.

I am Sir your Most Obediant Humble

Servant,

CHAS. LAWRENCE.

On His Majestys Service To Colo Winslow, and in his absence to Capt Alexander Murray.

August 30th. Last Evening Capt. Murray Arived and Brought with him the afore resights Commissions & Instructions & Letters and with whome I Consulted Methods for removing the whole Inhabitants of the Villages of Grand Pre, Mines, Rivers Cannard, Habbertong and Gaspereau, and agreed that it would be Most Convenient to Sight all the Male Inhabitants of sd Villages to assemble at the Church in this Place on the 5th of September next to hear the King's Orders, and that at the Same time Capt. Murray to Collect the Inhabitants of Piziquid, and Villages adjatent to Forte Edward for the Same Purpose, and wrote Colo Lawrance this Day our Determination, and after Capt.

Murray's Departure Convened the Captains, vizt, Adams, Hobbs & Osgood together and after Taking an Oath of Secresy from them Lade before them my Instructions & Papers and also of the Proposd agreement made between Capt. Murray and my Self of which they unani-
mously approved.

This afternoon arived Three Sloops from Boston vizt Gooding Stone & Dunning being Three of the Transports Proposd for removal of the French Inhabitants who also Informed us Divers others were to follow.

GRAND PRE CAMP, AUGT, 31ST, 1755.

SIR,

having no other Conveyance have Sent Lievt Crooker in a Whale Boat with Govr. Lawrances Packett, in which I apprehend you have Directions to Supply us with Amunition of which we Stand in Present Need as the only Supply of that Kinde we Brought of was in our Cartherage Boxes, the half not worth one Farthing.

I Borrowed of Capt Murray one & half Bbs of Powder and 3000 Musquet Ball, that remains Intier, and upon a Sufficient Supply from your Honr Shall return. Let not Flints & Cartherage paper be forgotten.

I am also Directed to make application to your Self for Molasses as well for time to Come as for arrears Due which I Doubt not you will Finde means to Convey. Mr. Winslow Can Proportion what is right for the Party to Receive, Shall do Every thing in my Power for his Majesty's Service, am with due regards your Most Obediant & Most Humble Servt.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Colo. Monekton, Commander in Cheife of his Majesty's Forces at Chignecto.

DEAR SIR.

I have Sent Down the Whale Boat according to your Desier. I beg the Favor you will order the Serjant and five Men to return with the Party you Send here. Mr. Mercer with one Serjant, one Corporal and Thirty private will march tomorrow at Low water to Joyne you, if your Party march Earley they will be Just in time to Cross the Foarding Place, I hear Some Vessels are arived at Mines which I Supose are the Transports if So I Think the Sooner we Strike the Stroke the Better, therefore will be Glad to See you here as Soon as Conveniantly you Can. I shall have the orders for assembling them ready wrote for your approbation only the Day Blank, and am hopefull Everything

will Proceed according to our wishes. The Gents Joyne me in our Best Complements to you & the Doctr & I am with Great Esteem Dr Sir your most obediant

humble Servant,

A. MURRAY.

On his Majesty's Service to Colo John Winslow, Commandg his Majesty's Troops at Grand Pre.

1755 Augt 31. Sunday. Dispatched Lievt Crooker in the Large whale Boat with the Halifax Letters together with mine to Colo Monckton in the afternoon Took a Touer with Doctr Whitworth & Mr. Gay & 50 men Two Third parts round Grand Pre. Finde abundance of wheat &c on the Ground. returned in the Evening.

GRAND PRE, SEPTEMBER 1ST 1755.

DR SIR,

I am Favoured with yours of yesterday with the Boats and have this Morning Detached Lievt Buckley with one Serjant, one Corporal and Thirty Private men with your Serjant & Party. I purpose to pay you a Vissit Tomorrow Morning & Conclude all Matters, am to Inform you that three of the Transports are arivd and that the Inhabitants have been on Board them and Inquisitive to Know their Arant, but as I was Early with the Masters Gave them Instructions to Say they were Come to attend me and Troops where Ever I Pleased. Those Transportes Inform me that there is Eleven Sail more Coming from Boston and would Sail in a Fue Days. Could wish Mr. Saul was here with ye Provisions.

as I Shall So Soon See you Shall ad no more then to Subscribe your Sincere Frind & Most obedient & Most Humble Servt.

JOHN WINSLOW.

On His Majty's Service to Capt. Murray Commander of his Majty's Forte Edward.

Camp at Grand Pre, Sept 1st, 1755. Parole, Annapolis Royall. It is ordered that Capt Adams, Two Subalterns, 3 Serjants, 3 Corporals and 60 Private Men hold them Selves in readiness to March tomorrow Morning Early, that a Whale Boats Company be ready to attend Lievt Colo Winslow at Day Break.

To Prevent Stragling the roll to be Cald for the Future at Eight of the Clock in the Morning and at Beating Tadoo at Sun Setting and no Person allowed to go without the Picketts after that. but upon Exstrodenary Occations and the men to be Cautioned to Get what

water they want before night. a Captain of the Day for the Guard who is to go the Grand rounds between the Houers of Twelve & Two and then Liberty to retier to his Quarters. one Sub, 2 Serjants, 2 Corporals, 1 Drum & 44 Private Men.

JOHN WINSLOW.

September 1st, 1755. Detached Lievt Buckley with the Party ordered yesterday for Piziquid having before agreed with Captain Murray an officer & So many Men as we have No People acquainted with the Countrey the Party I am to Receive to Serve us as Pilotes, and in the Evening Lievt Mercer and his party arived who I incampt by them Selves on the West Side of the Church, an Took the officer to my Quarters.

2nd. Sett out Early in the Morning in a whale Boat for Fort Edward having with me Doctr Whitworth and adjutant Kennedy to Consult with Capt. Murray in this Crittical Conjuncter. Confirmed our Proposd Plan and Determined three of the Clock in the afternoon to be the time. Made out a Citation to the Inhabitants to Convene them, vizt : those in my Districk att the Church in Grand Pre, those of Capt. Murray at Forte Edward at Piziquid. Got it put into French by Mr. Beauchamp, a Merchant, and is in these words :

By John Winslow, Esqr., Lievt Colonel & Commander of his Majesty's Troops at Grand Pre, Mines River, Cannard and Places adjatiant, &c.

To The Inhabitants of the District of Grand Pre, Mines River, Cannard, &c., as well ancient as young Men & Lades.

Whereas his Excellency the Governour has Instructed us of his Last resolution Respecting the maters Proposd Lately to the Inhabitants and as ordered us to Communicate the same to the Inhabitants in General in Person his Excellency be desierous that each of them Should be fully Satisfyed of his Majesty's Intentions which he has also ordered us to Communicate to you Such as they have been Given him.

I therefore order and Strictly Injoyne by these Pressence to all the Inhabitants as well of the above named Districts as of all the other Districts. both old men & young men as well as all the Lads of ten years of age to attend at the Church at Grand Pre on Fryday the 5th Instant at Three of the Clock in the afternoon that We May Impart to them what we are ordered to Communicate to them : Declaring that no Excuse will be admitted of on any Pretense whatsoever on Pain of Forfitting Goods and Chattels on Default.

Given at Grand Pre the Second of September in the 29th year of his Majesty's reign A.D. 1755.

JOHN WINSLOW.

N. B.—Capt. Murray's is the same to the Inhabitants of Piziquid, &c.

after which I Left Forte Edward at Eleven a Clock in the Forenoon and arived at Gaspereau at Two, and on our Passage up Cald on Board the Schooner that Pased us yesterday and Found it to be Jonathan it to be Jonathan Davis. on my return Found Capt Adams and party had Marchd according to the orders of yesterday to Visett the Villages of the River of Cannard and Habbertong

BOSTON, 22ND AUGUST, 1755.

SIR,

By order of the Honble Lievt Govr Lawrance this accompanys the Schooner Neptune Jonathan Davis who comes to Carry of the French Inhabitants according to his orders which you will Doubtless observe Sir your

Most Humble Servant,

CHA APTHORP & SON
THOMAS HANCOCK

On his majtys Service To the Commanding officer at Mines

By Alexander Murray Esqr Commanding his Majesty's Troop at Piziquit.

Permit the Barer Moses Less Dernier to go to Grand Pre the Rivers Cannard & Habitants to Look for Some Horses for ye use of the Lieutenant Governor and to bring the Same to this Forte, he behaving as becometh. Dated at Forte Edward 3rd September 1755.

A. MURRAY.

To all Concerned

The number of Horses Mentioned above are Six.

A. M.

Sept. 3rd. This Morning Capt Adams and Party returned from their March to the River Cannard &c and reported it was a Fine Country and Full of Inhabitants, a Butifull Church & abundance of ye Goods of the world. Provisions of all Kinds in great Plenty.

Capt Hobbs ordered with one Sub 2 Serjants 2 Corporals and 50 Private men to Visset the Village Melanson on the River Gaspereau, and Capt Osgood with the Like Number of officers and men to Reconuiter the Country In the Front or to the Southward of our Incampment. Both of which Party's returned in the Evening and Gave Each accounts that it was a Fine Country.

This Day had a Consultation with the Captains the Result of which was that I Should Give out my Citation to the Inhabitants tomorrow Morning.

Camp Grand Pre, Sept. 3rd, Past Nine in ye Evening. Whereas there has been Just now an alarm in the Camp, it is Positive that the roll be Called to See who is absent from the Camp. Either regulars or Iregulars that if there be delinquents they may be Treated as Such.

JOHN WINSLOW.

The Occation of These orders was, The Centrys from the west End of the Incampment Discovered whome they Three Times haled & he not answering they Both Fired at him. and on Calling the Rol. Found it to be one Willm Jackson Private of Colo Hopsons Regt.

1755, Septembr 4th. Morning orders. That the Four Companys of Govenor Shirleys Regiment and the Detachment of Regulars be Drawn up by way of Companys that their arms and amunition be Examind Into as also that an Inquiery be made of what Number of Powder Horns there be among the New England Troops, and that this Inspection be Very Critical that there True State May be Known and reporte Made by the Commanding officer of Each Company as Soon as Posable.

JOHN WINSLOW.

A Camp Gaurd of Six men to be raised and Mounted by the regulars to Keep a Seperate Gaurd at their own Tent to Prevent Disorders &c.

JOHN WINSLOW.

GRAND PRE, SEPTEMBER 4TH, 1755.

A Court Martial to be held this Morning for the Tryal of William Jackson of Govenor Hopsons Regiment for Breach of orders for being out of the Incampment all Night and of Abishai Stetson of Lievt. Colo Winslows Company for bringing into the Camp a French Fire Shovell & Sive & Make returns.

Capt Adams	President	
Lievt Mercer	Lievt Peabody	} Members
Lievt Wheeler	Ensn. Bancroft	

who reporte that it is the Sentence of the Court that the Prisoner Jackson Receive Twenty Lashes from the Hands of the Drumer with a Cat. and that the Prisoner Abishai Stetson thirty Lashes in the Like maner.

NATHAN ADAMS.

Confirmed and ordered to be put in Execution at the Relief of the Gaurds.

JOHN WINSLOW.

Executed

FORTE EDWARD 4TH SEPT. 1755,

DEAR SIR,

yesterday I Reced a Letter from Annapolis which you will get from the Bearer Lessdernier whome I have Sent to Look after Some Horses for the Govenor.

I was out yesterday at the Villages. all the People were Quiate and very Busy at their Harvest if this Day Keeps Fair all will be in here in their Barns. I hope Tomorrow will Crown all our wishes. I am most Truly with Great Esteem Dr Sir your most obedient

humble servant

A. MURRAY.

On His Majesty's Service To Colo Winslow Commanding his Majtys Troops at Grand Pre.

By John Winslow Esqr, Lievt Colo & Commander of his Majesty's Forces at Grand Pre River Camnard, &c.

Permit the Bearer Moses Less Dernier, to pass your Partys as he is Employed by his Excellency Govr. Lawrance on Special Service. Given under my hand at the Camp at Grand Pre Septr 4th, 1755.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To all Concernd.

BOSTON, 21ST AUGUST, 1755.

SIR.

By order of the Honble Lievt. Govenor Lawrance this accompanys the Sloop Elizabeth Nathl Milburry, who Comes to Carry of the French according to his orders which you will Doubtless observe being Sir, your Most Humble Servant,

CHA. APTHROP & SON.
THOS. HANCOCK.

On His Majesty's Service, To the Commanding officer at Mines, pr Milburry.

GRAND PRE, SEPTEMBER 4TH, 1755.

Orders of the Day. Parole Mines. The Gaurd to be reliev'd Tomorrow and Made one Hundred men Strong with one Capt, 2 Subalterns, 4 Serjants, 4 Corporals & Two Drums, and that a Serjant & Ten of the regulars Mount Gaurd at their usual Place, and that nither regulars nor Iregulars Stir out of their Lines tomorrow. but for

water and that under the Care of a Non Commission officer who is to See the Party return, vizt. the officer of the Gaurd to Give Liberty to Govr Shirleys Regiment to Such as want & the Serjant of the Regulars to those of that Party. These orders being Publishd at Beating Tattuo this Evening are to take Place at that time. The Companys to be Supplied with Powder and Ball at Eight of the Clock Tomorrow Morning.

JOHN WINSLOW.

1755, *September the 4th.* This Morning Sent for Docter Rodion and Delivd him a Citation to the Inhabitants with a Strict Charge to See it Executed. which he Promist Should be Faithfully Done.

A Fine Day and the Inhabitants Very Busy about their Harvest, &c.

September 5th. This Morning had returns of the Horns of the Several Companys and ordered Such as had them to Deliver up what Cartherages they had to Compleat those who had No Horns which near about Did it & then Ddd out to those who had Hornes Powder at half a Pound Each to the amount of Half a Barrell and Twelve Balls to Each half Pound of Powder. ordered the whole Camp to Lye upon their arms this Day.

Att Three in the afternoon The French Inhabitants appeard agreeable to their Citation at the Church in Grand Pre amounting To 418 of Their Best Men upon which I ordered a Table to be Sett in the Center of the Church and being attended with those of my officers who were off Gaurd Delivered them by Interpretors the King's orders In the Following words:

GENTLEMEN,

I have Received from his Excellency Govenor Lawrance. The Kings Commission which I have in my hand and by whose orders you are Convened together to Manifest to you his Majesty's Final resolution to the French Inhabitants of this his Province of Nova Scotia. who for almost half a Centry have had more Indulgence Granted them, then any of his Subjects in any part of his Dominions. what use you have made of them. you your Self Best Know.

The Part of Duty I am now upon is what thoh Necessary is Very Disagreeable to my natural make & Temper as I Know it Must be Grievous to you who are of the Same Specia.

But it is not my Buisness to annimedvert, but to obey Such orders as I receive and therefore without Hessitation Shall Deliver you his Majesty's orders and Instructions vizt.

That your Lands & Tennements, Cattle of all Kinds and Live Stock of all Sortes are Forfitted to the Crown with all other your Effects Saving your money and Household Goods and you your Selves to be removed from this his Province.

Thus it is Preremtorily his Majesty's orders That the whole French Inhabitants of these Districts, be removed, and I am Throh his Majesty's Goodness Directed to allow you Liberty to Carry of your money and Household Goods as Many as you Can without Discomemoading the Vessels you Go in. I Shall do Every thing in my Power that all Those Goods be Secured to you and that you are Not Molested in Carrying of them of and also that whole Familys Shall go in the Same Vessel. and make this remove which I am Sensable must give you a great Deal of Trouble as Easey as his Majesty's Service will admit and hope that in what Ever part of the world you may Fall you may be Faithfull Subjects, a Peasable & happy People.

I Must also Inform you That it is his Majesty's Pleasure that you remain in Security under the Inspection & Direction of the Troops that I have the Hour. to Command. and then Declared them the Kings Prisoners.

And Gave out the Following Declaration.

GRAND PRE, SEPTEMBER 5TH 1755.

all officers and Soldiers and Sea Men Employed in his Majesty's Service as well as all his Subjects of what Denomination Soever, are hereby Notified That all Cattle vizt Horses, Horne Cattle, Sheep, goats, Hogs and Poutrey of Every Kinde. that was this Day Sposed to be Vested in the French Inhabitants of this Province are become Forfitted to his Majesty whose Property they now are and Every Person of what Denomination Soever is to take Care not to Hurt Kill or Distroy anything of any Kinde nor to Rob Orchards or Gardens or to make waste of anything Dead or alive in these Districts without Special order. Given at my Camp the Day & Place abovesd.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To be Published Throhout the Camp and at Villages where the Vessels lye.

After Delivering These Things I returned to my Quarters and they the French Inhabitants Soon Moved by their Elders that it was a Great Greif to them, that they had Incurd his Majty's Displeasure and that they were Fearfull that the Suprise of their Detention here would Quite over Come their Familys whome they had No Means to apprise of these their Maloncolly Circumstances and Prayd that parte of them might be returned as Hostages for the appearance of the rest and the Biger number admitted to Go home to their Families, and that as some of their Mer. were absent they would be obliged to Bring them in. I Informed them I would Consider of their Motion, and reporte.

And Immediatly Convened my officers, to advise, who with Me all agreed that it would be well that they them Selves Should Chuse Twenty of their Number for whome they would be answerable vizt Ten of the Inhabitants of Grand Pre & Village & other Ten of the River

Cannard and Habitant and they to acquaint the Families of their Districts how Maters where and to assure them that the women & children Should be in Safety in their absence in their Habitations and that it was Exspected the Party Indulged Should take Care to Bring in an Exact Account of their absent Bretheren & their Circumstances on the Morrow.

ANNAPOLIS ROYALL, AUGST 31ST, 1755.

SIR,

one of the Transportes being arived from Messrs. Aphrop and Hancock hired to Carry of the French Inhabitants of this River I immediately ordered out a Party to bring in About 100 of the Heads of Families and young Men. but they Found the Villages up the River Distitute of all the Male heads of Families who are retiered into the woods having Taken their beding &c with them, therefore I am to Desier you to Send me a reinforcement of Men So Soon as you Can Posably Spare them that May Enable me to Bring them to reason.

I am Sir your Most Humble Servt,

J. HANDFIELD.

On His Majty's Service to Colo John Winslow Commanding ye Troops at Grand Pre Mines.

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, SEPTEMBR 1ST, 1755.

SIR,

Since I wrote you yesterday by the Transportes Ensign Middleton with his party is returned to the Forte and reportes that the Heads of Familys with their wives Children Beding &c are retiered Into the woods. I Therefore think it absolutely Necessary that I Should be Sufficiantly reinforced as Soon as you Can Posably Spare the Men. I am Sir your Most obediant Humble Servant

JOHN HANDFIELD.

On His Majty's Service to Colo Winslow Commanding the Troops at Grand Pre Mines.

FORTE EDWARD, 5TH SEPTEMBER, 1755.

DEAR SIR,

I have Succeeded Finely and have Got 183 Men into my Possession. I Belive there are but Very fue Left Excepting ye Sick I am hopefull you have had Equal Good Luck. I Should be Glad you would Send me Transportes as Soon as Posable for you Know our Forte is but Smal. I Should also Esteam it a favor if you Could Send me an officer

and Thirty men more as I Shall be Obliged to Send to Some Distant Rivers where they are not all Come yet. your answer as Soon as Possible will Greatly oblige Dr Sir your most obliged

obedian Humble Servant,

A. MURRAY..

P.S. I have Sent Pierre Leblancs Son to you to Go with his Father as you have Taken him under your Protection. at the nearest Computation it will Requier 360 Tun Shiping. Davis thinks that Computation too Small therefor I belive 400 Tuns will be Better.

I am Most Truly yours

A. M.

Since I wrote the above one or Two is Come in.

To Colo Winslow Commanding his Majty's Troops at Grand Pre.

GRAND PRE, SEPTEMBER 5TH 1755.

DEAR SIR,

I have the Favor of yours of this Day and Rejoyce at your Success and also for the Smiles that has attended ye Party hear. The Number of Men I have now in Custody I Cant think Falls Much Shorte of 500 Men. I began to take the List but Night put me of. I have permitted 20 men (for whom the rest is responsible) to Give Intelligence to their Familys and they all Say ye whole will Come in.

Am Exstremely Sorrey Capt Murray Could ask any thing that I Cant Grante as is the affair of the officer & men as I must Send partys to the remotest parts of these Districts here in Case they Donte Come in. and not only So Majr Handfield Presses me Exstremely for help, as the People of that River have Left their Habitations and I am Directed to Give both partys assistance and have here Near Two French Men to an English man in my Camp. and have Nothing to Keep them in Subjection but my Musquetry. and the out Commands if not willing to Submit Must be Let alone till a Further Day. as to Transportes Shall Send you as they Come would Embarke the People here had I Provisions &c to Ship them. Why Mr. Saul is not here nor my Boat returnd from Chignecto I Cant tel. Things are Now Very heavy on my harte and hands, wish we had more men, but as it is Shall I Question not be able to Skuffell Throh. Complements to the Gents and am with Great regards your Most Obediant & Most

Humble Servt,

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Alexandr Murray Esqr, Commanding his Majesty's Troops at Piziquid.

Sept 5th. Grand Pre Sept 5th, 1755. The orders of the Day Parole Prince of Wales. The French Inhabitants to repair to their Quarters in the Church att Tattoo. and in the Day time not to Exstend their walks to the Eastward of the Commandants Quarters without Leave from the officer of the Gaurd & that one half of the Gaurd Take Shelter under my Markee. A Pattrole of a Serjant & Twelve men To walk Constantly round ye Church. The Centry's Every where Doubl'd.

JOHN WINSLOW.

Sept 5th. The French People not having any Provisions with them and Pleading Hunger Begd for Bread on which I Ddd them and ordered that for the Future they be Supplyd from their respective Familys. Thus Ended the Memerable fifth of September, a Day of Great Fatigue & Troble.

Sept 6th.

BOSTON AUGST 28, 1755.

SIR.

By Order of the Honble Lievt Govenor Lawrance This accompnys the Schooner Leopard, Thomas Church, who Comes to Carry of the French according to his orders which you will Doubtless obey being Sir your Most Humble Servant,

CHA APTHROP & SON.
THOMAS HANCOCK.

To the Commanding officer at Mines, pr Church.

Camp at Grand Pre, Sept 6th. Parole New Castle. The Men to take Care to Keep with their arms.

JOHN WINSLOW.

Sept 7th.

FORTE CUMBERLAND CAMP SEPTR 2ND, 1755.

SIR.

I was Favored with yours by Nickols as Likewise yours wth Lievt Govr Lawrances Packett yesterday about Three o'Clock by Lievt Crooker. The men that where Left behinde belonging to the four Companys with you I Shall Send Down by Adams and by the Same Conveyance Powder, Ball, Cartherage Paper, Flints & a Quantity of Molasses, as to Provisions, I am afraid they Cant well be Spared from hence if not Shall acquaint Colo Lawrance with it. that you may be Provided otherwise, the Cartridges that are Made up are Very Bad, and as we have Little Leisure to make others at Present I am obliged to Send you Paper that you may Make them up your Selves and for that purpose Likewise Send you a Few formers & Fillers.

The Embarkation of the Inhabitants here Goes on but Slow it being Very Difficult to Collect the women and children. By a Letter from Lievt Govr Phipps. I Finde that the Discharged men are arived Safe but no news from Govr Shirley or Mr. Johnston.

I am Sir your obediant & Humble Servt,

ROBERT MONCKTON.

On His Majtys Service to Lievt Colo Winslow Commanding his Majtys Forces Encampt at Mines.

(In the Margin.)

Sept 4th 1755.

SIR.

Since writing the above Majr Frye is returned from the Rivers of Shipoudie Memeramhook & Pitcondiack at the Later of which Places part of his Detachment was attacked. Lievt March of ye 2nd Battallion Killed, Ensu Billings of your Battallion wounded and about 22 Men Kild & Missing. for Particulars I must beg Leave to refer you to Others being my Self Much Hurried.

I am Sir your Most Obedt

ROBT. MONCKTON.

Capt Adams has Money for the Two Companys that Did not receive.

FORTE CUMBERLAND AUGT. 24TH, 1755.

DEAR SIR.

I Imbrace this oppertunity with Pleasure to Let you These Leave me and all Frinds as I hope they will Finde you and all with you in Good Health. and we rejoyce to hear of your Safe arival at Mines and am well Pleased that you are Providd with So Good Quarters for your Self & Soldiers and as you have Taken Possession of the Fryars house, hope you will execute ye office of a Priest. I am Tyered of your absence and Long for nothing more then to be with you here is Capt Proby & Eight Transportes arived Last wednesday 20th. Capt Taggett arived this Mornng and a Sloop from New yorke with Provisions for the Troops, but the News is Not yet Come on Shore, our Troops remain in Good Health and Long to Follow you, I have had rufness for Ugliness by resenting Some orders that were Given the Particulars of which Shall acquaint you with when I have the Pleasure of Seeing you. your Case of Raizors is found among other Stolen Goods and Comes by Capt Adams with Eight Dollars you Left with Mr. Cobb, whose

Complements waits on you. My Complements to Major Whitworth and all the Gentlemen and Please to accept of the Same from Sir your Sincere Friend & Humble Servant,

JEDEDIAH PREBLE.

P.S. pray Favor me with a Line pr First opportunity.

To Colo Winslow Commander of the Troops at Mines pr Capt Adams.

CAMP CUMBERLAND, SEPTR 5TH 1755.

WORTHY SIR,

I reced your Favor by Capt Nickols of ye 23rd of August Last with Pleasure and rejoyce to hear that the Lines are Fallen to you in Pleasant Places and that you have a Goodly Herritage.

I Understand you are Surrounded with the Good things of This world and by having a Sanctified place for your habitation hope you will be Prepared for the Enjoyment of another.

We are Mouldring away our Time in your absence which has rendered this place to me worse than a Prison. We have Only this to Comfort us that we are as Nigh heaven here as you are at Mines and Since we are Denyed our Good things in this world Doubt not but we Shall be happy in the Next.

It is with Greif that I Inform you that on the 2nd Inst Majr Frye being at Shipodia where he was ordered to Burn the Buildings and bring of the Women & Children the number of which was Only Twenty Three which he had Sent on Board and Burnd 253 Buildings and hand Sent 50 Men on Shore to Burn ye Mass House and Some other Buildings which was the Last they had to do. when about 300 French & Indians Came Suddenly on them Kild Doctr March, Shot Lievt Billings throh the Body & throh ye Arm & Kild or Took 22 and wounded Six more they retreated to ye Dikes and Majr Fry Landed with what men he Could Get on Shore and Made a Stand but their numbers being Superior to ours were Forst to retreat. Capt Malcolm has been under arest for about Eight Days for taking Liberty of Colo Monckton to Cal Lievt Bowen to answer Some afronte he had reced from sd Bowen at Cobegate where Mr. Bowen Took the Liberty to Say in Public Company that Colonel Winslow & Majr Preble was Cypers and Less than Cypers in regard to Command in the Regiment, this I have Taken under Three Commission officers hands which they are ready to Sware too, have Lain the affair before Colo Monckton and Told him I Could not Pockett Such an afronte on my reputation. and if I where too I Knew you would not, and Desiered he would put Mr. Bowen under arest. He Said there was no Need of it but if I Insisted on it he Should be Brought to a General Court Martial.

I Told him he was to do as he Pleasd I Should write to you which I have ventured to do & your Centiments & Directions by the First oppertunity will much oblige me. Sir your Sincere Frend and
Humble Servt,

JEDEDIAH PREBLE.

P. S. My Compliments To all the Gents and Majr Whitworth in Peticular Please to Let him Know that I was at Forte Lawrance and had Left a Letter at my Tent which I had wrote in answer to his and the Vessel was Going to Sail had no oppertunity to get it on Board hope he will Excuse me Shall Send by the next Conveyance.

J. P.

To Colo Winslow Commander of the Troops at Mines pr Capt Adams.

CAMP CUMBERLAND, SEPTEMBER 5, 1755.

SIR,—

I am Very Sorrey my First Letter Should be the Bearer of Such Mal-loncholly News as the Defeat of Part of a Detachment Sent out under Majr Frye who Saild from this Place with Capt Brentnal my Self Mr Indicott & Doctr March & Lievt Billings and Two Hundred Men to burn the Buildings at Chepodi, Piquitjac & Memehamcook and after burning 181 Buildings at Chipeide we Saild the 3rd Instant up Piquitjac River and Burnt on Both Sides the River all the Morning about one a Clock Majr Frye ordered Capt Adams to Come to Anchor & Land his men opposite to the Mass House in order to Burn a Small Village below it, and then Joyne Mr Indicott & Lievt Billings with 60 men, accordingly I and Doctr March went on Shore with a Party but by reason of the Difficulty in Landing was obliged to March with 25 Men ten of which Doctr March Took with him, thoh Contrary to orders and went to the Village in order to Burn the Mass house &c where Mr Indicotts Party Joyned him, but before they Could Get the Mass House on Fire, they were besett by a Party of above 300 French and Indians and our Men being Stragling about was Soon Defeated. Doctr March and Five or Six Privates Certainly Kild there is Missing in the whole Twenty Three men, besides Doctr March we had Eleven More wounded among whome is Lievt Billings who is Badly having received a Shott throh his Left Arm & another Throh his Body which is Lookt upon Dangerous the rest are in a Fair way of Doing well. I was in a Small Village adjoyning and had Set Fire to the Houses Just as I heard the attackt and repaired to ye Marsh and joyned them, but before I Got there the Most of the Men had Left their officers and with Difficulty it was we Got Mr Billings away, our Powder was wett & Little of it, no water & but Two Days Provisions obliged us to return without Proceeding any Further, after Burning 253 Buildings with a Large Quantity of Wheat Flax &c.

The People here are much Concernd for Fear your Party Should meet with the Same Fate (being in the Heart of a Numerous Devilish Crew) which I pray God avert. My Compliments to Mr Bradford Gay Capts Adams. Hobbs & all Frinds. Not forgetting Doctr Whitworth. I Long to be with you hope it will not be Long First. til when I remain your Most obliged Frind & Humble Servt.

THOS. SPEAKMAN.

To the Honble John Winslow Esqr at Mines pr Lievt Crooker.

Mr Job Winslow Gives Compliments to you and Frinds.

BOSTON, AUGST 16, 1755.

DR SIR,

Since I have been Favored with any of yours I have wrote you pr Capts Whittey and McGoun have Sent you Papers via Hallifax. This Serves to Inclose you the News Papers &c & to wish you happy. Love to Whitworth &c Conclude yours affectionatly

WILL COFFIN, JUNR.

P. S. If you are in want of any thing in my Power Command Freely Dutl Son.

W. C.

To the Honble John Winslow Esqr. Nova Scotia pr Gay and Reeced. the following acct. Inclosed vizt.

NEW YORKE AUGST 7TH 1755.

A Particular acct of General Bradocks Army Brought from ye Camp by Mr. Glazier.

Inclosed in Mr. Coffins Letter.

	Killed.	wounded.	returned.	Total.
Staff Officers to a Majr.....	3	7	2	12
Captains.....	6	4	8	18
Lieytenants.....	14	20	11	45
Serjants.....	17	20	21	58
Corporals.....	18	22	21	61
Drums.....	2	6	24	32
Mattrosses & Private men.....	386	323	486	1195
Royal artillery.....	4	7	10	21
American Troops.....	49	51	111	217
Midshipmen.....	1	1	.....	2
Seamen.....	8	7	13	28
	508	474	707	1689

Besides Pioneirs, Wagoners, Sutlers & Gentelmens Servants about 250 Killd & wounded and out of 54 wounded only four returned, the above number was out of a Detachment of the whole Body. Artillery with General Bradock Left in the Feild. Four Twelve Pounders, four Six Pounders, four Hoyts, and Three royals with Every thing that belonged to them.

What remained with Colo Dunbar was Destroyed by ye Generals Order with the Powder &c before he Died Except Two Six Pounders. There was upwards of half Capt Gates Company Killed.

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, SEPTR 4, 1755.

SIR,

Finding it Necessary to Send Lievt Handfield with a Party with the inclosed Letters I am to desier the Favor of you to Forward it to his Excellency with all Expedition the officer who Carries this Can Inform you how Matters Sands. I am Sir your Most Humble & Obediant Servant

JOHN HANDFIELD.

Be Pleasd to Forward the Letters to Chignecto by the First oppertunity.

On His Majesty's Service to Colo John Winslow Commanding the Forces at Mines or to Capt Alexdr Murray Commandg at Forte Edward Piziquid.

Lievt Handfield the Barer of the above Letter Informed me yt The whole of the French Inhabitants on the River of Annapolis Royal had returnd to their Duty and Houses and Promised to Submit to the Kings Orders, upon which I wrote Major Hanfield the following Letter

GRAND PRE, SEPTEMBER 7TH, 1755.

SIR,

I was Favored with yours a Few Days Since and am Troubled that I Could Not Comply with Sending you the assistance you Desiered. I am Greatly Pleasd with your Favor by Mr. Handfield & the Information that he Gives me that your Difficultys are Seamingly over. have but 287 Private with me & 423 French men in Camp. Pleasd that I took Early Care to Secure my Self as I Finde Some of My Country Men have Exposed them Selves to Loss by their Too Great Security which is the only advantage the Enemy Ever Gain over us. My Best Compliments waits your Lady. Family & Frinds.

Am your Most Obediant Humble Servt,

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Majr John Handfield Commanding his Majtys Garrison of Anna
polis Royal.

GRAND PRE, SEPTEMBER 7TH 1755.

DEAR SIR,

having Some Letters from Annapolis to Forward to your Self and to Halifax take this oppertunity pr Mr. Denier and to Let you Know that things are as well as we Could Exspect, and the People as Easay as I Should be where I in their Case. I have Permitted the Millers to attend their usal Duty and 10 of the river Cannard &c & Ten of Grand Pre at a Time to Provide for the rest. and had Come in the First. Day 418 if their List is right which I am Now a Proving 34 Heads of Familys Sick, and this Day have had Six Fresh hands Come in and on the whole belive there is Very Few Intend an Escape. I Shall Send a Party this afternoon with Lievt Handfield who comes on Fryday from Annapolis to the upermost Housses & to Examin Every Individual by the List & if any Fowle Play is about Shall Make Examples as Instructed, am In hopes there will be a Party Soon from Halifax, which I Beg to Know of before their return if not Please to Let me Know when you think it Best to Send and I will return you your Party and you may use the Command of ours with you for that Purpose. My whale Boat is not yet returned from Chignecto. I Cant Conceive the reason, nor the Provisiion Vessels, nor Adams Heard of. Hope Every thing with you is agreeable. have here five Transportes. Sopose you have Two and when the Provisions arrive will Divide agreeable to the Number as I am Perswaded the Government has not Provided Sufficiant Vessels. Rene Leblancs Son has behaved as well as his Father and the French Say has Preventedye young men from Going of and belive he May be Trusted. I have Now Just received an account of our Loss at Chignecto and as I have Ever been Diffident of these Sortes of People am Glad my Camp is So well Secured and Shall Trust as Little to Chance as Can be. Should be Glad of the Party that Came by Adams as Soon as Can be. Should be Glad of the Party that Came by Adams as Soon as Possible. and if after their Junction and your affairs Cant be Done without a Little assistance. I will return your Party thoh I Must needs Say I Look upon my Self the Most Esxposed of any Party in the Service. am Good Sir your Most Obedt & most Humble Servant.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Alexander Murray Esqr Commanding at Forte Edward Piziquid.

N. B. after beginning this Letter I heard Capt Adams was arived at Piziquid.

 FORT CUMBERLAND, 6TH SEPTEMBER, 1755.

SIR,

I am Commanded by Colo Monckton to Send you Powder, Shott &c for Making 12000 Cartridges. I have agreeable to his order Sent by Capt Adams Amunition for that Quantity and a Surplus of Every

Quality of Stores with Necessarys for Making them with Some Made as Paterns and How Each Sheet of Paper Should be Cut So as to Make Eight, as Likewise 1200 Musquet Flints. I am, Sir your Most obedient Humble Servant,

BENJA RUMSEY.

The Under written Stores to be Demanded of Capt Adams for Service of His Majestys Troops Command by Colo Winslow at Mines viz.

Powder half Barrels 8	Musquet Shot cwt 7 in 2 Casks.
Paper reams 2 q 320	Formers 6.
Measures 3	Musquet Flints 1200.
Thread Pounds 2.	

BENJAMIN RUMSEY,

Fort Cumberland 6 Sepr 1755.

On His Majtys Service to the Honble Colo Winslow Commandg his Majty's Troops at Mines pr Capt Adams.

Invoyce of 6 Hhds Mollassez Shiped on Board the Schooner Warren Abraham Adams Master & Consigned To Lievt Colo Winslow or the officer Commanding at Mines for the use of the Troops There.

Chignecto 5th September, 1755.

viz No.	5	97	1 out.
	17	110	5
	22	109	5
	14	102	3
	20	104	3
	23	116	4
		638	21
		21	

617 Gallons Neat.

Errors Excepted.

JOSHUA WINSLOW,

Commessaryj.

Memorandum. Sent the Cask 17th wt 105 Galls To Capt Murray for the use of the Troops at Forte Edward.

Sunday. Camp at Grand Pre, Septembr 7th 1755. Parole Gould. That the Gaurds are Directed to be Very Elert this Evening and all Future times, that the Pattrole Keep them Selves in motion & both officers and Men are desiered to do their Duty with all Exactness & Dilligence.

JOHN WINSLOW.

1755 *Sept* 7. Proved a Very Buissy Day, advice arived from Every Quarter which I Answered as well as I Could in the Foregoing Letters. the French remd in Quiate. We mounted Gaurd with half our Party Capt Adams & Osgood Doing Duty by Turns. Capt Hobbs Sick. we all Lay on our Arms Since Detaining the French hear. Kept a Good Look Out & I not wanting in Turning out at all Times when I waked So that I was on Both watches.

Sept 8th

FORTE EDWARD 6 SEPTEMBR 1755.

DEAR SIR,

I am favored with your _____ and am Greatly Pleasd to hear of your Vast Success, one Thing above all Gives me the Greatest Satisfaction to See it Done without any accident Either to our own People or to the Inhabitants I am Very Sensable you have Few Enough men therefore Shall do as well as I Can with the Numbers I have. I hope the Govr will Send up a Party to Day or To morrow. I desiered he would. I am Sorrey to hear Such accounts from Annapolis. All our Gentelmen Joyne me in Compliments. I am Dear Sir with Great regards your most obediant Humble Servt,

ALEXAND MURRAY.

On his Majestys Service to Colo Winslow Commanding His Majty's Troops at Grand Pre.

This Forenoon arived Lievt Lawrance with the Detachment of our Four Companys who were absent on Command with Cpts Willard and Malcoln when we Left Chignecto, who were ordered from thence to be Landed by Capt Adams at Forte Edward and to March from thence to this Place by Land, and here Follows Their Names & Companys they belong to—viz.

of Lievt Colo Winslows Company.

Abial Parker, Serjant	Samuel Green	James Mackfarland
Joshua Keen, Corporal	Noah Gurney	Partrick McBride
Elisha Barden	Micael Jeffery	Benjamin Pearce
Benjamin Edy	Thomas Moor	Benjamin Shaw
Antho Glaizer	Robt. McChir	

of Capt Nathan Adams Company.

Barns Shorte, Corporal	Steward Hunt	Binsley Stephens
Joseph George, Drumr	Joseph Hopson	Joseph Stiles
Daniel Emery	Jona Moulton	Jona Thomas
Henry Goodwin	Benja Ordway	Samuel Wells
Moses Lovell	William Russell	

A List of Capt Hobbs. Lievt Lawrence.

Henry Kinney, Corpl	Buterfield Timothy	Lovejoy Francis
Abbot Aaron	Edmonds John	Taylor John
Baldwin Thomas	Fletcher Timothy	Wright Ebenr
Barker Caleb	Holden William	
Byam Benjamin	Kinney Hercules	

of Capt Osgoods Company.

Willm Sayer, Corporal	Thoms Gould	Nathl Patten
Solo Wyman, Drumr	Willm Hodge	Richd Penhallow
Samuel Bancroft	Seth Johnson	John Richardson
Willm Chamberlain	James Mouldon	James Scollay
Jacob Crosbey	Benja Munroe	Saml Smith Howard

FORTE EDWARD, 8TH SEPTR. 1755.

DEAR SIR.

I reced your Favor and am Exstreamly Pleasd that things are So Clever at Grand Pre and that the Poor Devils are So resigned. here they are more Patient then I Could have Exspected for People in their Circumstances and which Stil Supprises me more is the Indifference of the women who really are or Seem Quite unconcerned.

When I think of those of Annapolis I applaud our thoughts of Summoning them in. I am afraid there will be Some Lives Lost before they are Got together, you Know our Soldiers Hate them and if they Can Find a Pretence to Kill them, they will.

Capt. Lewis is Gone to Hallifax he was in Such Haste I Could not Send to Lett you Know, but I wrote to the Govr & Told him of Both our Scituations, the Numbers we had at Each Place to Gaurd & Desiered a reinforcement. which if he Sends I Shall have no Need of your Kinde offer. if not I Shall then beg the Favor that you would Send me the Party Back againe, which with those of yours I Now have will

put me in a Capacity of Going abroade. I Ordered Lievt Lawrance to March yesterday at one o' ye Clock. I hope he is now Safe with you.

I am Exstreamly Sorrey to Hear of our Loss at Chignecto but it is the Fortune of War, the Lads will Stand Fire better another time and I hope will Soon wipe of their Scores at next Meeting.

A Pannick will Sometimes Seize the Best of Troops. I had a Letter yesterday from the Govenor he gave me a hint a Party was Coming in a few Days. So Soon as it arives. I Shall Send Down the whale Boat to receive any Letters you may have to Send to Hallifax, as I Supose it only Comes for Letters, in Case he does not Send one to return I have Some thoughts of Sending Less Dernier but in Either Case I Shall Let you Know in time for your Commands.

I am Vastly Happy to think your Camp is So well Secured it (as the French Said) at least a Good Prison for Inhabitants.

I Long Much to See the Poor wretches Embarked and our affar a Little Settled and then I will do my Self the Pleasure of Meeting you and Drinking their Good Voyage. All our Gentelmens Compliments & Mine waite en you and I am with Sincere Esteem Dr Sir,

Your Most Obéd't & Humble Servant,

A. MURRAY.

On His Majestys Service To Colo John Winslow Commanding his Majestys Troops at Grand Pre.

Sept 8. *Grand Pre Camp.* Parole Lunenburg. Nothing remarkable this Day.

FORTÉ EDWARD, 9TH SEPTEMBER, 1755.

DEAR SIR.

I have Seen Several Horses, but Can Not Finde any that I Think will Please him, but am this Day Inford of a Black Horse belonging to one Amand Gros, of Grand Pre, which I am Told will answer his purpose for his own riding. I Therefore Desier you would be So Good as to Order Rene Leblancs Son or Some Other French Man to Catch him and the Bearer will Bring him to me, you will Exstreamly Oblige Your Most obedient Humble Servt,

A. MURRAY.

To Colo John Winslow Commanding his Majestys Troops at Grand Pre, &c.

Sept 9. Orders of the Day. Parole Pembrook. all Quiate.

Sept 10. The French this Morning Discovered Some Uncommon Motions among them Selves which I did Not Like. Called my officers together and Communicated to them what I had observed, and after Debating Matters it was Determined Neme Contra Dissent, that it would be best to Divide the Prisoners, and that as there was Five

Transporte Idle which Came from Boston, it would be for ye Good of his Majestys Service and that it Tended to the Better Security of the whole, That Fifty men of the French Inhabitants be Embarked on Board Each of the five Vessels, taking First all their young men, and that Capt Adams in the Warren be Desierd and Directed as he was a Vessel of Force & in his Majestys Service to Take the Transportes under his Directions and when the Prisoners were Embarked to Give Such Orders to the Masters of the Transportes as would be best for his Majesty's Service, and also Determind that Six Non Commission officers or Private men be put on Board Each Transporte as a Gaurd and that Capt Adams and the Masters be Immediately Ordered to Get things in readiness for that Service after which I Sent for Father Landrey Their Principal Speaker who Talks English and Told him the Time was Come for part of the Inhabitants to Embarke and that the Number Concluded for this Day was 250 and that we Should begin with the young men and Desierd he would Inform his bretherin of it. he was greatly Surprised. I Told him it must be Done and that I Shoud order the whole Prisoners to be Drawn up Six Deep, their young men on the Left, and as the Tide in a Very Little time Favoured my Design Could not Give them above an Houer to Prepare for going on Board, and ordered our whole Party to be under Arms and Post them Selves between the Two Gates & the Church in the rear of my Quarters, which was obeyed, and agreable to my Directions The whole of the French Inhabitants where Drawn together In one Body their young men as Directed on the Left. I then orderd Capt Adams with a Lievt 80 Non Commission officers and Private Men to Draw of from the main Body to Gaurd the young men of the French amounting to 141 Men to the Transports and order ye Prisoners to March. they all answered they would No go without their Fathers. I Told them that was a word I did not understand for that the Kings Command was to me absolute & Should be absolutely obeyed & That I Did not Love to use Harsh Means but that the time Did not admit of Parlies or Delays and Then ordered the whole Troops to Fix their Bayonets and advance Towards the French, and Bid the 4 right hand Files of the Prisoners Consisting of 24 men wch I told of my Self to Divied from the rest, one of whome I Took hold on (who oposed the Marching) and bid March. he obeyed & the rest followed. thoh Slowly, and went of Praying, Singing & Crying being Met by the women & Children all the way (which is $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile) with Great Lamentations upon their Knees praying &c.

I then ordered the remaining French to Chuse out 109 of Their married men to follow their young People (the Ice being Broke) they readily Complied and Drew up in a Body as said the number who upon Capt Adams return I ordered of under a Gaurd Commanded by Capt Osgood one Subaltern 80 non Commission officers and Private men. who marched of them, but when he Came to put them on board the Vessels Found them but 89 Instead of 109. So that the Number Embarqued was but 230 and Thus Ended this Troblesome Jobb, which was Scheen

of Sorrow. After this Capt Adams with the Transports Fell Down from Gaspereau and anchored in the Mouth of that river and Piziquid. I Then acquainted the French that I would Either Victual their People on Board the Transportes with the Kings Provisions or Permit them to have their Familys & Friends Provide for them their Victuals and Dress it and Send it on Board, they Chose the Latter upon which I ordered all the Boats to attend on the Top of every Tide that Should happen in the Day time to receive Such Provisions as Should be brought by the women & Children for those on Board their respective Vessels, and that a French man Come in Every Boat to Receive and See that the Provisions be Delivered to Each Person to whome it was Sent and to Permit as many French People to go on Board to See their Frinds as their Several Boats would Carry.

Sept. 10. Grand Pre' Camp. Orders of the Day.. Parole Bristol.

J. WINSLOW.

1755

Sept. 11. This Day Examined into the State of our Cartherages, Powder, Ball &c and Found the whole that we Brought our Cartherage Boxes was at First made of Cannon Powdered Buresed and unfit for Service & that the Party returnd by Lievt Lawrance where not Supplyd Therefor Ordered That the Serjt Major be Directed to make up one & half Bbl of Powder with Ball Into Cartherages and all that we Brought from Chignecto be returnd into store as unfitt for Service, and the Bad ones Brought in. Delivered out to the Companys as follows. N. B. $\frac{1}{2}$ a Bbl before Ddd in horns. vizt Lievt Colo Winslows Company officers and Men. Adams, Hobbs &c To 12 rounds Each amount to $1\frac{1}{3}$ and to Every man 1 Flint.

Sept. 11. Grand Pre' Camp. Sept 11. Orders of the Day. Parole Bristol.

JOHN WINSLOW.

GRAND PRE, SEPTEMBER 11, 1755.

DEAR SIR.

I have returnd the Party Commanded by Mr. Mercer, Eight of whome Goes by water in the big whale Boat and would Propose that the Eight Invalids that Came fro Cobegate Come Down in her, as to the Party under the Command of Lievt Buckley as Long as ye Service requiers you will Keep them, and if we hante Soon a Party from Hallifax must be obliged to Send there, but hope to be Prevented.

have Shiped here 230 of our Frinds the French on Board the Vessels. Shall ad this day 20 others to them all which are Supplyd with Pro-

vissions, from their Frinds on Shore, Long to See Mr. Saul and the Fleet am Tyered with Complaints. Mr. Mercer will Inform you of all Perticulars, am Dr Sir with regards to the Gentn with you, your Most obedient Humble Servant

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Alexandr Murray Esq. Commanding his Majtys Troops at Piziquid, Forte Edward.

Sept. 12. Lieut Mercer Sett out In the Morning with his Detachment of regulars for Forte Edward & Took with him the above Letter to Capt Murray &c

FORTE EDWARD. FRYDAY

DR. SIR.

I am Favored with yours and have Sent Down your Sick People. I Look Every Momen for a Party from the Matropolis. I Send Tomorrow a Party to the River Des Aigles, I congratulate you on the Embarkation of the French. I wish I Could Get rid of ours also. I am with Great regard Dear Sir your Most Obediant & Most Humble Servt

A. MURRAY.

To Colo. Winslow Commanding his Majtys Troops at Grand Pre

I yesterday recd a Memorial in French from the Newtral Inhabitants which I Sent by Lievt Mercer to Mr. Deschamp to be put in English and From him recd this Letter &c.

SIR

Inclosed I return the Two French papers. I have Transcribed Into English the Estential parts. by which you will understand what the Inhabitants would be att. pray my Compliments to the Doctr &c

Sir, your Most Humble Servant,

ISAAC DESCHAMP.

To Colo. Winslow Commanding his Majtys Troops at Grand Pre

No 1. Is a Petition from the Inhabitants to General Phillips praying that all those who Should take the oath of Fidelity to his Majesty King George May be allowed the Free Exercise of their religion and that Missinors may be allowed them, praying also a Guranty of their Estates and Possessions on paying the Custemary Quit rents. The answer Signed by General Phillips, is that the prayer of their Petition is Granted and accordingly follows ye Oath In these words.

Sept 13. The men that Came with Serjant Beman from Forte Edward, and were Part of the Detachment that went from Chignecto under Cpts Willard and Malcoln.

Serjant Thomas Beaman of	}	ordered to do Duty in Colo Winslows Company
Jona Howard of Capt Malcolns		
Joseph Chase of Capt Brentnals		
John Jones of Capt Lamsons		

Uriah Moss of Capt Willards	}	to do Duty in Capt Adams Company.
Saml Dow of Capt Bayleys		

Aaron Abott of Capt Hobbs ordered to his own Company.

Sept 13. Orders of the Day. Parole Scituate. Countersign, Frinds to Great Briton. That all officers & Soldiers Provide them Selves with water before Sun Sett for that no Party or Person will be admitted to go out after Calling the roll on any account what Ever, as many bad thing have been done Lately, in the night Season to the Distressing the Distresed French Inhabitants in this Neighborhood and that in the Day Season when the Companys want water a Serjt or Corporal to go with the Party who are not to Suffer the men to Intermeddle with the French or their Effects. these orders to be Publishd at the Head of Each Company at Calling the Roll and Strickt obedience paid them

JOHN WINSLOW

Sept 14. Grand Pre Camp. Orders of the Day. Parole Beavers Hamlet. Fifty men to be Employed tomorrow in Securing the Graine. a Serjant and ten men to attend them by way of Gaurd and all to be under the Inspection of an officer the men to Get their Brakefast Early both Labourers & Gaurd.

JOHN WINSLOW

Sept 15. Grand Pre Camp. Orders of the Day. Parole Case-haughtons.

GRAND PRE, SEPTEMBER THE 15TH 1755.

The Names of the French Inhabitants, belonging to Grand Pre, Mines Rivers Cannard Habitant & Places adjatient Confined by Liert Colo Winslow within his Camp in this Place after their Coming in on his Citation on the 5th of September past. viz.

	Men's Names.	Village's Names.	Sons.	Daugh- ters.	Bullocks.	Cowes.	Young Cattle.	Sheep.	Hogs.	Horses.
	jean Baxirles Daigree	De Chaurd Tirtio	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alexandre Landry ...	De Landry	...	...	6	9	13	50	10	1
	Antoine Vinsan	Do	1	...	6	6	5	28	16	2
	Oliver Ancoine	Do	1	1	6	6	10	36	14	2
5	Pierre Landry	Do	4	4	6	8	7	20	16	1
	Baptiste Sapin	Do	4	2	6	7	15	40	25	4
	Pierre Melanson	Do	2	3	6	6	15	50	26	3
	jean a Pierre Landry..	Do	...	...	4	4	6	12	8	...
	Charle Landry	Do	1	5	6	6	8	52	20	2
10	Claud Ancoine	Do	1	...	2	3	4	14	15	1
	Antoine Landry apsen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	jean Batiste Daigree..	Dis Terriote De C	3	4	6	14	22	98	34	2
	Pierre Terriot	Do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	janis Terriot	Do	2	7	4	4	6	40	15	3
15	Charle A Claud Terriot.	Do	2	1	6	6	9	15	12	2
	Suprien Terriot	Do	2	3	4	6	5	25	20	2
	Michelle Richard	Do	4	4	4	6	6	37	22	2
	Basil Richard	Do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Pierre LeClane	Do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Charle Daigre	Do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Norez Landry	Des Landry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Pierre Landry	Do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Antoine Landry	Do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Charle Daigre	Do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Joseph Granger	Des Granger	1	...	3	3	3	30	20	2
	Rener Granger	Do	2	5	4	3	3	12	12	1
	Charle Granger	Do	6	5	6	12	16	74	20	2
	Francois Granger	Do	1	...	4	2	2	21	7	1
	jean Granger	Do	3	4	6	6	10	49	23	2
30	Norez Daigre	Do	4	1	4	4	10	40	18	2
	Joseph Granger	Do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	msemine Granger	Do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Joseph Granger	Do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Francis Granger	Do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	Charle Granger	Do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Aman Granger	Do	.....	.....	2	3	3	.....	.....	1
	Pierre Leblanc	De jean Terriot..	2	4	5	7	13	55	18	3
	Pierre jean Leblanc..	Do	3	2	4	6	6	25	25	1
	jean Apigne	Do	2	1	4	6	6	30	12	1
40	Charle Terriott	Do	2	8	4	11	10	30	25	3
	jean a Pierre Ancoine	Do	2	...	4	6	6	12	8	2
	Norez Leblanc	Do	...	1	4	7	13	35	10	1
	jean Batiste Leblanc..	Do	6	1	4	7	9	30	11	2
	Germain Terriott	Do	2	4	4	6	10	25	15	2

	Men's Names.	Village's Names.	Sons.	Daugh- ters.	Bullocks.	Cowes.	Young Cattle.	Sheep	Hogs.	Horses.
	Charles Ancoine	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pierre Ancoine	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Simon Ancoine	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Abraham Ancoine	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	Simon Ancoine	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Charles Ancoine	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pierre Trahan	Des Trahan	1	3	6	10	17	60	20	4
	Charles Jean some	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Charle Sonier	Do	...	4	4	4	4	11	6	...
105	Antoine Majet	Do	1	...	4	3	4	12	6	1
	Claud Trahan	Do	2	3	4	5	7	23	20	...
	Michelle Trahan	Do	3	1	4	3	2	7	20	1
	Charle Trahan	Do	6	3	5	6	9	25	25	2
	Charles Trahan	Des Trahan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
110	jean Trahan	Do	...	...	4	...	3	6	3	1
	Renez Trahan	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pierre Trahan	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Paul Capierre	De Cpairries ...	2	2	5	6	10	45	13	2
	Jacques Cleland	Do	3	3	6	8	12	45	16	2
115	Paul Lebar	Do	2	3	4	9	13	45	17	2
	Joseph Trahan	Do	...	1	4	3	5	15	15	...
	Pierre Sosonier	Sosionier	5	4	4	4	5	25	22	1
	Renez Sosonier	Do	1	...	2	2	4	25	8	1
	Charle Leblun	Do	3	3	4	14	31	50	22	1
120	Joseph Herbet	Do	2	2	2	1	2	13	6	...
	jean Lebare	Do	3	1	2	1	...	17	5	1
	Jos Vinsan	Do	3	2	4	4	3	20	9	2
	Norez Lebare	Des Sosonier ..	1	1	...	2	1	10	2	1
	Paul Brune	Burne	3	2	4	7	8	20	15	2
125	Antoine Duzoy	Do	...	1	4	2	4	20	8	1
	Joseph Brune	Do	3	1	4	4	9	38	18	...
	Pierre Brune	Do	1	5	4	2	7	18	10	2
	Aman Brune	Do	2	3	3	5	9	30	15	1
	Germain Richard	Do	1	3	6	8	11	86	20	2
130	Simon Pitre	Do	5	5	4	4	4	34	8	1
	Pierre Hebert	Do	4	4	4	4	4	30	16	1
	Joseph Hebert	Do	...	...	2	2	2	18	9	1
	Manuel Hebert	Do	3	...	5	3	5	26	13	...
	Oliver Daigre fils.	Do	...	...	4	2	6	8	4	2
135	Joseph Brune	Do	1	1	4	2	5	23	15	1
	Oliver Daigre	Do	2	1	6	9	15	55	20	3
	Jean Dupuis	Dupuis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Germain Dupuis	Do	...	3	6	6	6	44	25	4
	Fabien Dupuis	Do	6	3	4	5	7	20	10	1
140	Pierre Hebert	Do	4	5	4	8	8	50	18	2
	Silven Dupuis	Do	3	2	4	3	3	10	7	1
	Simon Dupuis	Do	2	2	4	6	4	34	12	1
	Oliver Hebert	Do	1	4	4	6	4	20	12	1
	Pierre Boudro	Do	2	4	4	10	13	55	13	3
145	Germain Dupuis	Do	...	...	4	6	5	35	9	2
	jean Batistes Dupuis.	Do	...	2	4	4	3	28	12	1

	Men's Names.	Village's Names.	Sons.	Daughters.	Bullocks.	Cowes.	Young Cattle	Sheep.	Hogs.	Horses.
	Aman Dupuis.....	Do	..	..	4	3	6	18	12	1
	Autoine Dupuis	Do	3	1	4	6	6	48	16	3
	Francois Dupuis	Do	1	1	4	3	4	19	14	1
150	jean Dupuis	Do	..	..	2	2	4	..	..	..
	Alexandr Dupuis	Do	..	..	..	2	3	13	..	..
	Michelle Dupuis	Do	..	..	6	4	2	25	..	1
	jean Hebert	Hebert	1	2	2	8	18	57	26	2
	jean Trahan	Do	1	1	4	12	14	50	25	3
155	Francois Benois	Do	..	2	6	7	7	50	27	4
	Charles Trahan	Do	2	2	4	5	8	25	23	4
	Joseph Hebert	Do	..	..	2	1	..	10	..	..
	jean Batistes Trahan ..	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pierre Trahan	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
160	Norez Hebert	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Joseph Benois.....	Francoin .....	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	..
	Ettime Hebert	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pinons Leblanc	Pinons .....	..	1	2	6	12	95	20	2
	Auguste Leblanc	Do	1	..	1	3	7	23	17	1
165	Batiste Leblan	Do	..	1	4	4	6	12	13	1
	Francis Bouer	Do	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..
	Antoine Landry	Antoine .....	..	..	1	4	1	16	..	2
	Germain Landry	Do	..	4	8	13	16	36	25	4
	jean Landry	Do	2	..	5	5	6	39	15	4
170	Renez Landry	Do	1	1	5	6	10	20	12	2
	jean Landry fil	Do	..	6	4	8	16	45	20	3
	Paul Landry	Do	..	1	4	4	2	15	10	1
	Simon Leblanc.....	Do	2	1	7	10	11	40	16	6
	Paul Leblanc.....	Do	3	5	7	8	13	30	14	3
175	Jos Landry	Do	..	..	2	1	3	12	3	..
	Aman Baben	Do	..	1	4	5	8	29	12	2
	Aman Landry	Do	1	..	4	5	15	28	18	2
	Fronner Landry	Do	..	1	7	6	6	30	12	3
	jean Landry	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
180	Francois Landry	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Paul Landry.....	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jos Landry	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Charle Landry	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pierre Landry	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
185	Jose Landry	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Charle Landry	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Germain Landry	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Joseph Leblan	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jaques Belmerre	Des Claud	1	4	6	6	13	26	10	..
190	Battiste Landry	Do	..	1	6	8	8	30	15	4
	Joseph Brassin	Do	..	4	2	2	4	6	5	..
	James Sapin	Do	3	5	2	3	2	2	6	2
	Pierre Noails	Do	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	..
	jean Pierre Clemenson	Do	3	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
195	Joseph Gotre	Do	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Charles Gotre.....	Do	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pierre Hebert.....	Do	3	2	4	4	6	30	15	1

	Men's Names.	Village's Names.	Sons.	Daugh- ters.	Bullocks.	Cowes.	Young Cattle.	Sheep.	Hogs.	Horses.
	Charles Leblanc	Des Claud	2	2	4	4	2	20	10	...
	jean Boudro	Do	4	3	6	6	7	25	15	1
200	Augustin Herbert	Do	5	3	4	...	4	26	10	...
	Jeseyah Boudro	Do	..	2	4	2	4	12	15	1
	Ettime Landry	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Etair Landry	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Simon Landry	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
205	jean Landry	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	jean Laris Boudro ..	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	jean Battiste Boudro	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Joseph Belmere	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Renez Belmere	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
210	Alexxis Gotro	Do	3	1	4	3	6	25	14	2
	Jean Leblanc	Hebert .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Renez Hebert	Des Hebert Co }	..	..	4	4	4	13	8	...
	Aman Hebert	Ero	1	..	4	5	8	25	12	3
	jaques Hebert	Do	..	4	4	3	4	16	16	1
215	Margaret Lapierre ...	Do	..	2	...	5	3	...	3	...
	Oliver Hebert	Do	..	3	4	6	5	25	14	1
	Michelle Landry	Do	..	1	4	6	7	24	8	1
	Augustin Hebert	Do	..	3	4	6	12	36	20	3
	Francois Leblanc	Do	..	1	...	3	3	3	3	1
220	Francois LeBlanc Tus	Do	3	3	2	1	5	2	4	...
	Charle Boudro	Do	..	..	2	7	9	35	24	1
	Dominique Cotoe	Do	1	1	2	3	8	18	8	1
	Joseph Hebert	Do	..	2	4	3	5	18	10	1
	Pierre Boudro	Do	..	1	4	4	4	23	14	1
225	Claud Boudro	Do	2	2	4	5	5	18	16	1
	Pierre LeBlanc	Do	1	3	4	7	13	30	12	...
	Renez LeBlanc	Do	3	..	4	4	4	7	10	1
	Charle Hebert	Do	3	1	6	4	7	8	12	2
	Pierre Leblanc	Do	2	5	4	4	5	15	15	...
230	jean Battiste LeBlanc	Do	4	1	4	5	3	20	20	...
	Antoine Hebert	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jaques LeBlanc	Do	..	..	2	2	2	3	3	1
	Simon LeBlanc	Do	..	..	2	2	1	3	3	1
	Oliver Belfountain ..	Do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
235	Michalle Sorere	Du Clau Landry	1	2	2	2	2	13	5	1
	Michalle Landry	Do	4	3	3	4	5	40	12	2
	Pierre LeBlanc	Do	1	1	3	5	7	20	11	1
	Martin Landry	Do	..	2	6	4	4	15	9	2
	Oliver LeBlanc	Do	1	2	4	2	5	12	8	1
240	jean Battistes David	Do	3	2	3	3	2	12	17	...
	Martin Ancoine	Do	..	..	..	2	3	12	8	1
	Simon Babin	Do	4	2	4	5	2	26	18	1
	Pierre Babin	Do	1	2	4	5	3	25	15	1
	jean Landry	Do	1	4	6	5	7	20	15	1
245	Charle LeBlanc	Do	3	2	4	6	6	35	12	1
	Joseph LeBlanc	Do	..	1	4	4	5	20	10	1
	Ettime Landry	Do	1	1	4	6	6	20	8	1
	Joseph Munier	Do	4	3	6	7	3	28	18	2

	Men's Names.	Village's Names,	Sons.	Daugh- ters.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young Cattle.	Sheep.	Hogs.	Horses.
	Alexandre hebert	dis Michel . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	jean Battis Melonson.	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
355	Charls gotror	depetis	5	1	6	5	6	25	15	3
	Aman hebert	Do	1	2	2	3	9	12	15	1
	jean gotro	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Oliver forest	Do	...	1	4	8	10	15	12	1
	Charles Richard	Do	1	3	4	4	10	18	13	2
360	paul Richard	Do	4	1	5	4	5	25	11	2
	pierre gronger	Do	2	3	4	9	11	40	11	3
	Rener Babin	Do	2	...	6	4	8	20	11	5
	Maturin le Blanc	Do	1	2	4	4	5	15	10	1
	pierrs le Blanc	Do	1	...	6	3	1	20	10	1
365	Joseph gotro	Do	...	...	2	3	5	15	5	...
	Joseph Boudro	Do	2	3	9	11	14	70	18	2
	Charls le Blans Cems..	Do	...	...	4	6	6	20	10	1
	Joseph dupuis	Do	...	6	4	3	4	10	10	1
	paul le Blanc	Do	...	3	2	4	4	15	9	1
370	Battistes Massier	Do	1	7	8	13	14	24	...	4
	Alin Daigre	Do	1	1	...	1	2	2	1	...
	Charls Daigre	Do	...	...	2	1	2	18	11	...
	jean Battis Granger..	Do	2	7	2	2	4	3	10	1
	pierrs daigre	Do	3	3	2	3	4	5	7	1
375	Alexis gotro	Do	...	...	5	7	8	10	13	1
	jem pierrs le Blens . .	Do	...	...	2	3	4	12	12	1
	Joseph labous	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	jean jos le Blens	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Brunos le gronger. . . .	Do	2	2	...	...	...	...	4	...
380	Dominiques le Blane . .	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sorans granger	Do	...	...	2	6	6	20	8	...
	joseph Robs Chard . . .	Do	1	1	8	9	9	40	14	3
	jaques Celve	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	paul gotro	depetis Gotro. . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
385	Amaus Massier	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Charls Robs Choct	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	jean Robs Choc	Dis Depetis gotro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	pierrs Bobin	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	feler Babin	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
390	paul Richard	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	jean Battistes Masier . .	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aman gortro	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	joseph Boudro	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	pierrs Boudro	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
395	Rener Landry	Landry . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Charls Landry	Do	...	1	...	4	6	25	...	...
	Rener Landry	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marelle Soner	Dis Blane . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Simon le Blanc	Do	4	3	4	5	11	28	14	2
400	Germain tibodo	Do	1	5	1	10	18	35	18	1
	Joseph Traham	Do	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Simon Granger	dis Granger	2	1	4	8	16	30	12	2
	Eierrs Brane	dis Brans . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vicar francis braux . . .	dis Comme . . . . .	...	1	2	2	2	15	4	...

Grand Pre, November 13th, 1755. These may Certify that The before Going List of the Number of The Inhabitants, Their Children Live Stock &c of The Several Villages Named was Given in by Francis Landry & others between their Meeting on my Summons on the fifth of Septr Past & This Day, and that the Original after Entering in my book, I Gave Back to the Sd Landry with this Certificate & Signed.

J. WINSLOW.

GRAND PRE CAMP, SEPTEMBR 15TH, 1755.

A Court Martial to be held this Morning for the Tryal of Simon Bloode of Lievt Colo Winslows Company & Ephraim Parker of Capt Hobbs Company for Stealing from the French Last Night Twenty one Dunghil Fowles and of Jonathan Gould of Capt Hobbs Company, for that he being Postd on Centry at the North Gate Suffered the sd Parker & Blood to Pas and Suposed to be Confederate with them, and make return as Soon as you can

MEMBERS

Capt Osgood	President	}
Lievt Fitch		
Lievt Crooker		
Lievt Wheeler		
Enn Gay		

JOHN WINSLOW.

CAMP AT GRAND PRE, SEPTEMBR YE 15TH, 1755

In obedience to the within warrant we the Subscribers have assembled and Sent for the Prisoners, upon Examanation do Finde Simon Blood & Ephraim Parker to be Guilty of the Crime aledged against them, and do award them Thirty Lashes apiece well Lade on and do Finde Jonathan Gould Not Guilty.

PHINEAS OSGOOD.

Sentance Confirmd & ordd to be Executed at ye relief of the Gaurds

JOHN WINSLOW.

HALIFAX 11TH SEPTEMBER 1755.

SIR,

Capt Murray has acquainted me with the Success hitherto of the Meassures you and he have Taken for bring in the Inhabitants, which I Greatly approve. as the Vilage of Cobequid are Comprehend-ed under your Instructions, I have at Capt Murrays request Sent up

Capt Lewis with _____ men (being all we Can Spare from Hence) to assist in bringing in those Inhabitants which I belive will be no easy Task, Capt Lewis has Lately been there and being perfectly well acquainted with the Scituation of the Villages will be the Properest Person to Conduct this Enterprize, and will Give you his Sentiments on the Properest Measures to be Taken for the Effecting of it, Wherefore I would have you and Capt Murray Consult with him upon it. The admiral Some time Since Ordered Capt Diggs in a Twenty Gun Ship to Convoye ye Transportes from the Bason, I hope he is arived before this. I would have you put the men on board as Fast as you Can, and do you Endeavor to Cause the women to Provide them Victuals til they are ready to Sail, as it will be a Considerable Saving to the Government, but if this Cant be done you must Follow your Instructions. Rogers brings round more Provisions and will Sail tomorrow or the Day after, The Party brings up the Deputies that were Confined here, that they may Go off with their Families. you will put those belonging to Mines and River Cannard with the Others, and Forward the Annapolis Deputy's to Majr Handfield by a Party. I Exspect the Inhabitants before their being Secured had Nearly Finished their Harvest. all Posable Care must be Taken to Save as Much of the Grain as you can for the Good of the Publick and likewise the Cattle which we Shall want, both for Supplying the Fleet and the Soldiers with Fresh Provisions which I have already Hinted to Capt Murray.

When you Send a Party to Majr Handfield Give them orders to Scour all the Vilages on the River as they Go Down, and Carry into Annapolis all the Men they Can Finde, and Order the women to follow with their Children Carrying with them what Provisions they Can. for the mens Subsistance til they are all ready for Sailing.

I donte Care how Soon the Party is Sent to Annapolis, Provided it Donte Hinder the Cobequid Expedition for that is most Material and Ought to be Gone about without one moments Delay. I am Sir your Most obedient Humble Servant

CHAS LAWRANCE.

On His Majtys Service To Lievt Colo John Winslow Commanding his Majtys Forces at Mines &c.

GRAND PRE, SEPTEMBER 15TH 1755.

DEAR SIR,

I Take This oppertunity by Doctr Rodion to acquaint you that things remain in the Same Scituation as when I Last wrote pr Mr. Mercer. No News from Chignecto Nor any where Else, purpose Soon to Steel a March on you to Confabulate on Present Matters. Am Good Sir, your Most obedient & Most Humble Servant

JOHN WINSLOW.

On His Majtys Service to Capt Murray Commanding his Majtys Forces at Forte Edward.

MONDAY.

DR. SIR,

I am Favored with yours. There is a Detachment from Halifax Just arived. I propose to do my Self the Pleasure to waite on you tomorrow forenoon. Please to Excuse Haste & believe me Dear Sir your Most obedient Humble Servant

A. MURRAY.

On His Majtys Service, to John Winslow Esqr Commanding his Majtys Forces at Grand Pre.

Memorandums from Govr, Lawrance..

Capt Murray or Colo Winslow to Forward the Dispatches to Chignecto which Ever Can Best Spare the People for that Service. Colo Winslow to Send a Detachment of Thirty or Forty to Annapolis with ye Dispatches for Major Handfield, which Detachment is to remain with ye Major whilst he Shall have Occation for them. No time to be Lost in the Embarking the Inhabitants, that they Feed them Selves til they Sail. Otherways the Provisions ordered by the Government will be Insufficient. That the Masters of the Transportes are Stricktly Charged Not to Suffer Many Inhabitants on Deck at a time for Fear of their Seasing or running away with their Vessels that the Setlers from Lawrance Town Lunenburgh and this Place now going up have Leave to Supply them Selves with Live Stock, Capt Murray is Desird to take an account of the Cattle Furnished to Mr. Mauger in ordr that the Government may have proper Credit for the Same Capt Murray is to Send a party Twice a weak to acquaint the Lievt Governor how Every thing Goes on.

If you Finde it Practicable, I would have you Kil Cattle and Victual the whole party with Fresh Provisions. if you Can Contrive to Serve Soft Bread also it will be a Considerable Saveing and what I Shall much approve, and by the First oppertunity Let me Know what Quantity of Fresh meat and bread Kinde May be Depended on for the winter &c.

GRAND PRE CAMP, SEPTEMBER 15, 1755.

Orders of the Day. That a return be made Tomorrow Morning of the names of and to what Company they Each man belong of the party Lately arived under Lievt Lawrance and also of those that Came in with Serjeant Beaman. as also to what Company those are placd. The Duty of Labour for Gathering in the Harvest to be Continued.

Camp at Grand Pre, Sept. 16th 1755. Orders of the Day. Parole Murray.

CAMP AT GRAND PRE, SEPT. 17TH 1755.

I have before me your Excellencys favor of the 11th Inst, and Greatly Pleasd that the Measures taken by Capt Murray and my Self Meets with your approbation. Take the Freedome to lay before your Excellency from the fifth past to this Day vitz that on that Day having Convened the Male Inhabitants I Delivered them your Excellencys Orders to this Effect, that their Lands & Tennements, Lieve Stock of all Kinds, and all Other their Estates were Forfitted to the Crown. Excepting Only their Money and Household Goods which they were at Liberty to take with them So as Not to Discomode the Vessels that they were to go in, and that they them Selves were the Kings Prisoners.

They were Greatly Struck at this Determination, thoh I believe they did not then Nor to this Day do Imagine that they are Actually to be removed. where Verry Disierous to have a Small number to remain as Hostages for the rest, which I informed them I Could Not Grante, but Considering their Scituations, and the Necessity of Providing for them Selves and Families, permitted Twenty of them vitz Ten of the Districkt of Grand P^re & Ten of Cannard &c to be absent at a time and to return at the End of Every 24 Houers & Others to go out in their room—the French them Selves to Chose these People, and to be answerable for their return, and their Buissness to Sea their Bretherin Provided for &c, and this Method I have Continued in to this Day and have found no Ilconveniency in it, as also have Inlarged the Millers to Grinde Meal for the People, and in this State we Continued till ye tenth, at which time the French Seamd to Grow uneasey upon which I advised with my officers who were Fully of Opinion, that it was best to divide the Prisoners, and as we had Five Transportes arived from Boston lying Idle, Concluded it would be best to put fifty men on Board Each, Sending of their young men First who amounted to 141 & then Determined to Send of 109 Marryed men, but by mistake only 89 were Sent on Board So that their number amounted to 230 Embarked who lye all a Float at the Mouth of the Creek under the Protection of Capt Adams in the Warren, and a Gaurd of Six men of our party in Each Vessel, the others Confined within my Picketts in ye Day time, and in the Church at Night & things remain Quiate, thus Much as to the French.

as to our own affairs & Scituation would Inform your Excellency that we have been all around the Villages here to ye remotest parts of Cannard by parties and Cant Finde but what we have Got the whole in Our Possession Excepting about Thirty Very old & Infirm whome I am Loth to Incumber our Selves with, til their Departure. as to Provisions I have Expended None to the French, but one Day being the First of their Detention, before a Method was Found for their Subsistance, which is now Settled in this Form vitz that the women & Boys bring Provisions for those in Custody at this Place, and for those on

Board, their Subsistance is Carryed to Villoge where on the Top of Every tide the Boats from Each Vessel are ordered to attend to receive it, and a French man in Each Boat to See that Every one has his proper Due that is brought for him by his Family, in this Manner have we Scuffled (throh thoh with abundance of Complaints from women & children that they are Starving &c.) to this Day. I Should be Exstreamly Glad to See Mr. Saul and the Fleet who I am Informed arived at Chignecto on the 20th of August. what Detains them I Cant tel. I had the Honr. of a Letter from Colo. Monckton of the 5th of September, in which he does not mention anything of Transportes Coming from that Quarter, and Only Informs that the Embarkeation of the Inhabitants Goes on Slowly and that he is Fearfull he Could not Supply us with any Provisions &c. have recd of him Four Barrels of Powder Balls Flints &c answerable So as to that Pointe I am will. I had before the reception of yr. Excellency's Employed Fifty wome a Day for four Days past to Gather in ye Harvest to whome I Ventured to Promise pay, and the French women & Boys assisted with their Cattle to Get it in to the adjatient Barns and for Getting of it out would Propose to your Excellency that it Might be Theresd by the Bushell as I beleive it would be Cheapest for the Government to do it that way rather then by Day Labour & would propose 3d Sterling a Bushell for weat, 1½d for Oates. and is Something Less then I pay at Marshfield, as to Provisions for our party I Deliver One half, Fresh and the Other Salt in Meat Kinde, are Exstreamly put to it for the article of Salt. donte Know where to find a peck in the Country. Shod be glad of a Supply. Bread is the Most Essential thing we want for althoh we are Surrounded with wheat yet Cant obtain one Bushell of Meal as the Streams that Carry the water Mills are Low and the winde Mills Cant Grinde So Fast as the Inhabitants now Collected Consume. molasses I have recd Only Six Hhds from Chignecto, one of which I Sent Captain Murray, and the whole wonte Near pay our Back allowance, as to Pease we have enough here, Porke, Bread, Rice & Molasses is what we want.

I have taken a list of all the People that were in my Custody, their numbers of Men, women, Boys, Girls, Cattle of all Kindes, Given in by Every Individuall Person Excepting the number of the Deputys wch are now arivd and send you an Exact account and an Estemation of the Deputys which I Cant be answerable for is Quite right, have Inclosed the actual & Computed State, to which I refer. as to Neat Cattle here Very Few of them are fit for Slaughter but as the Graine is almost out of Grand Pre Imagin we may well Fat four Hundred Bullocks in that Inclosier under our Immediat Inspection, a Little Cost being Lade out on the Fences, and I am Informed as Many at Cannard &c and as Soon as the Corne is out of Grand Pre Shall Send People Skild in Cattle to Pick out those Suitable for Beaf; what is to be Done with the Other Cattle of all Kindes, your Excellency will Direct. Shall be as Carefull in Every regard of Expense to the Government as if the whole

Interest was my own thoh for the Public Benefit if agreable to your Excellency must promise Some pay, hope a Little time will Ease us of our Troublesome Neighbors & I indulged to pay my Duty to your Excellency.

The Party for Cobequid are Settled by Capt Murray & me vizt

From his Garrison	1	Lievt	2	Serjts	2	Corpls	1	Drum & 40 Privates	
From our party	1	"	2	"	2	"		40	
Rangers	1	Capt,	Lievt	2	"	1		20	
	1		4		5		4		100

which is as many as we Can Spare. Those we Propose to Embarke this Evening, and I Shall Forward your Excellency Packett by a whale Boat with an officer Tomorrow Morning. I have also by agreement Sent Captain Murray, an officer, Serjant, Corporal and 30 Privates to Strengthen him in the absence of his party with Capt Lewis and hope Either the Morrow or Next Day to March of the Deputys for Annapolis, an officer Two Serjants a Corpl. & 35 Private, and have now Thirty Non Commission officers and private on Board the Vessels. Ten in Camp Unfitt for Duty and Thirty allowd with the Detachment for Cattle. So that in Fact I have Left only in my Camp 158 non Commission officers and Private Men to Gaurd Near Twice their number, besides doing other duty. which Makes things Exstreamly Heavy and I am not Quite so Easey in my Present Circumstances as I wish to be.

Am Thankful to your Excellency for the Care in ye Supplys Sending by Rogers and all other Favors am with Best regards your Most Dutifull, obedient, & Most Humble Servant

JOHN WINSLOW.

On His Majestys Service To his Excellency Charles Lawrance Esqr.
Lievt Govr & Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Province of
Nova Scotia.

DEAR SIR,

I Got Safe home Last Night and in time to Order Lievt Mercer with his Forty Knights for his Cobequid Expedition, to whome May God Almighty Send Good Success I Spoke to Lievt Buckley Last Night and he Seamd Vastly Fond of Going on that Command which Gave me Great Pleasure, I hope Soon to have the Hapiness of Seeing you here, and if the Doctr will come along with you it will ad to our Satisfaction. all here Joynes in their Compliments. I am with Great regard & Esteem Dear Sir your most obedient Humble Servant

A MURRAY.

Forte Edward 17th Sept 1755. To Colo Winslow Commanding his
Majty's Forces at Mines

GRAND PRE, SEPTEMBER 17TH, 1755.

Reced from Colo Winslow for the use of the Detachment under my Command the following ammunition & Provisions vizt Cartridges with Ball 594 Powder half a Barrel—Spare Ball 56 lb. Bread four Casks Wt, Porke one Tierce

THOMAS LEWIS.

On Board the Schooner Neptune.

SEPTEMBER 17TH 1755.

HONRD SIR,

The Party are in Health and Good Sperrits, but the time for which they Recd Provisions Exspires with this Day. I am your Honrs Humble Servant

CHARLES BUCKLEY.

To Colo Winslow, Commanding his Majesty's Troops at Grand Pre.

GRAND PRE CAMP, SEPTEMBER 17TH 1755

SIR,

having reced Directions from his Excellency Gov. Lawrance, Directed To Capt Murray & mySelf to bring of all the Inhabitants from the Bay of Cobequid, and Places adjatient, and yesterday having Consulted with Capt Murray on that affair. This Day Determined as to the Number of Men and Concluded, that, Thatt of the Number of the Regulars there be

	1 Lievt	2 Serjts	2 Corpls	1 Drum	40 Privats
Americans	1 “	2 “	2 “	—	40 “
Rangers 1 Capt	2 “	1 “	— “	—	20 “
	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>
					100

with which you are to Proceed to Cobequid aforesd, in ye Schooner Neptune, Jonathan Davis, Master and to bring the Inhabitants of off that Place, and as you are Lately Come from his Excellency Gov. Lawrance, and Know his Intention as to the People of that Districk I Leave you to your own Judgement, in the Management of this affair, and would only recomend to You not to Divide your Party. wish you a Good Voyage. am your Most obedient Humble Servant

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Capt Thomas Lewis, Commanding the Party Bound for Cobequid, &c.

CAMP AT GRAND PRE, SEPTR. 17. 1755.

Orders of the Day. Ensign Gay with one Serjant and Thirty Men to March this March this Day to Piziquid. a Serjant & Ten men to Go on Board to Joyne Lieut Buckley. a party of Two Serjants 2 Corporals. & Thirty men with Lievt Peabody at their Head to March to Annapolis. to Gaurd the French Deputys &c

Parole Cobequid

JOHN WINSLOW.

GRAND PRE, SEPTEMBER 18TH. 1755

A Court Martial to be held this Morning for the Tryal of Thomas Moor of Lievt Colo Winslows Company for Breach of orders & Talking Sausely to his officer when on Guard and Make return

	Capt Hobbs President	}
Lievt Bradford.	Lievt Fitch	
Ensign Carr,	Ensign Bancroft	

JOHN WINSLOW.

GRAND PRE, SEPTR. 18TH 1755. Pursuant to your Honrs orders We have Examined the within named Thomas Moor and have found him Guilty of the Crime alledged and Sentance the sd Moor to Set upon the wooden horse Three Quarters of an Hour.

HUMPHREY HOBBS.

Sentence Confirmed & Orderd to be put in Execution at the Relief of the Gaurds

Parole Plympton

JOHN WINSLOW.

SIR.

As you was Pleasd Last Night to Leave it to my Option whither to wait on you this morning for Orders or that you would Send them of, the weather made me make Choyce of the Latter, which I hope you will Excuse, we Got Safe with all the party Last Night and as the Shalloops did not Come down on the last Ebb. I have Sent the whale boat with a Serjant & Twelve men in order to bring them Down, and as I did not doubt but that they will be Down by half Ebb it will be a Verry Good time for us to Proceed, in the Meantime, I waite your Orders. Sir with the Greatest respect your Most obedient Servant

THOS. LEWIS.

Tuesday Morn 8 of ye Clock

P. S. Mr. Bukely had Some Buisness on Shore and he is Pleasd to Charge him Self with this.

To Colo Winslow Commandg at Mines.

THURSDAY.

DEAR SIR,

The Barer Mr. Rodohan has been with me. he Chuses to Go with his Family rather than Go to England and wants to Go to Virginia. I Shall write to the Govr for a recommendation to Govr Dunwiddie for him. I Therefore beg to Favor you would Embarke him for that Collony. he is to return here for his Letters next Wedensday (with your Permission) by that time I Expect the return of our Party. What Indulgence you Show him Shall reckon it as a Favor done to Dear Sir yours Most Sincerely. Excuse haste.

A. MURRAY.

On his Majtys Service To John Winslow Esqr Commanding his Majtys Troops at Grand Pre.

GRAND PRE CAMP, SEPTEMBER 19TH 1755.

HONRD SIR,

I am Favored with yours of the 2nd & 4th of September past and received the Powder Ball &c agreeable to Mr. Rumseys Invoyce and the Six Hhds from Mr. Winslow which all Came Safe by Capt Adams with the Partie by Lievt Laurance.

Am Exstreamly Sorrey to hear of the Misfortune that has befel part of Major Fryes Detachment, and Glad it is no worse.

Should have been pleasd to have reced Some Provisions as I am Incumbered with many Trantient Parties, besides my own Core and have under my Protection upwards of Five Hundred French men which with their Familys amount to 2000 Persons. have parties at Cobequid, Fort Edward, Annapolis and for Collecting of Cattle, Sc that in Fact I have in Gaurd more than Two French men to an English Man which makes our Duty Severe. Should be Glad Mr. Saul might be Hurryed with the Transportes this way that Some Certainty Might be Come at with regard to the Provisions & the Suppys to ye Prisoners or that we might Procure other Transportes for ye Season of ye year requiers Dispatch am Sorrey to Hear of So Many uneasinesses Occationed by Mr. Bowin in our Regiment, he ought to remember how desierous he was to Come into it, as to Capt Malcolns affair I donte Know the Perticulars & Cant Judge, and for his Saying that Major Preble and I were Less than Cyphers in the Regiment I regard it No more than a Different Sound from any other Annil, but this is to be Considered, that the acquisition of this Province to the British Interest in Queen Anns time, was as much owing to the New England Troops as the reduction of Beausejour was this year and without assistance of men from thence this Country Must Inevitably Fell into the Hands of the French Last War, and there is No other Seorse in time of Difficulty to be Depended on for Soldiers but in the Same Channel and I Doubt if the present Set of Men are Slighted it

will be Impossible on a Future Occation to raise men to assist Nova Scotia from New England, as one Great Principal with our People is Honr and Good usage and the Consequence of the reverse and what may happen next year I Cant be answerable for.

You will Pardone me Sir, this Freedome which my attachment to the Kings Service & these Provinces has Drawn from me.

I am Persuaded Sir that you will Immediatly Dispatch ye Boat Back that we may have Some account what is about. am with the Greatest regards your Most Obediant & Most Humble Servant,

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Lievt Colo Monckton, Commanding his Majtys Forces at Chignecto &c.

GRAND PRE CAMP, SEPTEMBER 19TH, 1755.

DEAR SIR.

I reced yours of the 24th of Augst & 5th of September and am Sorry to hear of the Defeat of part of the Detachment under Major Frye, the Loss of Doctr March &c, these are ye Misfortunes of War Generally Occationed by mens not keeping them Selves in Bodies, am Troubled at the uneasiness arisen in your Camp throh to Say No worse the Misconduct of officers of our Regiment and as to Capt Malcolns affair, if he had been used Ill it is Pitty he had not Called the Man that did him Injury to an account & asked Leave afterwards, as to Mr. Bowin's Fal Lal I have wrote Colo Moncton these words vizt. am Sorrey to hear So many uneasinesses Occationed by Mr. Bowin in our Regiment he ought to remember how desierous he was to Come into it, as to his Saying that Major Preble & I were Less than Cyphers in the Regiment, it is taken a Good Deal of undecent Freedom, but regard it no more than a Different Sound from any other Annimil, but this is to be Considered that the acquisition of this Province to the British Interest in Queen Anns time, was as Much owing to the New England Troops as the reduction of Beausejour was this year, and without the assistance of Men from thence this Country must have Ineviable Fell into the Hands of the French Last year, and there is no other Sorse in time of Dificulty to be Depended on for Soldiers but in the Same Channel, and I Doubt if the Present Set of Men Now here Valuable in them Selves and in their Country are Slighted it will be Impossible on a Future Occation to raise Men to assist Nova Scotia from New England on any account as one Great Principal with our People is Honr and Good Usage and the Consequence of what may Hapen for the Contrary I wonte be answerable for Even the next year. you will Pardone Sir this Freedom which the attachment I have for the King's Service and these Provinces has drawn from me. Thus Far he——

I wish you all happy and Easey in Every regard, and Now inform you that we have Fifty men private of our party, Two Serjants & Two

Corporals with Lievt Buckley Going to Cobequid. Ensn Gay one Serjant and 30 men Privates at Forte Edward, Lieut Peabody and Two Serjants & one Corporal with the Annapolis Deputys Gone to that Place. Lievt Wheeler one Corporal and Twenty Private out on Parties Getting Cattle &c. have upwards of 500 men Prisoners 230 of which I have Shipt. So that on the whole, I have Two French men to an Englishman, which I never Could have Kept had it not been for my Precaution of Picketting in My Camp, am really Distressed for want of men, when I Cant but think you abound. Provisions also I am obliged to Conjure for & what Detains Mr. Saul and the Transportes with you, I Cant Tel Long these things Should be at an End, and that there might be a Junction of the Troops, we here really Live well for Eating but No Bung Save Honest Flipe, you will be so Good as to Give my Compliments to Majors Frye, Gouldthwaite, Bourn, the Parson and all the Gentlemen, am Sir your Verry Humble Servt.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Majr Jedidiah Preble of His Excellency General Shirley's Regiment at Chignecto.

Camp at Grand Pre, 19th September, 1755. Orders of the Day Parole Sandwich.

J. WINSLOW.

GRAND PRE CAMP 19 SEPTEMBER 1755.

DR. JOSH.

This accompanys Several Letters Directed you, one of which Came by Capt Davis who Told me it was for me & I without Ceremony opened it and found Dear Brother in an Unknown hand, and Examining the Superscription found the Mistake and So had not Curriosity to Brake throh the Rules of Frindshipe nor to See the Contents, but only the Subscribers name to whome Give my Compliments & ask pardon for My Inadvertancy. I Should be Glad you would Send me an account of the Supplys of the First Battallion, as to rum & Molasses or other Provisions not fully Issued that Matters may be Sett right with ye Partie with me, whome I Look upon my Self obliged to See Justice Done. We have in Confinement here Two French men to an English man, Since the Parties I am Ordered to Detach are Sent out Nothing but our Musquetry to Protect our Selves & Secure them. have 507 men in Custody which with their wives & Children Included amount to more than 2000 People in my Districk. Exclusive of the Out Portes & Several from Piziquid, near 6000 Neat Cattle 8000 Sheep, 4000 Hogs & 500 Horses, why the Transportes remain at Chignecto & I without Provisions is Misterious, have Constant Demands to Supply the Parties and Air only to Ballance, Saving what I get from the French, and as to the article of Bread, it is not be be

had to Supply them as the Streams have run Low and the water Mills thereby rendered useless. The Wind mills not able to Supply the Inhabitants in their Present State. Complements awaite Capt Huston & Frinds and beleive me to be your Kinsman, Sincere Frind & Humble Servant

JOHN WINSLOW.

On His Majestys Service to Joshua Winslow Esqr Commissary &c at Chignecto &c

GRAND PRE CAMP, SEPTEMBER 19TH 1755.

GOOD SIR,

agreable to Govr Lawrances Orders I herewith Send you Lievt Peabody with Two Serjants, one Corporal & 30 Private men as Gaurd to Escorte the Deputys of your River amounting to 27 & am Directed to Give him orders to Scour the Villages on the River as he Goes Down, and Carry into Annapolis all the men they Can Finde, and order the women to follow with their Children Carrying with them what Provisions they Can for the mens Subsistence til they are ready for Sailing &c. I am also Directed to acquaint you that in Case you Stand in Need of this party they are to remain with you So Long as the Service requiers, and at the Same time acquaint you that we are Exstreamly Short of Men here, having an officer Two Serjants, 2 Corporals & 50 Men gone to Cobequid, Joyned to Regulars & Rangers under Capt Lewis 3 Lievts 2 Serjants 2 Corporals 1 Drum & Sixty Privates. I have also a Serjant Corporal and 30 Privates at Forte Edward, an officer Serjant Corporal & 20 Privates assisting to bring in the Cattle and 30 Men on Board the Vessels. So that I have as Many More Prisoners to Gaurd as I have men to Gaurd them with and Nothing for my Security but my musquetry. I have Shipt 230 men on Board the Transportes that Came from New England. Impatiently waite the arival of Mr. Saul and those at Chignecto, that once at Length we may Get over this Troublesome affaire, which is more Grevious to me than any Service I was Ever Employed in. I shall this Day send a Whale Boat to Chignecto if the weather will admit. my best Complements attend you, Family &c. am with Great Esteem your Most Humble Servt.

JOHN WINSLOW.

On His Majtys Service To Major John Handfield Commanding his Majtys Forces at Annapolis Royal.

GRAND PRE, CAMP SEPTEMBR 19TH 1755.

SIR,

you are to take the Party ordered Consisting of Two Serjants one Corporal & 30 Private men under your Command and with them to Guard the Deputys of the French Inhabitants on the River of Anna-

polis Royal to the Forte there Where you are to waite on Maj Handfield and Deliver him the Prisoners and take his orders for your Future Service.

I am by his Excellency Gov Lawrence Ordered to Direct you to Scouer the Villages on the River as you go down and Carry into Annapolis all the men you Can Finde and to order the women to Follow with their Children Carrying with them what Provisions they can for the mens Subsistance til they are all ready for Sailing. you are to Supply your Self, Party and Prisoners with Provisions of Meat Kinde at the Last Vilage. Taking an account from whome you Receive it. Wish you a Prosperous Journey, am your Humble Servant

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Lievt William Peabody of General Shirley's Regiment.

CAMP GRAND PRE, 19TH SEPTEMBER, 1755.

SIR,

you are to take the Party ordered Consisting of one Corporal and 20 Private men under your Command & to Escorte Mr. Dis Ledonier and his men in bringing of Cattle from the Rivers Habitant and Cannard to this Place, and to Lend him all the assistance you Can in Forwarding that affair, if your party wants meat Kinde you are to Supply them I believe mutton will be the Best. wish you a Good March am your Humble Servant

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Lievt Jonas Fitch of General Shirley's Regiment.

SIR,

after I had wrote my yesterdays Letter the wind blew So Exstreamly Violent that I Could not Send it on Shore, but as the weather is now Settled I hope the Shallops will Come down time Enough on the Next Ebb to permit us to Sail, the Gale was so Violant that most of the Transportes Drove. Peticularly the Sloop Polley, Capt Duning, who has Drove so far up the River as to be out of Sight. I Send you on Shoar Sir Corporal Jennings of ours who is not able to go on the Expedition, thoh I beleive well enough to do Garrison Duty. Should be Very Glad if you would please to Send me another in his room. Solomon Gibson of Capt Hobbs Company broke the locke of his Firelock by an accident and beg you would please Either to change the man or Let him have a Good Fire Locke, we have No Provisions on Board Excepting what is Designed for the March, therefore if you

think proper a Bullock or two would be Very usefull to us. I waite for your Orders and am Sir your Most obedient Humble Servant

THOS LEWIS

On Board the Schooner Dolphin September 19th 1755

To Colo Winslow, Commanding at Mines

GRAND PRE CAMP 19TH SEPTR, 1755.

SIR,

Your orders I Left yesterday at the Dutchmans at Villogee where I went to Meet you, but the Storme Comeing on I returnd being Sensable you Could Not Come on Shore. I Now Send you a Good Fat Ox and in the room of the man Landed Mr. Buckley has Orders to take Two of your Men from Each Transporte that will Strengen you Seven or Nine men as it Hapens to the Missing Vessel. I Should be Glad Strict Enquiry might be made for those Persons that assisted the French women on shore which hapened in the First of the Evening before you went of, one of the women being now under the Doctrs hands, and her Life Precarious. The Annapolis Deputys are Gone of this Morning. I am now once more to Wish you Success, am with regards to the Gentelmen with you your Most obedient Humble Servt,

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Capt Lewis Commanding his Majtys Forces on Board the Schooner Neptune.

P. S. I have Sent a Fire Lock for Gilson and Desiered Mr. Buckley to put the Crippled one on Board Capt Adams.

J. W.

GRAND PRE CAMP 20TH SEPTR, 1755.

SIR,

In My Three Last Letters from his Excellency Govr Lawrance have Mention made of you for the Supplying Provisions for the French Inhabitants who are to be removed & that it was Exspected you were here Some time Since. I Would Inform you that we have at this Place upwards of 300 Now in Custody. 230 of which have been Embarked this Ten Days, they and Families amounting to full 2000 People Exclusive of Cobequid & Piziquid to the First of which Place we have sent a Party to Bring in the People, and have No Provisions to Give them when they arrive, as I have had but one months Provisions for My own Men Since my being here, have hitherto rub throh ye women and Children, Supplying their Frinds, but when the wind Blows, which Sometimes is the Case as well as at Chignecto the People on Board are Starving, and when the Party returns from Cobequid

from whence we Expect at least Two or Three Hundred People they will have No Friend to Supply, nor I anything to Give them to Subsist on. Must Therefore Beg you to Forward the Supplies as Soon as Posable. Should be Glad of the Transportes Intended us from your Quarter, or Know what we are to Depend on from thence, that I may acquaint his Excellency with the Circumstances. am your Most Obediant Humble Servant,

JOHN WINSLOW.

On His Majtys Service To Mr. George Saul, Commissary &c at Chignecto &c.

To LIEVT. JOB CROOKER.

you are Directed Immediatly to take Six men besides your Self and Proceed with a Whale Boat & with the Letters Committed to your Care to Chignecto waite upon Colo Monckton and Deliver those Directed to him and Likewise those to the other Gentlemen & Take Directions from the sd Colo Monckton for your Further Proceedings, wish you a Good Voyage. am your Humble Servant

JOHN WINSLOW.

Grand Pre, Septembr, 20th 1755.

Camp at Grand Pre, Septr 20th. Orders of the Day. That the officers of the Gaurd be Very Elert on their Duty. Parole Sandwich.

JOHN WINSLOW.

Camp at Grand Pre, Septr 21st 1755. The Orders of the Day. the Gaurd to be Vigilant in their Duty. Parole Bridgewater.

JOHN WINSLOW.

Camp at Grand Pre, Septembr 22nd 1755. Orders of the Day. Parole Boston.

JOHN WINSLOW.

GRAND PRE CAMP, 23RD SEPTEMBER, 1755

DR SIR,

Incumbered with Many things I Steal a Moment to Let you Know, that we are all in a State of Quot taking Care of Day & Let Tomorrow take Care of it Self, have Not had the Least Intelligence from any Quarter Since my Last to you pr Lievt Peabody. Now have a Party at Halifax, a whale Boat at Chignecto, 50 men at Cobequid, 30 at Forte Edward, am Exstreamly weak in men, hope your Circumstances will admit of the return of the Party with you. Exspected Ere this to

have been Strengthened from Chignecto, but now Dispare of that or of Transportes from that Quarter. Dear Sir I am your Very Humble Servant.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Majr Handfield Commanding his Majtys Forces at Annapolis Royal.

P. S. Compliments to Mr. Winnett and Let him Know I have reced his Favor & Thankfull for his Care, regards to the good Old Lady & Frinds.

J. W.

Grand Pre Camp, Septembr 23d 1755 Orders of the Day Parole Charlestown

J. WINSLOW.

Camp at Grand Pre, September 24th, 1755. The Gaurds to be reinforced this Evening with a Serjant and Twenty Private men. Parole Preble.

J. WINSLOW.

GRAND PRE, SEPTEMBER 25TH, 1755.

GOOD SIR,

I Take this opportunity to Let you Know we are as we Were. No appearance of Transportes or any thing of that Kinde, hope to have Good News from you Soon as I Suppose the party is Lockt for from Halifax Every moment. we have Some French Straglers from Chignecto up the old River Habitant, and Places adjatient, as Soon as our Partys return from Cobequid &c Shall Look after them, am too weak to Spare Any Number at Present & Donte Like to Send a Smal party for Fear of accidents, am Determind to Ship a Number More of the Inhabitants this Day. Capt Rogers Sald yesterday for Provisions for your Garrison. am Exstreamly weak in men & Some of the French Say they will be Prisoners but a Little Longer. Intended to have Dind with you yesterday but Donte Like to Leave the Camp. am Dr. Sir your Very Humble Servant

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Alexander Murray Esqr. Commandg his Majtys Forces at Forte Edward &c

Grand Pre Camp, September 25th, 1755 Orders of the Day—Parole Crown Pointe

JOHN WINSLOW.

FORTE EDWARD, 26TH SEPTEMBER, 1755.

DEAR SIR,

I am Just Favored with yours by Rodehan & Should have been Exstreamly Glad of your Company here, but as I immagin you have Very Good reasons for Staying at your Camp I Must rest Contented til beter times, when we Shall be able to Enjoye our Selves to our Satisfaction. I am amazed what Can Keep the Transportes & Saul. Shurely our Frind at Chignecto is willing to give us as Much of our old Nighbours Company as he well Can, I Sincerely wish No accident has hapened there. The Party is not yet returned. So it Does Shall Send or bring your Letters, for I really Long to See you all here Joyne me in our Best respects to you and the Doctr and all your Gents. I am with Sincere regards & Esteem Dr Sir your Most obedient and Most Humble Servant.

A. MURRAY.

I hope we Shall have Soon have our People from Cobequid.

To John Winslow Esqr Commandg his Majtys Forces at Mines &c.

FORTE LAWRENCE, SEPTEMBER 23RD 1755.

DEAR SIR,

I have the Pleasure of your Favor Just now from Lievt Crooker who arived yesterday at Forte Cumberland and as Taggart is orderd to Sail for Mines in the Morning. I have only time To thank you for your Care & Trouble in Fowarding my Letters, had you Perused that from my Sister it would not have been at all Disagreeable to me however as I Shall not omite making your Complements to her when I write. It is possible I may Mention your Breaking her Seal at which I am Shure She Can take no offence. One of the Letters you Sent me was From T. Dering. Informed me of Mr. Thomas having a Son Borin. So your your Neighbour Ray has not been Delinquent in regard to a Son & Heir (as it may hapen) I have not time Now to Send the account of Rum & Molasses as you Desier but will as Soon as Posable, there is no Deficiency in any other Specia. I made up that of Meal in Rice to the Troops when They Embarked for Mines as I have to those remaining here Since. I make no Doubt but the Deficiency of Molasses will be orderd to be paid Likewise. We have not yet Embarked all our French but I Sùpose it Cant be above a Day or Two Longer before they will be Shipt off. I think you have been Very Expeditious, and have Succeeded Much better then I Imagined you would do ; you have a Fine Parcel of Stock. I wish they were Equally Distributed among a number of Good Familys and the Lands well Settled, but when that will be God Knows. Majrs Bourn, Huston & Frinds Joyne in Com-

plements. I Very Sincerely wish you Health and Hapiness and am with Esteem Dr Sir your Most obedient Humble Servant.

JOSHUA WINSLOW.

P. S. Please to Make my Compliments to Doctr Whitworth and tel him I have Sent the Money he Desierd to Mr. Jarvice by Capt Gay. On His Majesty's Service To John Winslow Esqr. Commanding his Majtys Forces at Mines.

CAMP CUMBERLAND SEPTR 23RD, 1755.

SIR,

It is with much Pleasure I reced yours of the 20th Instant by Capt Crooker. Should rejoyce if we were ordered to Mines under your Command, but Discover No Signs of So happy a Change of affairs. I have reced your account Inclosed and have offered it to Some of the officers and they Chuse to See the Men before they pay it as they are Dayley Expected to be Sent here by you. I Shall take Peticular Care to Collect according to your request. In regard to the Supplys of your Company I have Somthings by me and have wrote for more from Boston, but when I Shall receive them I Cant tel. What I have by me is Cloathing Such as Shirts, Shoes & Great Coats. Mr. Gay Took Shoes and Stockings with him for the People when he Left me. this From your Very Humble Servant,

JOHN THOMAS.

P. S. the men wounded with Majr Frye belonging to your Battallion are all Like to recover of their wounds. the officers in General are Greatly Desierous of Coming under your More Immediat Command.

JOHN THOMAS.

To Colo. Winslow at Mines pr Capt Crooker.

DR SIR,

FRYDAY NOON.

Inclosed I Send your Letters by the Party. I wrote you by Rodehon & Sent you General Johnsons Letter of his Victory on which I Hartily Congratulate you I did not Care to Trust Mr. Rodehon with your Letters as perhaps he Might have made a Bad use of them. I Should be Glad to Know when you think it will be Proper to Send another Party, the Govr Says Twice a week but I think it will be needless til the Transportes are arived or the Inhabitants are on Board, my People are Pritty Much Harrasd. I sent Mr. Gay to Hallifax to his No Smal Joye. I am Dear Sir with Sincere regards & Esteem your most Obediant Humble Servant,

A. MURRAY.

When you think it Necessary Shall Send. Adieu.
on His Majestys Service to John Winslow Esqr Commanding his Majtys Forces at Grand Pre.

PIZIQUID, THE 26TH OF SEPTR, 1755.

DEAR SIR,

There is a Gray Horse which I Got from one Melanson for the Governours Secretary has Escaped from this, & I Immagin returnd to the River Cannard, if you will be so Kinde as to order the Barer some assistance to recover him you will Greatly Oblige Dear Sir yours Most Truly,

A. MURRAY.

The Son of Discant who is in your Camp Knows the Horse. it belonged to Piere Melanson, if you Give him Something for his Trouble I will Thankfully repay you. Adieu.

On His Majestys Service To John Winslow Esqr, Commanding His Majestys Troops at Grand Pre.

KITTERY, SEPTEMBER 4TH, 1755.

COLO WINSLOW,

SIR. I Hartily Congratulate you upon the Success you have been Favored with against those that have Invadd his Majestys rights to Lands they had no Just pretence to, and I hope your Life will be Continued to Do more Service to our King & Countrey, the Bearer Colo Nathl Donnal is my Frind & Neighbour who is Bound to your Government to receive Some Debts formerly Due to him from the Nutral French. I Should be Glad of your Favor and Countenance to him, if I Can at any time be of Service to your Self and Frinds, Truly Command Sir your Most obediant Humble Servant,

WM. PEPPERRIL.

To Colo Winslow in Nova Scotia pr Colo Donnal.

Grand Pre Camp, Septembr 26th 1755. Orders of the Day. Parole Diggs.

JOHN WINSLOW.

CAMP CUMBERLAND SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1755.

HONRD SIR,

I reced yours pr Mr. Crooker and was Exstreamly Glad to Hear of your Wellfare which will be always be a Satisfaction to me. I have Nothing New here to acquaint you with, our Proceeds much in the Old way of doing a Great nothing, we have a Strong Suspicion we are upon the Verge of our Departure from hence which is Grounded upon Our being allowed boards to build us Shelters from the Inclemency of the

weather, I hope if Such a thing Should hapen we Shall Soon have the Pleasure of Joyning you, with the rest of the Forces which has Long been the ardent Desier of all hear perticularly your Obliged Frind & Humble Servt.

THOMAS SPEAKMAN.

My Compliments to Doctr Witworth, Capt Adams & the rest of the Gentelmen with you.
To The Honble John Winslow Esqr at Grand Pre, &c.

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL SEPTEMBER 23RD, 1755.

SIR,

I Have Reced your Favor by Lievt Peabody Dated the 19th Instant. as you have therein acquainted me that you have but Few men with you and Thinking it will be time Enough for me to begin to Embarke the People of this River when you have Finished the Business at Mines, I have therefore ordered the party to return to you Immediatly and am to Desier that So Soon as you Can Spare the men, you will Send me A Larger Reinforcement til the Arival of which I Shall not begin the Embarkation here. I Hartily Joyne with you in wishing that we were both of us Got over this most Disagreable and Troublesome part of the Service & am Sir your Most Obediant Humble Servant.

JOHN HANDFIELD.

On His Majesty's Service To Colo Winslow Commanding his Majtys Forces at Mines.

BOSTON THE 19TH SEPTEMBER 1755.

DEAR SIR,

I had the Pleasure of your Letter Some time ago by Lievt Marrow who Promised to Let me Know the time of his return to the Regiment as I Told I had Some papers to Send by him for you. but I hear he has been Gone from hence this ten Days past & I Knew nothg of His Going til yesterday, that I hope you will be So Good as to Excuse this Delay in me having a Dependance on Mr. Marrow for a Safe Conveyance. this Morning I reced your Favor Directed to me in General Shirleys absence and hope the disagreeable Business therein Mentioned that you are Ingaged in will Soon be Over, I have Inclosed to you Two Commissions Not Dated, one for Mr. Bridge and the other for Mr. Tyler, who were Persons that the General Promised Should be provided for ye First Vacanseys, as to Fassett I Know Nothing of any promise made to him or of his Names Ever being Mentioned to the General. Colo Monckton wrote to Lievt Govr Phips for a Blank Commission for a Frind of His, which I was Supprised at, when the Lievt Governour Mentioned it to me, I Should think Colo Monckton

Must Know the Impropriety of A applying to the Lievt Govr for a Commission in a Regiment Not in this Province pay of which the Govr him Self is Colonel, however the Lievt Govr Knew better than to Meddle and has Excused him Self. I Now beg Leave to Congratulate you on the Success hitherto of our Crown Pointe Forces, a Copy of General Johnsons Letter I herein inclose to you, as the Vessel that Conveys this Letter is Just on Saile I have Not time to Get a Copy of Some Other Letters, which Gives a Differant account as to the Number of the Enemy in this Engagement, we were about 2500 and the Enemy by Comparing the Several acctd and our own observation was 3700, the French officer and Two Private Men Carried into Forte George, which is a Forte we have Erected at the Hither End of the Carrying Place to Lake Sacrament Told Colonel Blanchard who has the Command there that 3700 Marchd from Crown Pointe and that 2000 More where there and Some other posts in the way thither in reserve. you will See that Baron Deaskew Says 1700 where with him and that only 200 of them were regulars, but the 1200 which is the Number Concluded from the Ground they Spread that Marchd in the Center against our Camp with their Bayonets Fixd that Fired and behaved in Every respect Like Veterans and Commanded by Two General officers regularly bred Must be Lookd upon as regulars til Some better account then we have had Makes it appear Otherways. In Mr. Johnsons Letter there are three Differant accounts as to the Number of the Enemy, but the French Generals acct and the Prisoners with Colo Blanchard agree in the Main. I Mean as to the Number on the March and those in reserve which makes in both their accounts in the whole 5700 the General Says 1700 with him and 4000 in reserve and other Persons Say 3700 Marched and there was 2000 in reserve which Last is the only Probable account as it Cant be Immagined that Two General officers Should Leave the maine boddy & Should attack their Enemy with an Inferiour Number. I hear there is a Letter Just Come to Town from an officer in the Camp Dated the Day after ye Generals Letter Giveing an account that they have Pickd up 1300 Smal arms among the Enemy that were Slain which is a Further Proof of their Numbers being Larger than the French General owns or they Must have been Very Desperate Troops however it is a Glorious Defeat & Now we have raisd an augmentation of 2000 Men which Inlisted Last Monday being the Day there was a General Muster of all the Regiments throh out the Province. Some of which are on their March and 500, part of the 800 before raisd here for an augmentation with a Like proportion from Conneticut and Some from road Island in ali Propability joyned our Forces at the Camp in less than 48 Houers after ye action that in a Few Days, we Shall have 4000 men from this Province with Genl Johnson raisd by the Government, besides Volentiers that went from the Western Countys and there will be the upwards of 3000 from Conneticut, Most of which I hear are Marchd & between 2 & 3000 is raisd between New York, Rhoad Island & New Hamshier and there is about 400 Mohawks,

that General Johnson will have with him, about 10,000 Men. Such a Heroick Spirit Prevails in this & Connecticut Government that Numbers Omite their Business Mount their Horses and Joyne the Army Daily. that I hope I Shall Soon have the Pleasure to Congratulate you on the Intier Conquest Not only of Crown Pointe, but at the Southward by the Forces under the Command of General Shirley who the Last time I heard from him which was by a Letter Dated the 2d of this Instant, was well and in Good Sperits, he was Erecting a Strong Forte at Oswego and Kept four Good Cruizers on ye Lake Ontario, til the return of the Scouts he Sent out, I heartily wish you here with the Battallion under your Comnand to Joyne him, it would Give you Great Delight to See the Sperit of the People at this time. I hope it will Not be long before I Shall have the Pleasure to See you & ye rest of my Country Men here, pray make my Compliments to Capt Adams & Capt Hobbs, who they tel me are with you at Mines & beleive me to be with Great Sincerity & regard to be Sir your Most obd Humble Servt.

ELIKM HUTCHINSON.

On His Majestys Service To John Winslow Esqr Commandg his Majtys Forces at Mines.

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 8TH, 1755.

DR. SIR,

I have wrote you Several Letters Since I have been Favored with one from you, I have reed a Firkin of Butter from your Son Pelham which with the other Things you wrote for I Shall Send a Soon as I hear where you are posted. Please to acquaint Whitworth that his wife this Day Sevensight brought to Town a Fine Boy it was Christened yesterday the Name Nathaniel. Mrs. Whitworth and all the Children are well, our General Court Mett on Fryday Last in Consequence of Letters from General Johnson. they have been Setting Ever Since and yesterday being Sunday they voted Immediatly to raise 2000 men to reinforce the army, all the Regiments in the Province are to be under arms this Day Sevenight in order to get as many Volentiers as they Can and when they Know the Number of ye Volentiers will press as many as will make up the 2000, Every sorte of Necessary is with Great Expedition preparing for them in order to Send them Forward as Soon as Possible, this Day we have had advise from Abbany that our Cruizers on the Lake ontario have taken Two Vessels, the one of them Laden with Provisions bound from Quebeck to Niagaria, the other Laden with Furs from Niagaria for Quebeck. I Wish you Happy & am Dr Sir your Most obediant Servant,

WM. COFFIN, JR.

To The Honble John Winslow Esqr Nova Scotia.

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 17TH, 1755.

DEAR SIR,

It is with Pleasure that I acquaint you that yesterday the Cannon of Castle William and the Batterys in this Town were Fired & Ringing of Bells on having received the Joyfull News of the French Arms being Defeated by our Army under ye Command of General Johnson a Printed Copy of which Letter you have Inclosd. Last week 2000 men Marchd from Connecticut to reinforce the Army, we have now Two Thousand more Raisd which are to March Directly to Joyne our Army. our Frind Col Gridley is to Command One of the Regiments on a Place rumor they had at Connecticut Last week that our Army had had the worst of it, over and above the 2000 they had sent forward 3000 men Sett out on Horse Back at their own Expense. Each one Carryed with him as Much Provisions as would Serve him to Tarry there vizt at the Camp a Fortnight, as Soon as I Know where you are posted I Shall Send the things you wrote for. My Compliments to all Frinds. Conclude me your affectionate Frind & obedient Servant.

WILLM COFFIN, JUNR.

Since I wrote you the above I have reced
 a Letter from your Son Pelham with
 Two Bbls apples for you your Family
 at Marshfield are well. } Witworths Family are
 all well.

To The Honble John Winslow, Esqr.

Camp at Grand Pre September, 27th. Orders of the Day—Parole Luninburgh. Ensn Fastet & 30 Men Ordered for Halifax.

HALIFAX, 23RD SEPTEMBER, 1755.

SIR,

I am Favored with your Letter of the 17th Instant Inclosing ye List of the Inhabitants &c of the Mines District and approve of your regulation and Maner of Victualling the Prisoners which I hope you will Soon be able to Send away as it is Next to a Certanty the Transportes are before Now all arived as well as Mr. Saul with the Provisison Vessels from Chiguecto, for my last Dispatches to Colo Monckton Presses their Departure as Soon as Possible. I am Greatly obliged to you for your Care about the Grain being Very desierous to Save as much of it from Perishing as we Possibly Cane, and for your Proposal about the Cattle, but I would have you be as Saving of the Publick Money is

you would of your own and allow no Expence to be Incurd that is not absolutely Necessary and what you Can be Certain will Turn out for the Publick Benefit ; for if the Expences Laid out Should amount to More than the value of the Grain Saved it would not Look so well on our part. Let the present Prospect of advantage to the Government be Never So Good. I am in hopes that Rogers is before this time arived with the Provisions which are Completed of all Species for 400 men for one month or four weeks, as to Molasses Mr. Winslow wrote from Chignecto that there was Great Quantity there Laid in for the Provincial Troops which I Suppose Colo Monckton will Send you a Proportionable Quantity by the Provision Vessels, but if he does Not there Shall be Some Sent from Annapolis or from Hence. as Soon as your People are Embarked I would have you Loose No time in Sending a Strong Detachment to Major Handfield agreeable to your former Instructions as he Seems to want them very much being Suspicious that ye Inhabitants of that River will not Come in Volentarily as they have Promised, when the Vessels are ready to receive them

We Shall when the Country is Clear of French Inhabitants have much use for the Rangers, and as that Service Can Never be So well performed by any as by real Indians, I Must desier. it as a Peticular Favor that you will Countenance as far as you have it in your Power the Exchange Proposed by Capt Goreham in the Inclosed Letter which he writes you at my Desier. Shall not Scruple to Give them an additional allowance for Shoes and Stockings when upon Duty in the Country or Give orders for their having them from the Stores. be so Good as to Send me by the First Occation a List Signd by you* of the Names of all Commissioned, Non Commissioned officers and Private Men of the Detachment under your Command from Chignecto Distinguished under their Several Corps and Companys. as it is Necessary for Making out the Victualling return to be Transmitted to the Lords of the Treasury. You will Keep an Exact count of the weight of the Fresh Meat that you Issue to the Troops under your Command as it must be Charged against the Conerator and ye Value passed to the Governments Creditt, and with regard to the allowance I have fully Exspland my Self in my answer to Capt Murray upon that Head which he will Communicate to you if you See Occation. Your Most Obediant Humble Servant.

CHAS. LAWRENCE.

P. S. Donte Know how to Supply with Salt unless you Could Get Some from Annapolis by Horse Carrage.

On His Majestys Service To Lievt Colo Winslow Commanding his Majestys Forces at Miues.

HALLIFAX, SEPTEMBER, 22ND 1755.

SIR,

I wrote you Some time Since relating to the Exchange of the Rangers of my Company for an Equal Number of Indians that are Dispersed in the Differant Companys of the Two New England Battallions that such a thing Effected would be agreable to his Excellency the Governour here and for the Good of the Service as those people being in a Body might render them Selves more usefull for Some Peticular Designs, my not receiving any answer from you is the Occation of my reminding you againe and Further to Propose that as Perhaps there may be Some Difficulty arising as well from these Indians Leaving their own officers, as the officers to part with them. that one or Two of the officers of your Corps march them down here for Such Service they may be Employed in & return or Continue as you think Proper to represent to the Governour. My Kinsman Goreham has already the Govrs Leave to Come Down and Should be Glad he may be one of them. Ensn Gay will Inform you of our agreable News from General Johnson. I wish you a Pleasant Command and am Sir your Very Humble Servant.

JOHN GOREHAM.

To Colo Winslow Commanding his Majtys Forces at Mines.

HALLIFAX, 22ND SEPTEMBER, 1755.

DEAR SIR,

Since my Departure from the Bay of Fundy I have been Cruizing Six weeks on the French Encroachments on New Found Land where I have Entirely Dislodged the French residents there and Sent them to Lewisbourgh. and took Two Ships & two Snows with Fish, Salt and Oyle, also a Ship from St. Maloes for New France, and on my return Hither I mett with a Snow and Doger Each Loaden with Provisions from old France all which I have Now Safe in this Harbour. I think both Army and Navy have Pretty Successfull this Season. Even beyond Expectation I hope it will Continue as our Designs are Laudable and much to the Honr of Every True Subject belonging to Great Brittain, and hope all true and Substantial Merritted Persons that Exert them Selves will be rewarded by the Principal Commanders and that it may Not be in the Power of any Predudiced officers of the regulars to make ye world beleive that the New England Troops are Cowards & run away & None but regulars Dare Face the Enemy when they have read Colo Johnsons Letters I hope one Day to hear that Some of those which have asspersd the Character of the New England Troops in this Province will be Cald to an account for So doing the Peticulars of which I refer you too. The Fleet is in High Spirits Notwithstanding there has

been Great Distruction among them by Sickness I have Nothing worthy your Perusal Further to add but only that I Shall be Glad if you will Honr me with an account of your well faire by all Convenient oppertunity which non Can have More at Heart than Dr Sir your Most Obediant Humble Servant.

JOHN ROUS.

I Should be Glad when you have Perused General Johnsons Letter you will Transmit it to Major Bourn.

On His Majtys Service to Colo Winslow Commanding his Majtys Forces at Mines &c.

1755. *September 28th.* on the 26th arived the Sloop Ulysses Capt Rogers and Landed his Provisions agreable to the Following receipt vizt. Halifax September 13th 1755, Reced on Board the Sloop Ulysses by order of His Excellency the Governour the Following Provisions being four weeks for Colo Winslows Detachment at Mines, 400 men which are to be Delivered there the Danger of the sea Excepted vizt.

80 Barrels Bread. 22 Teirces of Porke.
8 Hhds Pease, one Teirce of Rice, 9 Firkins of Butter.
have Signed another receipt for the Same.

JERE ROGERS.

Also arived the Snow Halifax, Capt Tagert in which Come Mr. George Saul, agent Victualar with Provisions for the removal of ye French Inhabitants, who Delivered me his Instructions which are as follows, vizt.

HALLIFAX, 11TH AUGUST, 1755.

Instructions for Mr. George Saul, agent Victualar for the Transporte Vessels Ordered from Halifax & Boston to Carry of the French Inhabitants.

1st Sir, you are to Embarke on Board the Snow Halifax, John Taggart & Proceed with him to Annapolis where having Executed the orders you have Separatly reced with regard to the Money for the Troops, he has my Directions to Proceed with you and the Stores and Money on Board for Chignecto, where being Arived you are to waite upon the Honble Colonel Monckton & Show him these your Instructions and with wich you are to Furnish him a True Cobby, and then you are to take upon you the Charge of Victualling the Transportes agreable to the following Directions.

As Soon as Capt Taggart is unloaded the Stores and Provisions for Chignecto Garrison you are to make applicatin to Cool Monckton, who will Give Orders for Shiping on Board the Snow Halifax, Capt Taggart & the Sloop Ulysses Capt Rogers all the French Flower he has in Store which was Taken in the Forte of Beausejour and also Twenty

Nine Hhds of Horse Beans and Two Hhds of French Beans, and you will also receive on Board these Two Vessels the Bread and Beaf sent from Halifax in Two of the Transportes a Particular account whereof will be Furnished you by the Commissary. In doing this you will be as Expeditious as Possible, that you may be in readiness to begin Victualling whenever the Transportes are ready.

2d. after you have put the Provisions into the Vessels before mentioned you are to Make up thereof & Issue them to the Several French Inhabitants that shall be put on Board the Transporte Vessels in the Following Maner that is to Say for one Person for Seven Days you are to Deliver

Five Pounds of French Flower

Two Pounds of Bread &c

One Pound of Beaf

This allowance Differs from that Mentioned by me in My Letter to Colo Monckton of the 31st of July Last but it is Equally Sufficient and Less Exspence to the Government.

3rd you are to Victual Every Person for Thirty Days bound to the Southward of Piladelphia and those that Shall be Debarked at Piladelphia or to ye Northward thereof Shall be Victualed Each Person for Twenty Days at the before mentioned allowance.

4. you are to Distribute the 29 Hhds of Horse Beans and Two Hhds of French Beans among the Several Transportes for the use of ye French People over & beside the allowance of Bread Flower & Beaf as Mentioned on the other side.

5. you are to take from Each Master of Every Transporte Two Receipts for the Quantity of Provisions you Shall Ship on Board them. Specifyg therein the respective Species Delivered to them for what time and for how many Persons and you are to Transmite receipts to me by the First Conveyance.

6. When you have Finished the Business of Victualling the Transportes at Chignecte, you are to waite upon Colo Monckton for his orders to the Two Provision Vessels Capt Taggart & Capt Rogers to Proceed with you to the Bason of Mines where being arived you are to waite upon the officer Commanding at Piziquid and also the officer who Shall be Commanding at Mines and Deliver Each of them a Cobby of your Instructions for Victualling the Transportes in Mines Bason who have been Victualed by you in the Same Maner & order as you Shall have Done before by those at Chignecto, which being Done, and reporte Made thereof as before, you will receive orders from the Commanding officers, For the Provision Vessels to proceed with you to Annaolis Royal, and being arived there you are to waite upon Majr Handfield and Show him your Instructions and Furnish him with a Cobby thereof as before, and thereafter to Proceed to the Victualling of the Inhabitants on Board the Transportes at that Place in the Maner before Directed,

7. It is recomended to you to use all Possible attention & Dispatch in ye Execution of this Duty and if any Difficulty Should occur you will Follow the Directions you will have from the respective Commanding officers where Such Occurances hapen whome you are to Consult with upon all Occations of that Kinde.

CHARLES LAWRANCE.

As there is No allowance Made by the Foregoing Instructions for Provisions to the Inhabitants from the time of their being Shipt until they Sail you are to Give them an allowance of Five Pounds of French Flower and one Pound of Porke, that may be Thought Not Sufficiant to be Issued to the Troops pr Man pr Week til they Sail whereby the Provisions Shipt to Carry them to the Place of their Distonation will remain Entire and for this Purpose you will Ship a Quantity of that Porke to Carry with you to Mines and Annapolis.

CHARLES LAWRANCE.

 FORTE CUMBERLAND, SEPTEMBER 23RD 1755.

SIR,

I am Favored with yours of the 19th Instant by Lievt Crooker who did not Get here til yesterday he returns by Taggart & Mr. Sual to Victual the Transportes. Lievt Crooker tels me that he Saw the Sloop Ulysses Capt Roger Standing in your way, and that he had Provisions, Otherwise I Should have sent you Some by Taggart.

I Can well Judge Sir of the Trouble and anxiety you must have with So many Prisoners from what we Experience here, and wish you well rid of them. I am Exstreamly Sorry Sir that Mr. Bowin Should be accusd of So unmannerly behaviour. I Spoke to him about it my Self and he assured me upon his Honour that what he was accused of was wrongfull as he had Too Much obligation to you be Guilty of uttering Such an Exspression, the words he Told me he repeated upon Capt Malcolns Saying that it was Colo Winslows & Major Prebles Orders that the men Should Not March to Fast Was, that Capt Lewis who Commanded the party was best Judge of Marching them and that it Did Not Concern Either Colo Winslow or Major Preble, and this he says was Causd by Several aggravating Speeches of Capt Malcolns, who by all accounts behaved Very Ill the whole March. and in my Humble Opinion Sir from what I Can Learn of it from the General Good Carracter Mr. Bowin has always had Among us I Cant help thinking that there is rather More Mallis in this accusation than reality.

I have Now Sir Told you So Far as I am acquainted with ye affair and it now remains with you what Further you would have Done in it, for I Can assure you Sir that I Should be Far from Countenancg of

that or any Kinde to the Prejudice of any officer Much more your Self, as to Capt Malcon he is Confined by me for Coming to me and desiring My Leave to take Satisfaction him Self of Mr. Bowin, whom he Said had Given him the Lye. which by the 3rd article of the 7th Section of the articles of war I was obliged to take Notice of.

I hope Sir that your Self & Gentlemen under your Command are well to whome I beg My Compliments and am Sir your Most Obediant Humble Servant.

ROBT MONCKTON.

On His Majtys Service to Lievt Colo Winslow Commanding his Majtys Forces at Mines.

CAMP CUMBERLAND SEPTEMBR 24TH 1755.

DEAR SIR,

yours of the 29th Septembr I yesterday reced of the Pleasure & hope These will Find you in Heaith as they Leave me, I have Lately taken a Tower by Colo Moncktons Orders to Bay Verte with four Hundred men Occationed by ye reporte of our Centrys that they had heard Several Cannon Fired Toward ye Place Gave us reason to Suspect they were attackt, but Found it all Safe. Capt Cobb Lives there at the Fountaine head he has a Drove of Cattle a Flock of Sheep and a Herd of a Swine among which are a Swarm of Sucking Piggs & Many old Sows Pregnant. So that he will be able to Furnish the Spit with a Fine Pig Every Day for Six Months, So Much for Eatables, and for Drink he has Three or Four Hundred Gallons of Fine Clarret of which I took a Harty Such and wish with all my Soul you had a Cask of it. I was ordered to Burn the Great Store houses and all the Buildings between that & this Place Olake Included which amounted to 167 Houses & Barnes, we returned in the Last Terrible Storme we had our men all most washt to Death, their Tent a Floate and many Blown Down. Colo Scott and I waited on Colo Monckton and Desierd that he would Give Liberty that Some of our Men Should Go into the Forte to Shelter them from the Storm he Gave us for answer that there was no room when we Pointed out Places that would Hold a Great Number of our Men he replied he Should Consider of that, and order it him S If when he Thought Proper, on which I Told him if we were to be Treated in this maner these were the Last Troops that it would be Possible to raise in New England, and that I thought there ought to be no Differance made We returned Very much Disatified and Colo Scott has not been at his Table Since but he Sent Mr. Moncrieffe Soon after us and Gave Liberty for Some of the men to Shelter them Selves in the Forte, Two Men arived this Morning from Gaspereau Forte who Informs that they are very Sickley, A Vessel arived a Few Days past from New yorke but brings no news worth observing. I Long to Leave this Hated Place, which is now become the most Disagreeable one

of any in the world, our Frinds Send their Compliments to you & Please to accept the Same from Sir your Most obedient Humble Servant.

JEDEDIAH PREBLE.

To Colo John Winslow Commander in Cheif at Mines &c.

CHIGNECTO, SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1755.

SIR,

I have the Pleasure by Honest Crooker to hear of your welfare & fine Success and Securing So Many of the Bogers. I hope you will Continue in Such Success til you have routed all Such Enemys from the Land, we have been Not So Luckey here in as much as So many Got off before we Could lay hands on them but hope to have them in time, there is among those at Mines or Piziquid one who I paid for a pair of Bullocks & Likewise another pair at the River Cannard which I paid one Murp £3 Towards as I Expect ye Cattle will all be Seized for the King, Should take it as a Favor that you would Contrive Some way to Secure me Cattle before they Go off, one Joseph Landre Can Tel the Name of the man, The Money I Sent you by adams was a Mistake, I Finde by wise it was the money he had used for you for your Mess account, but no mater it is in Good Hands. I hope this will meet you and all our Frinds in Good Health, my wife is Dull on the account of our Little Girl who is Just Gone for Boston however She Joynes with me in our Harty wishes for your health and happiness. Darl Wise also. I Subscribe my Self your Most obedient Dutiful Son & Servant.

SILVANUS COBB.

To The Honble John Winslow Esqr. Commanding his Majtys Troops at the Grand Pre.

BOSTON SEPTEMBER 18TH 1755.

DR SIR,

I wrote you yesterday via Halifax Giving you the Joyfull News we have had from General Johnson, Least that Should Not Get to you in Season, I herewith Inclose you the Generals account of ye action.

I have reced a Letter from your Son Pelham with Two Bbs of apples for you which with other Things you wrote. Shall Send as Soon as I here where you are posted. There is 2000 men Gone Forward to reinforce the Army from Conneticut, one Thousand of them Volentiers without pay, we have now Two Thousand more raid which are to Go forward Directly. The Connecticut Troops Marchd this Day Sevenight. your Family at Marshfield with Whitworths Family well, your Most Obt & Humble Servt,

WILLM COFFIN, JUNR.

To The Honble John Winslow Esqr in Nova Scotia.

Grand Pre Camp, Septembr 28th. Orders of the Day. Parole
Marshfield.

JOHN WINSLOW.

HALIFAX SEPTEMBER 26TH 1755.

DEAR SIR.

The Governour has Given to me Goreham & Mr. Justice Creighton to Bring Down Some Oxen & Milk Cowes & a Couple of Horses for Stocking their Forces at Luenburgh and they Send up Two People to bring them Down, as Captain Goreham will mention to you in his Letter. It is the Governours request that you will Give your Countenance and what assistance may be Necessary to these People, if it Donte Intefere with the Service, you will be Pleasd to Order an account to be Kept of all Cattle Granted to Parties which may be Drawn from your District that a Charge may be made Thereof, for account of the Government. I Should be Exstremely Glad how Soon you Get the Troublesom Service you are now upon off your hands that I May have ye Pleasure of Paying my respects to you in Person & renewing the old acquaintance at the Cross Keys Cornehill. Til when I beg you will beleive me to be with Great regards & Esteem Sir, your obedient, & Most Humble Servt,

ARCHL HINSHELWOOD.

To Lievt Colo Winslow Commanding his Majtys Forces at Mines.

HALIFAX SEPTEMBER 26TH, 1755.

DEAR SIR.

The Govenor has Given me Leave together with Mr. Creighton and Others that have Settlements at Lunenburgh to Send men up to Grand Pre for what Cattle Horses &c they Can Procure and bring Down as will appear by the Deputy Secretarys Letters to you by these men and their Passes. you will Much Oblige me in Countenancing them in this undertaking as Far as the Service will admit, we Shall have occation for Two Good Horses, the rest Cheiffly in Draught oxen & Milch Cows. One of these men being a Private in my Company and if he Should want Provisions, Please To Supply him and Provided the other two should, what you will be Kinde Enough to Lett them have Shall be repaid with Great Thanks. yr Very Humble Servt.

JOS GOREHAM.

To Lievt Colo John Winslow Commanding at Mines.

DEAR PAPA.

I must beg the Favor of you to Send me a good Strong Horse for me to ride or Draw me about the Town, as I recon you have many Able

Horses, about you for I have been Sick this Six weeks & the Doctr recommends to me riding to recover my Health. I Should be Glad to Hear from you, I hope you will Excuse the Scrole as the men this Comes by was on their March before I Knew of their Going which is from your Obediant Son,

JOHN ROUS.

if you would Send me a good Mileh Cow, I would be obliged to you, if you Should, it will be agreable to the Govr.

To Colo John Winslow at Mines &c.

HALIFAX SEPTEMBER 26TH, 1755.

DEAR SIR.

I have this Day Troubled you with a Hurryd Scrawl Concerng Some men Sent up for Cattle, the wind being Contrary have Since further to beg your assistance that in Case any more men then we Send up Should be wanting to Provide Cattle for the advancement of our Lunenburg Settlements that what Ever you Should be Pleased to afford Mr. Joseph Gray at Pizequid, has Directions fully to reward them that you Think Proper Should help, & if he Should not be there Mr. Deschamp will take your Draught on me or Mr. Justice Creighton. I am with Due regards Dear Sir your Most Servant.

JOSEPH GOREHAM.

To Lievt Colo John Winslow Commanding his Majestys troops at Mines.

GRAND PRE CAMP, SEPTEMBER 29TH 1755.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I am Favored with yours of the 23 Instant, and am Greatly Pleasd that my Proceedings have Met with your Excellencys approbation and it would have Dobl'd that Plasure Could I inform your Excellency of the Arival of the Transportes (you were So Good as to Mention) from Chignecto, but alas in that Pointe we Fail and are Entierly Disapointed, as Capt Taggert arived on the 26th with Mr. Saul & the Provisions and Information that there is not more Vessels then will take of the People they have, and that no Dependance Can be had of releif from that Quarter, I have also a Letter from Colo Monckton, in answer to one I wrote him Desiering to Know what Vessels Might be Depended on, and Sent in a whale Boate from this with your Excellencys Dispatches, but in return he does Not so as much Mention anything about the Transportes, have Duly Considered these things and yesterday Morning went up with a whale Boat to Forte Edward to Consult with Capt Murray on These affairs, when it

was by us Determind That as Major Handfield Could Not begin his Embarkeation of the Inhabitants of the River of Annapolis, til he had a Large Detachment from me as he Informd Me by the return of the Party Sent to Convey the Deputys, who belonged to that River, and my officer in Passing up and Down the River Says, that all the men Left their Habitation on his approach.

And Such a Detachment in our apprehension in our Present Scituation Cannot be Spared, and that the Transportes Intended for the removing the People there are & will be Idle, Concluded it Proper to Propose to your Excellency, wither or not, it would be best that these Transportes now at Annapolis Joyne us as Soon as Possible and we Go Throh with Shiping the Inhabitants here and at Piziquid & that Others Might be proved to replace those those allready there while we were a Going throh this part of Duty, which when over I Should be able to Send a Sufficiant Force to assist Major Handfield, or if your Excellency thought Necessary the whole Party might be ordered to his assistance, your Excellency will Give me Directions in these Points, for as maters now are, the Season Growing Every Dáy worse and we Gain Nothing Forward for want of Vessels am Greatly Mortified that we Loose Time. I have advise from Capt Lewis of the 25th Instant, that the Inhabitants of Cobequid have Entirely Deserted that Country and that he began to Burn and lay waste on the 23rd and Intended to Finish as This Day. the Boat that Brought this Express Brought one of our Party who had the Misfortune to be Shott Throh his Sholders by a Brother Centry when on Post taking him to be an Enemy. The Vessel that Carryed Capt Lewis party was Drove out from Cobequid Bay and arived here this morning without a Boate & Left the Party Destitute (& by whome I have this Verbal Intelligence) I have ordered her to Depart for that Place as Soon as the Tide will admit having a Good Deal of Concern for that Party.

as to that part of your Excellencys Letter that refers to Capt Goreham, I Know No Gentelman whome I would Sooner Serve than him & would Cheerfully Come into the Schem as by him proposed were it in my Power and belive Could it be obtained would be of Good use, But as I have here with me four Companys only & not one Indian in three of them and in my own but Two or Three it Cant be Done from this party, as the Indians that belong to the Regiment belong to Capt Cobb Lamson & Stertevents Companys of ye First Battallion and Major Bourn Capt Brentnal & Capt Perrys of ye Second all at Chignecto and Gaspereau. I have wrote Capt Goreham upon it, we have Reced Six Hhds Molasses from Mr. Winslow have now about Three weeks Good but our old arears are yet Due. I have Certain Intelligence that partys of the French Do Pass & repas across from Shepody Side over to ours & that they hold rendevouzes &c about the River Pero. as Soon as Capt Lewis returns Shall Make a Thoroh Vissit to that part and the old River Habitant where are Villages I have but Lately heard of and none of their Inhabitants Come in.

We are Not as yet able to Do anything in Getting out ye Grain Nor Like too til we have Got rid of our French Frinds & received More Particular Directions, as to Provisions, Shall Send your Excellency as Directed pr the next oppertunity. have been Very Careful as to weight &c but it is Blended Not only with Detachments of our People, but other Partys &c.

Capt Diggs arived here on the 26th Instant in his Majestys Ship the Nightengil and Exspected our People were Embarkd & Informd Me that he Could remain but a Short time wither the Vessels were ready or Not, but however was So Good as to go up with me to Capt Murray and acquaint with the Scheem Proposed and will waite the return of of this Expres, wither he writes the admiral or Not I Donte Know your Excellency is Best Judge what is necessary to be Done on that account.

The French are Constantly plying me with Petitions & remonstrances with which I Shante Trouble your Excellency but with one which they So Importunate with me to Send that I Could Not put them off.

Here is one Colò Donnal an old Trader in this part recomended to me by My Frend Sir Willm Pepperrell, that Says he has a Quantity of Indian Corne and Some Goods that he Imported into this Place, and the Property of them never altered, and desiers permition to take them off. I have Told him nothing Can be Done but by you Excellencys Immediate orders which I Shall waite.

Our People in Camp Suffer as their Camps are very thin & do Not Protect them from the rain or Could and Cant but apprehend their Health is in Danger, which moves me more Pressingly to alter our Scituation and that as Soon as May be. Here is one jean dine whose Parents were English and he Borne in New Yorke and is Very Servisable here and would be Glad to remain (has Marryd a French wife). I Told him I would acquaint your Excellency & belive he would be of Service to Settlers that may Come as he has a Perfect Knolledge of the Country. have now on Board the Transportes, 330 men.

am with the Greatest regards, your Excellencys Most Dutifull Most obediant & Humble Servt.

JOHN WINSLOW.

On His Majtys Service To His Excellency Chas Lawrance Esq Lievt Govr & Commandr in Cheif of his Majtys Province of Nova Scotia &c.

GRAND PRE CAMP, SEPTEMBER 29TH 1755.

GOOD SIR,

I am Favored with yours of the 26th Instant and Shall Give all the assistance in my Power to the People Sent by Capt Goreham & Mr. Justice Creighton to Collect and do it with the more Pleasure as Capt Goreham is my Particular Frind. I am Sorrey the Transportes are So

Late or this Desier So Early as it would be Easeyer to me, if we were once rid of the Inhabitants to Collect 500 Head of Cattle then one Hundred now as they Stil Look upon them as their Property and make heavy Complaints when Ever we Meddle and then I Know all and more then they Feel they Deserve, yet it hurts me to hear their weeping & waling and Nashing of Teeth, I am in Hopes our affairs will Soon put on another Face and we Get Transportes and I rid of the worst peace of Service yt Ever I was in ; and Soon Admitted to Kiss your hand at Halifax, Renew old acquaintance and Devoutly Drink our Frinds. am with Great Esteem your Most Obediant Humble Servant.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Mr. Archibal Hinshelwood Secretary &c at Halifax.

GRAND PRE, SEPTEMBER 29TH 1755.

DEAR SIR.

• I am Favored with your Three Letters of Differant Tennor & Dates & Carefully Examin the Contents, and in regard to being of Service to you of being with regard to the Indians Know No way they Can be So benifically made use of for the Good of the Community then in that Proposd by his Excellency & your Self. yet it is not in my Power in my Present Scituation to be of any help as the Companys with me are Adams, Hobbs & Osgoods. Not an Indian in the whole and but in my Company fit for Service and being Seperated from the rest of the Regiment have not the Influanse as I Should have when together. However will what is in my Power to Forward that matter and prose it to the officers, vizt Cobb Lamson & Stertevant of the First Battallion & Bourn, Brentnal & Perry of the Second, who have Command of the Companys of which the Indians make a part. that may be with you & Some of our officers for the Time they remain here, as to the affairs of the Cattle Should have been Glad the French were removed before the Party arived for when that Difficult jobb is over which the want of Transportes only Prevents, I Shall Conveen the Cattle together at Grand Pre, but as it is now, as they remain with the Differant Familys and their Milk Cowes is half their Supporte, but Notwith Standing will assist your People as Soon as the Party that Bares this is Gone of. your Cuz David is not yet arived, and if we get Transportes Shall Soon be at Liberty to pay my Duty to the Govr, and the happiness to See my Frinds at Halifax. am Sensable it would be of Service to me to be there, which it Could be Sooner then I Fear it will, if you will Let me Know by the return of the next party what Cattle you want Each of you, that Should we Fail of Coming up to the Number, by this opertunity they may be Sent by another. I am Sir your Frind & Servt.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Capt Joseph Goreham at Halifax.

GRAND PRE, SEPTEMBER 29TH 1755.

DEAR SIR.

I am Favored with yours of the 26th & 27th Instant & Rejoyce at the Great Success you have had in Distroying the French Incroachments in that part of America aloted to your Share, and as men that Doe their Duty well, will meet with reward in this world or that to Come and as it is best to be Tasteing Good things here as we Go along.

It gives me Pleasure that you have a Fleet of Ships of your own taking, Not Questioning but that his Majesty will be Gratically Pleased to bestow on the Captors what they Hazord their Lives to obtain. as to affairs with us we are all lying Stil for want of Transportes. I have 330 Embarqued our Provisions arived and Not more than one Third part of Vessels to take off the People, as Soon as they are here & the Gentry on Board. I Shall ask Liberty to pay my Compliments to Frinds at Halifax. in the Mean time Shall make a visitt throh out our District, as Soon as my Party returns, I will take Care to Look you a Good Horse that Speaks English as also a Cow, and Conjure Some Method to Convey them, which as you Say will be agreeable to the Governour, I Propose when this party is Gone to be a Little Perticular, but time now Streightens me, respects to all Frinds, Cuz Charly Charly &c and be assured that I am your Sincere Frind & Humble Servt.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To John Rouse Esqr Commanding his Majestys Ship Success at Halifax &c.

 GRAND PRE CAMP, 29TH SEPTEMBER 1755.

GENTLEMEN,

Capt. Davis has been this Day with me and Says that he was Forst by Stress of weather from the Bay of Cobequid & Can Finde no Place to anchor in that Bay. and the French Pilote in whome he Confided Knows Nothing of the thing, and being absolutly necessary that the Party Consisting of upwards of one hundred men be Cared for and Releived having no Provisions with them for more then this Day, I would Therefore Desier, (as it is absolutly nessary for the Good of the Service and for the Preservation of the Lives of the Kings Troops.) That Some Pilote be Found Either amoug the French or English that may be put on Board to Direct in the best Maner Posable in the Navigation of that Difficult Place and as the Sloops Boate is with the Party, have allowed them the Kings whale Boate, am Gentlemen with respects your Most obedient Humble Servt.

JOHN WINSLOW.

On His Majestys Service To Capt Taggert of His Majtys Snow Halifax, or Capt. Adams of His Majtys Schooner Warren or Either of them. Now lying in the Bason of Mines &c.

Sept 29th. Detached Ensign Fasett with 30 men with my Letters & Expresses to Halifax & Directions to Take Capt Murrays in his way as also Capt Rogers. Pasd us with Provisions for Forte Édward.

Orders of the Day. Parroll Winslow

NATHAN ADAMS.

Sept 30. Capt Murray Came Down in the Forenoon to Consult about Matters & approved of my Schemes. returned in the Evening.

Orders of the Day. Parrol Forte Sackville.

JOHN WINSLOW.

Octobr 1. *Grand Pre Camp.* Orders of the Day. Parrol Dedham.

JOHN WINSLOW.

CAMP GRAND PRE, OCTOBR 2ND 1755.

A reporte of the Party from Cobequid, all Returnd well Except Nathan Robins of Capt Osgoods Company who was Shott by accident and David Avery of Capt Hobbs Left Sick on Board of Capt Milbereys Sloop.

CHARLES BULKELY.

To Colo Winslow Commadant.

HALIFAX SEPTEMBR 30TH 1755.

I am Favored with your Letter of the 28th by Mr. Parker and am obligd to you for Sending Colo Moncktons Dispatches So Soon. I have Hastned Mr. Parkers return with my answers to the Colos Letters which requiers the Greatest Dispatch, and I must Desier you to forward them in ye most Expeditious Maner you Posibly Can, the admiral has Desiered that the Destination of the Inhabitants appointed by Colo Winslows Instructions and yours to be Sent to North Carolina Should be altered for the Benefitt of the Convoe and That Those appointed for North Carolina be Sent to Piladelpia as Capt Diggs will Proceed No Further westward then that Porte, I am Much Obliged to you for your Dilligence in Collecting the People together, & am Hopefull that all the Transportes from Boston are by this arived, and that what remains after the Embarkeation att Chignecto will be with you in a Few Days after Colo Monckton Receives my Letter. Should be Glad to hear of Capt Lewis Success. Pray Donte Lett Mr. George Saul Exceed his Instructions with regard to the victualling, we have Incurrd a Great Expence by it, at Chignecto. I am Sir your Most Obediant Humble Servant.

CHARLES LAWRENCE.

To Alexander Murray Esqr Commanding his Majtys Forces at Forte Edward &c. [Coppay.]

FORTE EDWARD 2ND OCTOBER 1755,

MY DEAR SIR,

I would have waited on you to Day with the Letters I now Send but thought it best to Stay til the Arival of your Partie. Mr. Parker Arived this Morning. I Send you my Letter to Peruse which I beg you will Send me Back again by the bearer you will See the Govr Presses us to Send the Dispatches with all Possable Dilligence to Monckton, you are a Much Better Judge of Sea Matters then I Can possibly be, but as the Season is Now so far advanced as to Make the weather uncertain for Boats I Think the Warren Might be Spared for that Duty as Taggart is there to Gaurd the Transportes, So Soon as Mr. Fassett returns, I Shall Come Down with him or by water. please to Let me Know what you resolve on as to the Warren and belive me Dear Most Truly yours.

A. MURRAY.

On his Majtys Service To John Winslow Esqr Commandg his Majtys Troops at Grand Pre.

HALIFAX, 30 SEPTEMBER, 1755.

SIR,

I Take the oppertunity of a Party that Go to Pizequid with my Letters to Colo Monckton to Lett you Know that the admiral has Desiered that the Inhabitants which are by your Instructions Destined for North Carolina May Not be Sent there but to Piladelpia under Convoe of Capt Diggs wherefore you will take Care to act according as I have Sent Instructions to Colo Monckton to Send as Many of the Chignecto Inhabitants to North Carolina under Capt. Probys Command as were Originally intended to be Sent from Mines Basin, you will please to take Care that Mr. George Saul Do Not Exceed his Instruct-ions with regard to the Victualling, and I hope I need Not to recom- end it to you to Lose no time in Getting the People of your hands as Fast as Possible, as the Detention of them is a very Heavy Exspence as well as a Great Hinderance to the Public Service—I am Sir your Most obedient Humble Servant.

CHAS. LAWRENCE.

On His Majestys Service To Lievt Colo Winslow Commanding his Majestys Troops at Mines.

GRAND PRE, OCTOBER 2ND 1755

GOOD SIR,

I am Favored with yours of this Day Inclosing the Govrs to you and have received from his Excellency one near the Same Importe. Propose to Go on Board the Vessel to Hasten the Dispatches, the Party of our

Core from Cobequid are arived and I Supprised, that they had Severed, which when I understood, Gave Peremtory orders to Davis to Sail Immediatly for the releif of the absent Party under the Command of Capt Lewis, who it Seams have Lost all their Shallops and Cannoes, have therefore Ventd our whale Boate with the Schooner. Capt. Taggart has repaired the old one which with the Vessels Boate & one Other taken up here will be able to bring off or remove Capt. Lewis (for whome I am in paine) I Can Finde No Other way to Convey the Govrs Packett but by Capt Adams, as I have Not one Inch Floating here. Should be heartily Delighted to See you on Fassetts return or Sooner that Some things Might Come to a Final Close.

Am Dear Sir with the Greatest regards your Most obedient Humble Servt.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Alexander Murray Esqr. Commanding his Majtys Troops at Forte Edward.

CAMP AT GRAND PRE. OCTOBER 2ND, 1755.

Whereas it is Found That Two of Three officers are out of the Camp without any Tower of Duty, the adjutant is Desiered to Inform them that in Case this is not altered and the Camp better attend Care must be Taken to put them in Such a Condition that the Service may not be Injured—The Orders of the Day. Parrol Sackville.

JOHN WINSLOW.

CAMP AT GRAND PRE, OCTR 2ND, 1755.

SIR,

This accompnys a Packett from Govr Lawrance by Capt Adams whome I Should Not have Sent but that our Boats are all on Cobequid Expedition of which I wish we were well of, as it was at First undertaken but with Few hands and half of them are Come back. I wish Mr. Winslow Might be Dirrected to Make up the Rum & Molasses account of what is Due to the Party with me, that what is the mens Due May be Issued as I Finde it is intended to be Done before we Leave this, we Suffer Exstremely here on account of our Tents both as to wet & Could. hope you will use your Endeavors to releif us, which I Cant See how it Can be accomplshed but by having Transportes & as it is So Late, begin to Despare of haeving them Come from your Quarter and what will become of us God Knows. am with respects your Most Obediant Humble Servant

JOHN WINSLOW.

On His Majestys Service To Colo Monckton Commandr if Cheif of his Majtys Forces at Chignecto.

FORTE EDWARD 3RD OCTR 1755.

DEAR SIR.

Mr. Fassett arived Last night ; The Governor writes me has ordered all the Transportes from Annapolis and is to order Vessels from Halifax to replace Those that Come from thence, he begs you will forward the Letter for Major Handfield with all Possible Dispatch, the admiral he Says is to write to Diggs Not to be Inpatient. and if the weather will permit, I Design my Self the Pleasure to waite on you to Day and am Dear Sir your Most obediant Humble Servt.

I hope we Shall Get rid of our guests

A. MURRAY.

On His Majestys Service To John Winslow Esqr Commanding his Majestys Troops at Grand Pre.

 GRAND PRE, OCTOBER 3RD 1755.

SIR,

having Forwarded to me From Capt Murray an Exspress for Colo Monckton which I am Desiered to forward with Expedition, and as it is for his Majestys Service Desier you will with all Dispatch Proceed to Chignecto. and Deliver those Packetts & Need Not recomend your Speedy return as you are Sensable of the Necessity we are under of your assistance. your Humble Servant

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Capt Abraham Adams of his Majestys Schooner Warren.

Grand Pre Camp. October 3rd. Orders of the Day. Parrol Littleton.

JOHN WINSLOW.

 HALIFAX, 1ST OCTOBER, 1755.

SIR,

I am Just now Favored with your Letter of the 29th of September and as we will Fall Shorte of Transportes for Taking of the People of Mines and Piziquid. I have Sent herewith Orders to Major Handfield to Dispatch to you and Capt. Murray all the Transportes he has at Annapolis to take of your People at once, and am to Send him Transportes from Hence in a Few Days to replace those we take from him, & therefore you will Please to Hurry away the Majors Letter with all Speed to Prevent his Shiping any of the People there and that you may have the Vessels, as Soon as Possible.

Colo Monckton in his Letter to me of the 23rd of September thoh he is Silent on that head to you, Says he will Send the remaining

Transportes as I had ordered to Mines Bason. The admiral will Send Orders to Capt. Diggs to waite till the Transportes from Annapolis Arives, as I would Not Detain this party, I Shall Defer, Entering into the Perticulars Containd in your Letter til the Next oppertunity. Major Handfield has orders to Send you the Letters to the Governors on the Continent to answer the number of Transportes he will order round, I am Sir your Most Obediant Humble Servant.

CHAS. LAWRANCE.

P. S. pray assist Mr. Maujeirs People all you Can to Get Cattle for the Navy. the Germans Fright them all into the woods, you must order them to Desist for Some Time.

On His Majestys Service To Lievt Colo Winslow Commanding his Majestys Forces at Mines &c.

SECRETARYS OFFICE, 27TH SEPTEMBR, 1755.

SIR,

The Governor has Granted Leave to Capt Rous. upon his application to Send to you or to Capt. Murray Two of his People to Bring him Down a Horse and a Couple of Cows or anything of that Kinde he may wante and ordered me to desier your Countenance and what assistance may be Necessary to the People he Sends up I am Sir your Most obediant Humble Servant

ARCHL HINSHELWOOD.

On His Majestys Service To Lievt Colo Winslow Commanding his Majtys Troope at Mines.

DEAR SIR,

I have Spoke to the Governor who has orderd Mr. Hinshelwood to write to Capt. Murray and to acquaint you Likewise that I have Leave to Send for any Cattle that I may have Occation for, for the use of My Family. This Comes by my Butcher who I have Sent to Bring me Down Two of the best Horses he Can Get, two Milch Cows and a Good ox or two and a few Good Sheep that he may think Servisable for my house. and I beg you to be So Kinde as to permit Some of your People to assist the Butcher in procureing the said Creatures, any Service I Can render you or Frinds Shall be Glad of your Commands. I am Sir your Most Obedit Humble Servt

JOHN ROUS.

HALIFAX, 28 SEPTR, 1755.

P. S. I have been Ill this Month or Six weeks past. am advisd by the Doctr to Ride Much So am in Great want a Good Horse that I Can ride or Draw me in a wheel Carrage.

To Colo John Winslow at Mines.

CAMP AT GRAND PRE, 4TH OCTOBER, 1755.

GOOD SIR,

I have this Minnet reced an Express from his Excellency Govr Lawrance to Forward to you with Dispatch. and he is So Good as to Inform me that the Consequence will be the removing the Transportes from Annapolis to this Place, which I Should be Glad Might be Forwarded, as our People have no Cover but bad Tents which are but Little Defence against Either wett or Could, and Flatter my Self our affairs will Soon be over here, and I have the Pleasure to assist you. my regards to the Gentlemen & Ladys. am Dear Sir your Most Obediant & Most Humble Servant.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Major John Handfield Commanding his Majtys Troops at Annapolis Royall.

October 4th, Mr. Fassett arived this Day from Halifax with the aforegoing Letters and in half an Houer after I Detached Lievt Fitch with Thirty men to Annapolis to Convey Majr Handfields Packett.

Capt Murray Came Down from Piziquid to Consult on Matters when it was Determind to Shipe off as Many of the French Familys as the Vessels we had here would Contain, and to begin on Monday next Orders of the Day. Parrole Hamstead.

J. WINSLOW.

Grand Pre, 4th October 1755. Reced of John Winslow Commanding at Grand Pre, for the use of My Self and Partners by his Excellency Govr Lawrances orders Twenty Two Oxen & Cows and one Horse to Drive to Halifax.

pr ISAAC LOTS.

Octobr 5th. Capt Murray returnd to Piziquid. Orders of the Day Parrole Rous.

JOHN WINSLOW.

Octobr 6th. with The advice of My Captains Made a Divission of the Villages and Concluded, that as many of the Inhabitants of Each as Could be Commoded Should Proceed in the Same Vessel & That whole Familys Go together, and Sent Orders to the Several Familys to hold them Selves in readiness to Embarke with all their Household Goods &c but Even now Could not Perswade the People I was in Earnest,

Orders of the Day. Parole Plympton.

J. WINSLOW.

FORTE EDWARD THE. 7TH OF OCTOBER 1755.

MY DEAR SIR,

yesterday I reced Pressing Letters from Hallifax Desierg Me to make up a Vast Cargo of Cattle for the use of the Navy before it Goes, which will be in a few Days. I have this day Contributed my Might and Sent away Forty Five. I Must now beg your assistance, and if you will now Send Down a Good Parcel from your Districts, and Make your Boys Drive them this Length, I will take them off your hands & Shall over and above Desier Deschamps to Satisfy them for their Trouble which he will readily Do, I Know Mr. Mauer will Chearfully Satisfy the Lads and I hope our Trouble of that Kinde will Soon be over, as Soon as your Men arive from Annapolis be as Good as to Send me your Commands, and I Shall Send a Party Immediately to The Metropolis. I am Directed to Send one the End of this week, I have Sent the bearer to Look for Mr. Hinshelwoods Horse. the Two Grangers whome I Sent you Last Sunday with a Pass promisd me to procure him to be Catched for me. if they have Got him please to Send him. I Long Much to See you if I Knew how, am with the greatest Esteem Dr. Sir yr Most obedt. Humble Servt.

A. MURRAY.

SIR,

I have to add to the foregoing Mr. Mauer's Compliments to you and altho he has Not the Pleasure to be Known to you Entreats the Favor of you to assist him with your Good offices in respect of the Cattle wanted for the Kings Ships, the Greatest want they are in at Present to restore the Health of the People, Makes him ye More Urgent to Collect as Many as Possible, if you Please to Suffer as Many of the men as is Convenient to Drive them here I will with Many Thanks to you & them Satisfy their Trouble, Mr. Deschamps Joynes with me in our best respects to you and the Doctr & I beg Leave to remain with Great Esteem on all Occations your Most Obedient Servt.

JS. DESCHAMPS.

(Should be A. Murray.)

On His Majestys Service To John Winslow Esqr. Commanding his Majtys Troops at Mines.

Octobr 7th. This Day rained Considerably that We Did Not begin to Embarke the Inhabitants as was Proposd yesterday, and in the Evening Twenty Four of the French young men Deserted from on Board Capts. Church and Stone. altho we had at that time Eight men as a Gaurd

on Board Each Vessel besides their Crews, and how it hapened they Could None of them account. Orders of the Day. Parrole Hamstead.

JOHN WINSLOW.

October 8th. began to Embarke the Inhabitants who went of Very Solentarily and unwillingly, the women in Great Distress Carrying off Their Children In their arms. Others Carrying their Decript Parents in their Carts and all their Goods Moving in Great Confussion & appeared a Sceen of woe & Distres. Fild up Church & Milburry, with about Eighty Familys, and also made the Strickest Enquierey I Could how those young men made their Escape yesterday, and by Every Circumstance Found one Francis Hebert was Either the Contriver or abetter who was on Board Church & this Day his Effects Shipt, who I ordered a Shore, Carryd to his own house & Then in his Presence Burnt both his house and Barne, and Gave Notice to all the French that in Case these men Did not Surrender them Selves in Two Days, I Should Serve all their Frinds in the Same Maner & not only So would Confiscate their Household Goods and when Ever those men Should Fall Into the English hands they would not be admitted to Quarter, as the whole French Inhabitants in these Districts became obligated to me, that if their Several Frinds might be admitted to Carry them Provissons on Board & to Visit them they would be responsible for Each Other. Orders of the Day. Paroll Landree.

JOHN WINSLOW.

FORTE EDWARD, 9TH OCTOBER 1755.

DEAR SIR.

The Party from Cobequid arived all Safe Here Last night with the Loss only of the Great whale Boat & the other a Good Deal Shattered. I have therefor ordered Ensign Gay to Joyne you this Day with his party the Rangers will march for Halifax tomorrow. I am with Great Esteem Dear Sir your Most obedient Humble Servt

A. MURRAY.

On His Majestys Service to Colo Winslow Commandg his Majtys Troops at Grand Pre.

Octobr 9. Removed the Several men that were Embarked in the Three Different Vessels So as to Commode Each Nighbourhood for their Familys to Joyne them when the other Transportes arived. Father Landre Proposed to accomade Matters for the return of the young men Deserted, that in Case I would Give under my hand that they Should not be Punishd upon their return, he Immagined they might be Induced to Come in. I Told him I had already passd my word of

Honr for it, and Now repeated it to him & Should Go no Further, be the Consequence what it would. Orders of the Day. Parole Lunenburg.

J. WINSLOW.

NIGHTENGALE YE. 10TH OCTOBER, 1755.

SIR,

with grate Impatience I waited for these Sloops from Annapolis but there is No Sign of appearance, I Should be Glad to Know when you really Expect them, we had a Fair wind yesterday & the Day before, what Detains them I Cant Immagin, if you Could Possibly Let me have the Shallop, I Shall Take it as a Peticular Favor the Longer I Stay the More water I use & Consequently we Shall be the Longer a Compleating our water againe, if you have had any News Lately I Should be Glad to hear it, if you Could Send me Some East for Bread which you was So Kinde as to Promise the other Day & you will Greatly your Most-obedient Humble Servant.

DUDLEY DIGGES.

I Must beg you in a day or two to Performe your Promise Concerning a Little Fresh Meat, for my People, Two Bullocks will be of great Service to them having a Great Many Down with Colds, if you will Let me Know when I Shall Send my Boate for them you May be sure it Shall be there at the Time.

On His Majestys Service To Colo Winslow Commanding His Majtys Forces at Mines.

CAMP AT GRAND PRE, OCTOBER 10TH, 1755.

SIR,

Your Favor of This Day is Just Now Come to hand, and as I now Discover the Sloops in the offing, am Satisfyed in that Pointe. as to the Shallop Shall Send her Down on the Next Ebb. and Desier She may be Dispatched as Soon as Possible, as you must be Sensable that the Vessels Boats that have their Complements Shipt are Insufficiant to Keep up their water and Provisions. Could your Boat have Tarryed would Sent you off the Beaf wrote for Now, & Send when you will on the First of the Flood will Send on the Ebb. News we have none, you May Depend on Dispatch in Every Branch of My Duty. am Sir your Very Humble Servant

JOHN WINSLOW.

On His Majestys Service To Dudley Digges Esqr. Commandg his Majtys Ship Nightengale,

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, OCTOBER, 8TH, 1755.

SIR,

as the Party you Sent here Complains of a Soreness in their Feet Occationed by the Badness of the Roads. I have Ordered them to Proceed in the Transportes Bound up the Bay five of which being furnished with Pilotes among the Inhabitants of this River you will be Pleasd to return them by the First oppertunity, that they may Embarke with their Familys on their going out of the Province. your officer acquaints me that he Mett at Differant times above a Dozen of the French of this River on the Road Going to Mines whome he did not Stop Saying he had no orders for that Purpose, Therefore I Think it May be Necessary that you Make Enquierey at your place after all Straglers and also to Keep a Smal party on the Road to Pick them up. Inclosed I Send you by the Govrs order, Seven Letters with Blank Certificates, Intended for the Govrs of the Several Provinces to which they are Going. I am Sir your Most obediante Humble Servant.

JOHN HANDFIELD.

On His Majestys Service To Lievt Colo Winslow. Commandg his Majtys Troops at Mines &c.

P. S. having put Some Bread on Board of the Transportes for ye Garrison of Piziquid, I am to Desier you to Dispatch the Vessel Immediately after her arival.

J. H.

October 10th. Arived From Annapolis Mr. Fitch & Party together with Transportrs viz, Adams, Purrington, Dunning, Carlile, whom I Immediatly ordered to Hall along Side of the Snow, Halifax, Capt Taggert, To Take on Board the Provisions for the French Inhabitants agreable to Mr. Sauls Instructions, who was on Board to Deliver it and to begin with Carlile. That were ordered up to Forte Edward To Take of the Inhabitants Collected by Capt. Murray and the rest as Fast as Possible.

Orders of the Day. Parrole Marshfield

JOHN WINSLOW.

GRAND PRE CAMP, OCTOBER 11TH. 1755.

SIR,

you are Directed to remove the Sloop Three Frinds of whome you are Master and Fall along Side of his Majestys Snow Halifax, Capt. Taggert Commander, and to Receive from Mr. George Saul Provisions Sufficiant for the Subsistance of The French Inhabitants whome you

are to Transporte, and afterwards to Proceed to his Majestys Forte Edward, and apply to Capt. Murray Commanding officer there for Further Orders.

JOHN WINSLOW.

Commanding his Majtys Forces at Mines.

To Capt. James Carlile Commandr of the Sloop Three Frinds.

Same orders Given to————

and to————

GRAND PRE, OCTOBER 11TH, 1755.

I Reced your Excellencys Favor of the First Instant with your Expresses to Majr Handfield, which I Immediatly forwarded by a party & yesterday In the afternoon the Seven Transportes arived from Annapolis, who I have this Day ordered on Board Taggert to take in their Provisions and hope to have them ready to receive the People the Day after the Morrow, have Completed Two Vessels with their Complements, and as Capt. Adams was absent and Taggert Loaden with Provisions, was Obliged to Keep the Other Three for our men, hope the Coming week will put an End to our Duty here of removing the Inhabitants and Shall be ready to Obey any Farther Commands your Excellency Shall See Cause to Intrust me with. I had a Pressing Letter the 9th Instant from Capt Murray for Some Cattle for the use of the Navy, but was at a Time when I had Six partys out Collecting the Inhabitants, to Each of whome I Gave it in Charge to Examine the Cattle and Notis those Fit for Beaf, who all reporte there is no Bullocks to be Found fit for Slaughter, Shall Send a Party this Day for that Purpose thoh Doubt their Success, as I am Certain the Inhabitants have Drove the Cattle Back into the Countrey ; and as Soon as we are rid of the People Make no Question but their Beasts may be Found.

We had the Misfortune to Loose about Twenty men (most of them yunge) out of Two of our Vessels, all of which are in the mouth of the River Gaspereau, they Not being able to ride in the Bay. having had Great Havock among their Cables & Anchors. I had then a Gaurd of Eight men in Each Vessel besides their own Crew, who Could Give no account how it hapened, but Immagin they Got of in womens Close.

Their Frinds I have Severely Threatened and they Say if I will Forgive them they Shall return this night which request I have Complyd with, and hope for once to have them perform their word.

The Victalling accts will Send as Soon as Possible. am with the Greatest regards your Excellencys Most obedient & Most Humble Servt.

JOHN WINSLOW.

On His Majestys Service To His Excellency Charles Lawrance Esqr.
Lievt Govr. & Commander in Chief of his Majestys Province of
Nova Scotia.

October 12th Parrole Plympton

J. WINSLOW.

DATED ON BOARD THE HALIFAX
Sunday Noon.

SIR,

When Ever the Transportes that are for the River Cannard are ready to Go there or you Should want to Send the Little Sloop there, if you will pleas to Let me Know by any of the Sloops Coming out I Shall be ready to Give my assistance in going up my Self. my Compliments to the Doctr. I am Sir your Most obedt. Servt

JOS. GRAY.

To Colo John Winslow, Commanding his Majty Troops at Mines.

ON BOARD SNOW HALIFAX, 12TH OCTOBER.

DEAR SIR,

I have the Pleasure to acquaint you that I am Down this morning and have Victualled Three of the Transportes and have Sent them up to Piziquid, This Tide by Capt. Murrays Desier and if you will Give orders for the Others to Come Out of the Creek I will victual the whole Tomorrow and youl much oblige your Most Obediant Servant

GEO. SAUL.

To The Honble John Winslow Esqr at Mines.

if they Should Come out this afternoon Tide I Shall begin Early in the Morning to Victual them.

FORTE EDWARD, 12TH OCTOBER, 1755.

DEAR SIR,

I am Just Favored with your Most agreeable Favor, thank God ye Transportes are Come at Last. I belive you must Send me four Vessels at Least for Davis has Lost an anchor, and as he Says unfit for the Sea for which I have Protested against him. I wish you Could Procure him an anchor amongst the other Transportes or Taggarth. Pray Let

me Know your opinion what I Should do in Regard to Davis, So Soon as I have Shipt of my Rascals I will Come Down and Settle maters with you & Enjoye our Selves a Little. Mean Time, I beg you will beleive me Dear Sir your Most obedient Humble Servant

A. MURRAY.

To John Winslow Esqr. Commanding his Majestys Troops at Mines.

October 12. Two of the Three Transportes Bound up Piziquid Sailed. Our Partys being reconmiting the Countrey Fell in with One of the French Deserters, who Endeavord to Make his Escape on horse Back. They Huld him & Fired over him, but he Persisted in riding off when one of our men Shot him Dead of his horse. and also Meeting with a Party of the Same People Fired upon them. but they made their Escape into the woods.

Orders of the Day. Parole Virgine.

The Transportes ordered out Evening Tide weather Permitting.

Grand Pre, October 13th, 1755. Morning Orders, Whereas Orders Some time Since was Given Directing that no Soldier Stir out of the Picketts without order Saving for water and that only with a non Commission officer, which have Lately been violated and the French Inhabitants thereby Injured, this is therefore To reminde the Soldiers of this Camp of the former Orders & to requier Strikt Obediance to them.

JOHN WINSLOW.

CAMP AT GRAND PRE, OCTOBER 13TH, 1755.

Whereas Complaint has been Made to me by the French Inhabitants that they are Greatly Injured as well by Seamen as People who Come after Cattle &c.

These are Therefore to Direct that No Seaman without the Master of the Vessels, being with him, or an order in writing from the master Shewing their Bussiness be allowed to Pass Higher then the Dutchmans House Nor on the Other Side of the River Gaspereau, Nor any Englishman, or Dutchman Stir from their Quarters without orders, that an End may be put to Distressing this Distressed People. and I have Given Directions to all Marching Partys & Patrols to Fick up all Such People as Disobey These Orders, and bring them to Camp that they may receive Punishment Millitary, and the Masters of vessels Severally are to Notify their respective Crews of this order.

JOHN WINSLOW,

Commandg ye Kings Troops at Mines.

To Capt. Thomas Church Commander of the Schooner Leopard.

SIR. you having Reced on Board your Schooner One Hundred & Seventy four Men women and Children, being part of the French Inhabitants of the Province of Nova Scotia, you are to Proceed with them when wind and weather Permits To his Majestys Government of Mary Land, and upon your Arival there you are To waite on the Honble Horatio Sharp Esqr. Lievt Governor & Commander in Cheif of that His Majesty's Collony or Other Commander in Chief for the time being & Deliver to him the Packett herewith Sent. and make all Possible Dispatch in Debarking your Passengers, and Obtaining Certificates according to the Forms Inclosed to sd Govrs and you are to take Care that no arms or offensive weapons are on Board with your Passengers, and to be as Carefull & Watchfull as Possible Dureing the whole Corse of your voyage to Prevent the Passengers from Making an attempt, to Seize your Vessel by allowing only a Small number to be on the Deck at a Time. and using all other Necessary Precautions to Prevent the Bad Consequences of Such an attempt and you are also to See that the Provisions be regularly Issued to the People agreable to Mr. Sauls Instructions which he will Deliver you. and for your Greater Security you are to waite on Dudley Diggs Esqr. Commander of his Majestys Ship Nightengill & Desier the Benefit of His Convoe. wish you a Succesful voyage.

Given under my hand at the Camp at Grand Pre, Nova Scotia this 13th Day of October Anno Domini 1755.

JOHN WINSLOW.

Commanding his Majtys Forces at Mines & Places adjatient.

A Cobby of my Orders Thomas Church.

Same orders Given to Adams, Milburry, Purrington, Duning, Haslam, Bragdon, Stone & Goodwin.

Originals on File.

FORTE EDWARD, Sunday Noon.

DEAR SIR,

I did my Self the Pleasure to write to you by Mr. Saul, whome I Dispatched to you by watter, in Case he Should be wanted for victualling ye Transportes. I Must again Intreat you to Give me your advice, how I Shall behave in relation to Davis who Can not Proceed to Sea, having Lost his anchor. I wrote to Taggart to See if he Could Spare him one of about 600 or 700, he has no water on

Board, and in Shorte Since he has been is Quite Indolent and
Seems Stupid. I am Dear Sir, yours Most Sincerely

A. MURRAY.

I had a Letter this morning from Halifax which mentions Crown
Pointe being Taken.

To Colo Winslow, Commanding at Mines.

October 13. This Evening Came in and Privately Got on Board the
Transportes the remains of Twenty Two of the 24 Deserters and off
whome I Took notice. the Other one accordg the Best acct's from the
French Suffered yesterday with his Comrade. Orders of the Day.
Parole Lunenburgh.

J. W.

DEAR SIR,

I am this Moment Embarking the People on Board the Two Sloops
and had I Vessels they Should all Go on Board to Morrow. the Third
Sloop you Said you would Send me is not yet arived. Good God what
Can Keep her, I Earnestly Intreat you to Send her with all Dispatch.
the Season advances and the weather is Bad, as for Davis he is Gone
away without my Knoledge by which means I Can Do nothing, I am
affraid the Govr. will think us Dilertory, my People are all ready and if
you think I may venture to put the Inhabitants on Board Davis I will
do it. Even then with the Three Sloops & his Schooner they will be
Stowed in Bulk but if I have no more Vessels I will put them
aboard let the Consequence be what it will. your Speedy answer will
much oblige Dear Sir you most obedient humble Servant

A. MURRAY.

Forte Edward 14th Oct 1755.

There are upwards of 920 People here Children Included.

The Vessels here are two Sloops of 156 Tons.

Davis 90 Tons..... 90

That can not do. Adieu. 246

On his Majestys Service To John Winslow Esqr. Commanding his
Majtys Troops at Grand Pre.

FORTE EDWARD, 16th OCTR 1755.

DEAR SIR,

Last night I received all your favours and I would be as glad to
come down to you as you could wish but as you Say I am fast tied
here. I hope to get them all on Board and Shall if possible send them.

down to the Bason on Sunday & shall come down myself & give you all the Assistance in my Power. I had some Letters from Halifax yesterday by Some Butchers. I am directed to send them to Menis & Canard to see & get some good Cattle for the Admiral & Fleet to take aboard for their stores. They are said to Sail on Sunday next. as for News I refer you to the inclosed Newspaper. Crown Pointe is not yet taken but I hope will Soon. The other Transport is just come to an Anchor. I expect a Party from the Capital Hourly if there are any Letters for you or any News worth your hearing shall send them to you. I am just going to put a Parcel on board Davis & am most truly Dr Sir your most Obediant and most obedt humble Servant.

A. MURRAY.

On his Majestys Service To John Winslow Esqr. Commandg His Majtys Troops at Grand Pre.

—————
MENIS OCTR 16. 1755.

Sr.

As I am Under a poor State of Health, I desire your Honr to Put my Mate in as Master of the Sloop Swan; for I think he is a trusty Man And youl oblige yr Humbl Servt

EPHM JONES.

To the Honble John Winslow.

—————
By Alexander Murray Esqr. Commanding His Majesty's Troops at Fort Edward, Piziquid. The bearer John Willis with Eleven other Men have liberty to go to Grand Pre to procure Oxen for the Use of His Majestys Navy Behaving as becometh.

Dated at Fort Edward the 16 Octbr 1755.

To all whome it may Concern,

A. MURRAY.

—————
ON BOARD THE SNOW HALIFAX, OCTR. 17, 1755.

SIR,

I received your favour & would have complied with Supplying Capt. Pudington with an Anchor that would have Served him, if it had been in my Power the Anchor he has told him I Could Spare, but as to any other could not on any account. I have likewise made him an offer of a Small Cable if it will be of any Service, or anything else that in my Power in forwarding the Service. shall readily Comply with. I am Dr Sir your most Obediant & most Humble Servant

TAGGERT.

To COLO JOHN WINSLOW.

GRAND PRE CAMP, NOVA SCOTIA, OCTR 20TH, 1755.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

I the Last Week Reced a Letter from the Honble Mr. Hutchinson with a Leiuts Commission for Mr. Bridge & am Ensigns for Doctr Tyler which I Shall Forward pr. first oppertunity to Chignecto— Congratulate you Excellency on the Success of his Majestys Forces Committed by your Excellency to General Johnsons Command, hope there beginning will End in Reducing the French to their Proper Limits this year & driving them from America the Next. Capt. Adams of the Schooner Warren Arrived here from Chegnecto the 10th Instant, And acquaints me that our Troops there are very Uneasy and that all Means are Used for the Inlisting the Men from your Excellencys Regiment into the old Regiments Posted here & that there was absolutely more than 200 Men Inlisted. I was greatly Surprized at this Peice of Intelligence. As Such a thing is directly in the Face of the Articles of War, and as I before have your Excellencys Desire to List a party for your other Regiment. Yet could not think it Possable to Engage Men Even under the same Colo til we were reduced from this Province Pay. Which when it happens Shall Use my best Endeavors to Serve your Excellency. If not Prevented by this Ungenerous Undue Proceedg. and then which in my Opinion nothing can be worse for the Service. For thoh the whole Province of the Massachusetts Bay was willing to Lend the Men for the assistance of Nova Scotia I for that Reason Incouraged their Sons to Enter, yet every one Relyed on it that the the Men at the End of the Term were to be returned, and am Confident, that if these things are not put an End to it will turn out greatly to the Prejudice of this Province. as it will be impossible on any future occasion to Draw Men from N England to their Assistance be their Distresses what they will. I Received a Letter at the Same Time from Colo Monckton but he makes no Mention of those things. I have not a Letter from any one of our officers there which makes me Suspect that Inteligence by Writting is at Present lade aside. We are Shipping of the Inhabitants and Should have been Free of them a long time ago but that we have wanted for Transportes. have Quite Swept Grand Pre & River Gaspereau The Rivers Canard & Habitant began to Embarke yesterday but we have only Transports for about 1500 People. Have I apprehend full 500 More in these my Districks and in fact it Seems Probable that it will fall to my Lot with only 360 Men, officers Included to Embark the One half of the People Without the assistance of any Fortification. Nor Nothing to defend me but my Musquetry & a Picketting of my own Erecting Round my Camp in which Many times I had two French Men Prisoners to a Soldier. There is One other Article Viz the Arms which I find is Proposed to be Stopt Here Should be Glad that Matter may be Settled. Suppose I shall see Halifax in a Short Time & that the future Operation of your Excel-

lencys Regiment will be Settled & We know whether we remain here this Coming Winter or return home; Should be glad to Serve one Campaign Under your Excellency, but it is likely if we are Soon Reduced I Shall See England first. Tho not fully Settled in that Point. The People with me are in good Health and Spirits.

Am with regards your Excellencys most Dutiful most Obedient & most Humble Servt.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To His Excellency Willm Sherley Esqr. Capt. General & Commander in Chief of his Majestys Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England & Major Genl. of his Majesty Forces &c &c Or In his Absence To the Honble Eliakim Hutchison Esqr. at Boson.

P. S. I have Stopt Colo Duniels Sloop 4 Days waiting a Return of an Express I Sent to Halifax, which is to his Detriment.

GRAND PRE CAMP, NOVA SCOTIA, OCTOBR. 19. 1755.

HONRD SIR,

I have the Pleasure of yours of the 19 of Septr. Am obliged for the Commissions therein Sent. Am not greatly Surprised at Colo Moncktons Mistake as he has done with Council Ever Since Bowsejure was taken. Am greatly obliged to you for the Particulars of Colo Johnsons Engagement & heartily Rejoyce with you on the Occasion & of the Glorious Spirits Prevailing in our Land. Should been Glad to have had a Share in those actions. But Duty kept me here. Imagine his Excellency Genl. Sherley is not yet returned to Boston, have therefore directed his Letter in his Absence to your Hour. and refer you to that for our Circumstances that you may be able to Judge how necessary it is he Should know its Contents and forward an answer. Am Just now Setting out for River Canard & my best Regards wait your Good Family & be assured that I am your most obediant & Most Humble Servant.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Judge Hutchinson &c.

CAMP GRAND PRE 19 OCTOR 1755.

GENTLEMEN,

I am favored with Several Letters from you by the Several Vessels sent to Menis, at which Place I Command. as have also drawn of all the Transportes Sent to Annapolis for carrying of the French Here, Rivers Cannard, Habitant & Gaspereau. Grand Pre are all Shipt in Church, Jones, now hazlum as Jones is Sick, Milburry, Adams & Purrington, who have got their full Complements & Orders. Capt. Adams of our Regiment is at Cannard filling up Goodwin Stone &

Dunning whom I propose to See this Night & put a finishing hand to Morrow to the Transportes we have. Davis & the three last Comers from Annapolis I order to Piziquid to take Capt Murrays People And have a long time been expecting Vessels from Chignecto. there Colo Monckton informs me he will Send three but when God knows I have Five Hundred People more to Embarke then the Nine mentioned can carry Which will fall some Short of 1500. Have had two bad Months placed in the Centre of Nova Scotia without any Fortification or Cannon & only 360 Men officers Included, Musquetry & a Pickett thrown up by myself to defend me and for the most Part when Partys are out had two French Men to an English man within. but apprehend the Difficulty is most over and be Assured I am heartily tired of it. I have Expended Money here for the Service thoh Inconsiderable More than I brought for my Private expence, and my accounts not Settled with Govr. Lawrance & dont incline to meddle with my Pay til my return. Have therefore Drawn on you in favor of Mr. Willm Coffin Junr & Directed to Place to my account til matters are Settled, For Eighty Dollars and if I should be retained here must make a further Draw. Our People here are Brave and are my own. Adams, Hobbs & Osgood with their Companys. I am good Gentlemen your most Obediant & most humble Servant.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Messrs. Apthorp, Son and Hancock.

TUESDAY.

DEAR SIR,

I have been here waiting for you all Yesterday I beg the favour you will come down as Soon as you can Conveniently as there are many things I want to Consult you about & one Scheme which I propose but wont execute till I see you & am truly Dear Sir Thine

A. MURRAY.

To John Winslow Esqr. Commanding at the River Canard.

FORT CUMBERLAND, OCTR YE 7. 1755.

SIR,

I am favored with yours of the 2nd Inst by Capt Adams together with the Packet And am extremely Sorry you meet with so much trouble & fatigue, Which was it in my Power in any Shape to Alleviate would readily do it. After all that we have been able to doo, We have not Eleven Hundred Persons So that I shall Send you three Transportes from Hence. Some Nights ago Eighty Six French Men got away from Fort Lawrence, by making a Hole under Ground from the Barrack through the South Curtain above thirty Feet. It is the worse as they are all People whose Wives were not come in & of Chipoudi Pitcoudiack & Memeramkook.

Inclosed Sir you have Two Letters that came by Dogget from Boston ; With the most agreeable News of Genl Johnstons Victory, of which I most Sincerely wish you much joy. This Stroke has given the Ballance much of our Side, and the Strong Reinforcement sent him I think Promises much more. The Men in Genl here are very well. Considering the bad Weather we have had. At Gaspereau they have lost Several & Many ill, Since that Violent Storm. They attribute it to the Storm & the Badness of the Water But by the accts I have I am afraid owing to Capt. Cobb. Who I am informed has been Dealing in Rum, Which he got from the French Houses Besides many other things Some of which I hear he has Sent off, others he was disappointed in Sending. I Should not mention this to you Sir was not my information good. For the above Reason I intend releiving him as Soon as I conveniently can. Having nothing more to add at Present I remain Sir your obedient & humble Servt.

ROBT. MONCKTON.

To Col Winslow Esqr.

OCTOBER 23. 1755.

GENTLEMEN.

Since the foregoing Capt. Murray has come from Pizquid with upwards of 1000 People in Four Vessels—Taken up Coll Dumniels Sloop. Who I have Supplied with $8\frac{1}{2}$ Tun of Water Cask some of which I bought & Some my own and hope you wont forget to charge the Government the same, as if bought in Boston in that Sloops account, and Credit my account with the Money he has. I am now able to give you an account of our Embarkation having filled what Transports I have & are as follows

VESSELS NAMES,	MASTERS.	NUMBERS,	WHERE BOUND.
Hannah	Adams	140	Pensilvania
Swan	Hazlum	168	Ditto
Sally & Molly	Purrington	154	Virgina. Total 364
Mary	Dunning	182	————
Prosperous	Bradgton	152	————
Encheere	Stone	166	————
Industry	Goodwin	177	Total 831
Leopard	Church	178	Maryland.
	Milbury	186	Ditto
			Total 364

1498

1598 and have 500 left for want of Transports Capt Murray has Shipt from Pizquid his whole and are Upwards of 1000. Wish you every Happiness, &c.

J. WINSLOW

To Messrs. Athorp & Hancock,

HALIFAX. SNOW, TUESDAY.

DEAR SIR,

I have Sent the Whale Boat to wait on you, and am hopefull we Shall have the Pleasure to see you at Noon. I hope you have Settled all Matters with Donald, and he is in a fair way, I am with Compliments to Mr. Whitworth Dr. Sir yours &c.

A. MURRAY.

 FORT EDWARD, OCTOBR 27. 1755.

In mine of the 11th Instant I acquaintd your Excellency that I was in hopes That by that Day Weak all our French People would be on Board the Transports and without descending into former Matters Would render accounts of our Transactions Since. after ye Arrival of the Seven Sail from Annapolis Three of them after Victualed I Sent Forward to Capt Murray at Fort Edward. The others remained at Minis and after two Days To fill water & take on Board Wood, We began to Embark the Inhabitants & Shipt the whole of Grand Pre & River Gaspereau and to Expediate this affair. Sent Capt Adams with half of my party to Encamp between the River Canard & Habitant at a Place Calld Budrot Pointe Where the whole Inhabitants of those Rivers and all Larure Habitants & Peron Were ordered to be & in Compliance of those Orders actually come with their whole Familys & Effects and having given orders to the Transportes that had the Inhabitants of Grand Pre &c on Board on the 18th. On the 19th Went to Budro Pointe To Dispatch those collected there and Depended to have Transports from Chegnecto to our assistance as Colo Monckton in his of the 7th Informed me he Should Send Three, but to my Surprize not one Arived. Upon which with the advice of my Officers Present, It was concluded to Ship as many of the Inhabitants as Could be Sent by the Vessels we had and Forward them to the Places to which your Excellency assigned them. Which on the 21st was Compleated & the Transports fell down under the Convey of Capt Adams to the Nightengal Capt Diggs. And altho. I put in more then Two to a Tun & and the People greatly Crowded yet remains Upon my Hands for want of Transportes the whole Vilages of Antoine & Landry & Some of Cannard Amounting to 98 Familys & upwards of Six Hundred Souls, All of which I removed from Budro Pointe to Grand Pre, Where I have at Present Set them down in Houses Nearest the Camp and Permit them to be with their Familys upon their word of being at any Call ready to Imbark and answering to their names upon the Roll Calld at Sun*Set in the Camp. (I Could heartily wish we had Vessels and an End Put to these affairs) as to the Supernumary's Sent off Capt Murray & I Thought it would be for the Good of the Service & Therefore Engaged with the Masters to Pay them for Such as they Carry'd over their Quota after the Same Rate the Owners were Paid. Viz Two to a Tun and

without which & Taking up a Sloop at Villoge it would have been impossible for his People to have Put to Sea. I Impatiently wait your Excellencys further orders. And as I apprehend it will be impossible for us to remain much Longer in Camp. Would Hint we Might be Thought on on account of our Bagage &c. I have one peice of Intelligence from Chignecto Which a good deal Surprizes me and that is that the Men of Govr Shirleys Regiment all of whom were immediatly Inlisted under my Command, are Inlisting into the older Regiments Which I Cant but think is flying into the Face of the Articles of War. But let me be in that Never So Much out of my Judgment. Shure I am that it will be an Impolitical Step, as these Men are Sons of some of the best yeomen in New England, who Incouraged them to Undertake this Expedition and the Loan of the Men were what was in view of that Government Tho. in the Pay of this Province, And on like occasions the Men have ever been returned at the End of the Time Limmited. and was expected by Govr and People would have now been the Case. and if Disapointed & their Children kept, there will be an End Put to any future assistance, Let the extremety here be what it will from New England and the Harmony Subsisting between the Governments. Then which Nothing worse is to be Feared. Pardon Sir this Freedom which the good of his Majestys American Dominions & I might Say his Europian have Drawn from me. The Young Men that Deserted me Twenty Two of the Twenty Four are Returned and on Board. One Kiled by our Party & I apprehend the other as the French Can render no account of him. The Vessels I here by the Party Just arrived are under Sail & I herewith Send an account of the Disposition of my Command. Am with Great Esteem your Excellencys Most obedient & Most Humble Servant.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Govr Lawrence &c.

HALIFAX, 23 OCTOBER 1755.

SIR,

I flatter myself by the time you receive this that all the French Inhabitants of your district are embarked & Sailed, in which Case, I would have you instead of Sending a Strong Detachment to Annapolis as you were formerly directed to do, to march your whole Detachment to Piziquid where you will leave with Capt. Murray such a Number of Men as he and you shall Conclude to be Necessary for the Defence of the Garrison. & for Sending out Parties to Scour the Country & Prevent the Enemy from Carrying off the Cattle or Provisions that may be found in the Villages You will leave also at Piziquid what Provisions you have remaining on hand unexpended taking his receipt therefore, You may also leave at the Fort what part of the Baggage of the Troops you cannot Convey overland by Horses, Untill an opportunity offers for bringing it Round by Water which will be when the

other Troops arrive at Piziquid from Chignecto on their way hither as the Vessels that Transport these Troops and their Baggage will be Sufficient to take on board yours and bring the whole round here together. I have wrote fully to Capt Murray with relation to my Dispatches to Colo Monckton by Capt Goreham & to Several other Matters for which I refer you to him, as I Suppose you are now together. I am with Esteem Sir your Most Obedient & most humble Servant.

CHAS. LAWRENCE.

To Collo Winslow &c.

HALIFAX, 27TH OCTOBER 1755.

SIR,

When I wrote to you upon the 23rd of this Instant I intended Sending a Large Detachment with Officers that were to have held a General Court Martial at Annapolis for Mr. Bontiers Trial, but that having been Judged improper at this Juncture by a Council of War held this Day, I am to Countermand my Order of the 23rd in So far as relates to your Marching all the Troops under your Command to this Place, for I must now Desire that you will Send to Major Handfield (as was at first Proposed) A Detachment of Eighty Private Men, Two Captains & Four Subaltern officers to Assist him in Transporting the Inhabitants and any other Services he may find necessary Which when they have finished he will give them orders to March to Piziquid, and you will so dispose of their baggage which cant be Easily Carried on Horses, that it may come round with the baggage of those from Chignecto. The remainder of the Troops under your Command you are to March to Halifax, after Concerting with Capt. Murray the Measures mentioned in my Letter of ye 23rd Inst. Capt. Murray will Send you my Letters to Major Handfield, which please carefully to forward by your Detachment. I am with Esteem Sir, your most Obediant and most humble Servant.

CHAS. LAWRENCE.

To Col: Winslow.

GRAND PRE OCTR. 31. 1755.

WORTHY SIR,

Pursuant to your orders Recd Last night, I have Dispatched Mr. Wheeler with a Party of Thirty Men, this Morning as Early as Possible. All well in Camp but very Chilly. am your Obediant Servant

NATHAN ADAMS

To Col. Winslow

FORT EDWARD OCTR. 31. 1755.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

Yours of the 23d & 27 of this Instant I Received this Day pr. the Party & am Pleased that I am of off the Annapolis Duty as Nothing is so distressing as the Grievance of the miserable, would I were rid of those at Minis Your Excellency knows the Situation of those affairs as they were Sent by Mr. Mercer. I would only add that We apprehend a Party of 130 Men being Left at Grand Pre would answer every Intent of my being their And that the Party on their return remain at this Fortress & be compleated out of those at Chignecto, Grand Pre or Annapolis which shall first arrive to make the Forces from Govr. Shirleys Regiment Here 110 Men. and I shall take Care agreeable to your Excellencys Directions to have the Baggage removed to this Garrison to be Conveyed as ordered to Halifax with those from Chignecto. after Confering with Majr. Murray it is agreed that the out Villages in our different districks be destroyed immediatly, and the Grand Pre when the Inhabitants are removed. Excepting Such the Germans Occupy as we Judge it unsafe to leave a Small Party here. If anything is Disagreeable to Your Excellencys way of Judging Let me Know and what is amiss I'll Endeavour to Mend. Am your Excellencys most obedient & Humble Servant

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Govr. Lawrence.

 GRAND PRE, NOVEMBER 3rd 1755.

SIR,

you are Directed & Desired to take the Party under your Command And march them to Annapolis Royall, and Put yourself under the Orders of Major Handfield for your Conduct; And if it Should happen that you Should return here before the French Inhabitants are Embarked, to remain at this Camp till Further orders. If otherwise to Proceed with your Party to Halifax. am yours &c.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Capt. Adams.

 GRAND PRE CAMP, NOV. 3RD 1755.

SIR,

I had the Pleasure to receive Yours of the 7th Instant and on it flattered myself that I Should have had the three Transportes therein Mentioned. Conclude Something Extraordinary for his Majestys Service has Retained them and in that Expectation Shipt off all the Inhabitants of Grand Pre Gaspereau. Ordered Capt. Adams with half the Party Committed to my Command to Remove to a Place called Budros Bank on the Fork between the Rivers Cannard & Habitant to

Collect the whole of the Inhabitants of those Rivers, River Pero and Dishabitant and I believe every Individual Came in. And after giveing my Orders here Proceeded to that Place & Filled up all the Transportes & even more then Two to a Tun. Which amounted to 1510 Persons, after which I have left upon my Hands 600 People, Whome I have removed into the Nearest Houses to my Camp. Those Embarked I hope are in or Near their Port. Majr Murray has has got Rid of his whole amounting to Upwards 1100, I this Day Detach a Party to Annapolis thus Stands our Care. I have a Peice of News by Capt. Adams Which is that the Men of General Shirleys Regiment are Inlisting into the Older ones, which does not a little Supprize me, as I Know it is a Point He can not give up as the Loan of the Men thoh in the Province Pay was the only thing meant by the People of New England, and for that end they were Inlisted immediately under my Command as Leivt Col: and I apprehend are not to be discharged but by the General or myself. Only Should be glad that the recruiting officers may be directed to cease. That a Quarrel between the Goverments may be Prevented. I have Sent you a Copy of one of the Inlistments. Am Pleased to hear that we are to meet at Halifax and shall always be glad to obey Collo: Moncktons Commands. And am Good Sir your most obligd & Most Humble Servant.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Col Monckton.

HALIFAX, NOVEMBER 5TH 1755.

SIR,

I am to acknowledge Your favor of 29th October by Mr. Mercer and of the 31st October by the last Party both of which came to hand Since my last of the 27th of that Month. I approve of the Measures you have taken to get clear of the Inhabitants and am in hopes that you have had an Oppertunity of Shipping off the remainder in the Transports from Chignecto as they must undoubtedly have arrived before this. I have Some fears that the Provisions put on Board these Transportes at Chignecto may have been put to Some other use, if this Should be the Case they must get what more may be wanted at Annapolis to which Place they must be ordered to proceed to be taken under the Convoy of the Kings Ships appointed to Carry away those of that District. If you come away yourself and leave only 130 Men as you Seem to Intimate I beg you will give Such orders as the Embarkation may be Speedy and Properly executed. If your Detachment for Major Handfield's assistance be Marched before this Party arrives I must desire you will Send off a Corporal & Six Men with all Dispatch to Carry my Letters to Majr. Handfield which are of the greatest Consequence in the Present Situation of affairs. I am, Sir your most Obediant humble Servant.

CHAS. LAWRENCE,

To Col Winslow

FORT EDWARD. 9TH NOV. 1755.

DEAR SIR,

I Send you the inclosed Letter which I opened according to your desier. The Colonel thinks 110 Men of addition too many & therefore will only Keep the Thirty that arrives from Halifax. As Mckays Party is wanted at Halifax I March to Morrow Morning at day breake. I hope to have the Pleasure to See you in Town Sopn and am Dear Sir your most faithful humble Servant.

A. MURRAY.

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL. NOV. 10TH. 1755.

HONRD. SIR,

We arrived Safe here Fryday last after Noon the way being So extreemly bad we were obliged to Lodge two Nights in the Woods. Our Partys all well the Transports are not yet arrived. Capt. Shirley in his Majestys Ship Sailed Saturday Last. Capt. Taggart is in this Port, But Adams is not heard off.* Nor Likewise the Fleet. Capt. Goreham Embarks this Day for Chegnecto in a Schooner Just Arrived from Boston In which I received A Letter for your Honr. which I Sent by Mr. Fitch. These Sir with my Dutiful regards to your Honr. & Complements to the Gentn. And am Sir your most Obedient Servant to Comd

NATHAN ADAMS.

To Col Winslow

* Novr 11th Went for Halifax.

HALIFAX NOV. 12TH. 1755.

SIR,

It is the Leivtenant Governors order that you Garrison Forte Sackvile from the Troops under your Command, with one Captain, Two Subalterns. Two Serjts, Two Corpls, Two Drums & Fifty Men. The Commanding Officer has Orders to Deliver the Fort to your Troops. I am Sir Your most Obediant huml Servt.

HEN. DOBSON.

Aid de Camp

To Col Winslow.

P. S. You will proceed to Halifax with the remainder.

GRAND PRE CAMP. NOV. 13. 1755.

GOOD SIR,

Yours of the 8th I Just now Received. and am greived that no Provisions is expected from your Quarter as we have been a back for Three

Weeks. Could do if we had Bread Butter and Molasses but without Cant Subsist, and we Neither really have Pay, Barracks, Beds, Provisions nor Cloaths. As to the Conveyance of your Packets Shall Set out with them myself in the Morning. Complements to the Gentlemen and Ladys, am your Most Obediant and most Humble Servt.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Major Handfield, &c.

GRAND PRE CAMP, NOV. 13. 1755.

GOOD SIR,

I am Glad to hear of your and the Partys Safe Arrival at Annapolis and am Certain your Quarters are Better there then if here. Our People Daily fall Sick which Troubles me greatly. Intend for Halifax in the Morning to Use means for Drawing of our Party, as we are neither Provided with Victuals, Drink, Barracks, Beds, Pay nor Cloaths. My Service to the Gentlemen of our Coar. Am with Regards your Humble Servant.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Capt. Adams.

1755. Buildings Burnt by Lievt Colonel Winslow in Districts of Menis &c.

	<i>Houses.</i>	<i>Barns.</i>	<i>out Houses.</i>
Nov. 2. at Gaspereau	49	39	19
Nov. 5. at Cannard. Habitant, Pero &c.	76	81	33
6. at Cannard & Habitant	85	100	75
7. at Do.	45	56	28
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	255	276	155
Mills on Different Days at the } Several Places 11 }		Barns 276	Houses 255
		Mills 11	Mass House . . . 1
Shipt by Winslow 1510			<hr/>
Osgood 732			Total . . . 698
	<hr/>		
	2242		

HALIFAX, NOVEMR. 29TH 1755.

SIR,

I take this oppertunity to acquaint you that I have waited on the Govr. on account of your Command, Who pr. this Conveyance Sends you necessary Orders Either to Embarke the Inhabitants or Draw of your Party. The first of which I Suppose will be the Case as Colo

Monckton will be with you before the Receipt of this and Doubtless with him the Transports. And am Confident you will make no Delay in Putting a Finishing Stroke to the Removal of our Friends the French. You will See the Kings Stores to Piziquid either in Grays Sloop or Some other, or if that is not Practicable that they be Shipt to their Places with the Baggage and altho the Tents are worn out Yet you are not to think of leaving either them or the Poles. Hope the Annapolis Party and Menis are Joyned and that we Shall see you all Soon. The Governor is of Opinion that it will be best to remove the Sick by Water. You will take Care to Provide Bread &c In Season for your Party that no Delay may happen. The Party that Came with me are all at Dartmouth well Quartered & Beded. Wish the whole Regiment were as happy. Complements to the Gentlemen, am your very humble Servt.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To the Officer Commanding at Menis.

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, DECR. 8TH. 1755.

DEAR SIR.

I received a few lines from you Some time Since and Should have answered it before but I have been very busy. ever Since I arrived here In Embarking the Inhabitants of this River. we have Embarked 1664 on board of 2 Ships 3 Snows & one Brigantine who Sailed from Goat Island and the Baltimore Sloop of War was their Convoy. It is generally Judged about 300 of the Inhabitants of the Head of this River are Gone into the Woods and the Remainder is Sent off to the great Mortification of Some of our Friends. you recommended to me in your Letter dispatch as you was in want of Provisions when you was at Menis. On my arrival here I applied to Major Handfield for Provisions for the Garrison at Piziquid and for your Detachment. But he acquainted me he had not Provision Enoh to Spare any and told me I must tarry here till he heard from ye Govr. Where I am Impatiently waiting as I flatter myself you have Spoke with the Govr. about my Coming Round with your Baggage from Menis as I apprehend it would be of great advantage to me if I could get round to Halifax or to New England as the Times are like to be as I make no doubt but you will have one of the Seven Regiments, that are to be raised at New England and I Case you could be of any Service to me in getting a Company I should Esteem it a great obligation if you would mention it to Govr Sherley as I have been in the Service before. We are informed you Set out from Menis Some time Since and am in hopes you are Safe arrived at Halifax. as to our Fleet which Sailed from Menis we had one of the Severest Storms I ever knew. I kept Company with the Nightingal as far as ye Grand Menan, and then I brought too in hopes not to leave the Bay, but we Sprung a leake which obliged me to Skudd

out of the Bay- I Stood at Helmn 5 Hours and all our People employed in Pumping & Bailing to free the Vessel, the first Land we got aboard was Georges Island, When I Harboured. I am afraid Several of the Fleet was lost in ye Gale. I arrived here ye 1st Instant. Capt Taggart & Rogers are Sailed for Halifax. I am Dear Sir your Friend & most Humble Servant.

ABRM ADAMS.

P. S. This Morning at 5 The Fleet Sailed out of ye Bason with a fair wind.

To Colo. John Winslow.

CAMP CUMBERLAND OCTR. 10TH. 1755.

DEAR SIR,

Inclosed I have Sent the State of our Battallion, Which hope will come Safe to hand, & find you and all the Gentlemen with you in good health as they leave me & our Friends here. There are A Number of French Still in Fort Cumberland which I wish were Embarkt. Here has been Terrible work amongst our Transports. Some Dealt there Cables & went a Shore, and Some Run into the Creeks, and if they are not Soon Dispatched there will be no Vessels fit to Carry off the Tartars. The 7th Instant the Regulars Beat up for Volunteers for the three Regiments, give them Eleven Dollars Bounty for three Years & if fit for Granadiers Fifteen, the Men Inlist very fast I doubt not but they will recruit Two or Three Hundred out of our Two Battallions. I long to be with you I am Tyred of the Method Sum Gentlemen Take to Transact Publick affairs. The French are daily driving off the Cattle, Sheep & Hogs in Sight of us, and no Method taken to Prevent it, Nor have our Men had one Pound of Fresh Meat Served to them Since you left us but are obliged to take French Pork or None. Capt. Rous arrived here Yesterday. Mr. Phillips gives his Compliments to you and all Friends with whom I Joyn and am Sir your most obediant Humble Servant.

JEDIDIAH PREBLE.

To Col Winslow.

CAMP BEFORE FORT CUMBERLAND, OCTR. 27. 1755.

SIR,

I have Sent you by Capt. Worster Two Letters directed to you & Some for the other Gentlemen with you & their People. I Should be glad we could joyn You with the remainder of your Battallion, Which I know will be acceptable to all the Gentlemen & in particular to your obliged Friend and Humble Servant.

THOMAS SPEAKMAN.

To Col Winslow.

DECEMBER 16TH, 1755.

SIR,

One of my Company named Moses Rowe Saith he when Drunk Inlisted into Col. Lasels Regiment on Saturday last. And Declares He was Not Sensible of his Inlisting at the Time, and is the Man You Mentioned to me this Day and is Now returned with all his Acutremments Ready to Respond and Twenty Shillings more, and is Determind Now to declare off. My Sergt has waited on Yours who only derides. I Thought best to let you Know the Circumstances that advantages maynt be Taken. Am your very Humble Servant.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Col Monckton.

P. S. What is right shall be Done.

MENIS, DECEMBER 18TH 1755.

SIR,

I have the Pleasure to acquaint you I have Shipt off the French Inhabitants which you left here, on Board the Sloop Dove, Saml Forbes Master, 114 for Connecticut. And on board the Brigantine Swallow Willm Hayes Master, 236 for Boston. Both which Vessels Sailed the 13 Instant. And have Two Vessels here Preparing to receive. the Remainder. Which I hope I shall get ready to Sail to Morrow. One of the Schooners that came from Chegnecto for that Purpose Run a Shore at Piziquid River which Cannot be got off at Present Capt Newell is Master of her. & is in Hopes to get her off Soon. But we have taken the Race Horse belonging to Mr. Mauger to Supply her Place, as it is uncertain when She will be fit to go to Sea. The Troops here are in better health than they was Some time ago. our Invalids most of them Seem to be on the mending hand. I am favoured with Yours of the 29th Novr. which rested at Piziquid till Yesterday. It came to me Open. I suppose should not have been Honrd with it had not Mr. Crooker accidentally Picked it up who was kind enoh to bring it to me. I should be extremely glad to know the Govrs Pleasure with regard to the Troops where we are to be this Winter and what we are to do with our Invalids. We are making ourselves as Comfortable as we can against the Cold (we daily expect) by Building Chimnys in the Mass House &c.

Sir, Your Very humble Servant.

PHINS OSGOOD.

To Col John Winslow.

WHITEHALL JULY 29TH, 1755.

Extract of a Letter from Lievt Governor Lawrence to Sir Thomas Robinson Dated Halifax June 28th.

I have the Honour to acquaint you that the French Fort at Beausejour Surrendered to Lievt Col Monckton the 16th Inst and the Next Day a Small Fort upon the River Gaspereau running into the Bay Verte. Where the French had their Principal Magazine for Supplying the French Inhabitants and Indians. In these Forts were found a great Quantity of Provisions & Stores of all kinds, of which Colo Monckton has not had time to transmit a Particular account. I Inclose you the Terms of Capitulation. Notwithstanding the Fort at Beausejour had Twenty Six pieces of Cannon Mounted they Surrendered, after Four Days Bombardment, before we had even Mounted a Single Cannon upon our Batteries Our loss upon this Occasion is very inconsiderable, not above Twenty killed and as many Wounded. Major Preble of the Irregulars is Slightly wounded in the Shoulder. Ensign Tongue, of Major General Warburtons Regiment acting as Sub engineer received a Shott in his thigh as he was taking a Survey of the Ground for the Trenches & Batteries to be raised against the Fort, and Ensign Hay of Col Hopsens, who had been taken Prisoner by the Indians in going alone from our Fort to the Camp, was Killed by one of our Shells in the French Fort which fell thro a sort of Casement, & also Killed three French officers & Wounded two more. At Col Moncktons first arrival, The French had a large number of Inhabitants & Indians, 450 of which were posted at a Blockhouse which they had on their Side of the River Messaquash to defend the Pass of the River Here they had thrown up a Strong breastwork of Timber for covering their Men and had Cannon Mounted on the Blockhouse. at this place they made a Stand for about an Hour, but were forced by our Troops leaving their Blockhouse, and the Pass of the River clear for our People, who Marched without further interruption to the Ground intended for their Incampment, as we had not Men enoh to invest the Fort intirely, Several got away: and when the Fort Surrendered, there remained 150 Regulars & about 300 Inhabitants, Several of which with their officers were wounded. We dont yet exactly know the Numbers that were Killed in the Fort, but we believe their loss has not been trifling, as several lay half buried upon the Parade, Col Monckton has new named the Fort & Called it Fort Cumberland. He gives the Troops under his Command great Praise for their good behavior and the Spirit & Resolution with which they acted on this Occasion. Col Monckton is Proceeding to the Fort on St. Johns river, which I flatter myself will give him very little Trouble, as their main Strength which was Beausejour is gone: he has likewise my orders to leave a Garrison in that Fort, as it is an infinitely better one than ours, as well for Situation as for Strength. The deserted French Inhabitants are deli-

vering up their Arms. I have given him orders to drive them out of the Country at all events, tho' if he wants their Assistance in Putting the Troops under Cover (as the Barracks in the French Fort were demolished) He may first make them do all the Service in their Power. Our Possession of the Isthmus it is to be hoped, will bring over the Mickmack Indians to our Interest. I Cannot Close my Letter to you Sir, without taking Notice how much I am obliged to Lievt Col Moncktons Military Skill, and good Conduct for our good Success at Beausejour: Capt Rous who Commanded the Naval Part of this Expedition, has been of the greatest Service to it and I have Reason to believe our Succeeding So Soon, and with so little loss, is much owing to the Management of Mr. Brewse, who acted as Chief Engineer.

A True Copy from the Cork Paper.

HALIFAX NOVA SCOTIA DECR. 19. 1755.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

My Last was of the 20th of October past wherein I Informed Your Excellency That I had Intelligence from Chignecto that they Inlisted there 200 Men of your Regiment into the Older ones. Since which I find I was misinformed as to the Number. For Col: Preble acquaints me they were about 80 But right as to ye Fact of their Inlisting I pr the first opportunity Acquainted Govr. Lawrence & Col Monckton that I thot these things were wrong & Greivous and Prayed they might be reduced. Have Inclosed an abstract of my Letter to each of them For your Perusal. I also Informed your Excellency yt we Filled up all the Transportes we had with the French Inhabitants, to the amount of 1510 Persons and left after on our Hands with others coming from Piziquid 650. On the Third of November Detached pr Order Capt Adams & Hobbs, 3 Subs and 90 Non Commission Officers & Privates to Assist Majr Handfield to Collect the Inhabitants of Annapolis Royal. On the 13th having obtained Liberty from Col Lawrence, Set out with an Officer and 54 Non Comission Officers and Private Men, Arrived here on the 19th and the Next Day my Party were Posted at Dartmouth in Good Quarters I waited upon his Excellency Govr. Lawrence and Expostulated with him on the affair of Inlisting our Men into the other Regiments, and came away pleased and Imagined that nothing of that Kind would be pursued here and remained Quiate and unmolested til the 9th of December When Col Preble arrived with a Detached Party of which with the State of the Battalion I herewith Inclosed as near as I can Collect them. Upon that Partys arrival the very Next Day they began to Inlist, Having Sejts & Letters at every Post. I Immediately waited on the Govr. and reminded him that these People were Inlisted by the Consent of the General Court of Massachusetts and that Your Excellency was Engaged to them to return the Men, and Granting the Method they were Proceeding in Regular, (which

I utterly Deny'd and Protested against) by Inlisting Men in this Case & the Govr. Discharging them. Your Excellency would be under obligation to Set them free as these Troops are under Your Immediate Direction and Said everything I Could to Show the Ill Consequence That would attend this Management, Not only as it would Prevent any future force from New England coming this way. But also had a direct tendency to hinder any Provincial Troops from Joyning the Regular Forces, In any part of America and was Morally Shure that that would be the Consequence in New England. and Said Every thing else that I Could. His Excellency Replyd that he has the Kings absolute orders to fill up these Regiments Upon any Part of the Continent & no Person nor Place was exempt. And that it would be as Much as his Commission was worth to forbid Men from Inlisting & that the Necessity of the Case required it, and that he had informed his Officers that if the Men were Discharged by your Excellency the Money they advanced would be their loss and he did not medle in it. I Could not help observing that it was him & him only that Could be answerable for that. If his Excellency would Stop giving Discharges I would Soon put an End to the Affair by a General Court Martial on the Penalty on the Article of War which forbids Men Inlisting Out of one Regiment into another without being first Discharged from the Regiment to which they belong. To this I have received no answer. These affairs have given me more anxiety that the taking of Four Beausejour would have done or lying in Camp the whole Winter or all the past Fatigues of my Life. Thus I have Let your Excellency into the most Material Parts of this Unhappy affair, and must humbly beg your Particular direction for my Future Conduct in this Novel Intricate affair. I Yesterday waited on the Govr. and Begd leave to make a Tour to Boston To wait on your Excellency in Person, and urged that we had no danger to fear from the Enemy at this Season of the year & were well officered but was Denied as so good a Man Could not be Spared. But as matters are Circumstanced I must Humbly beg your Excellencys Permission to wait on you pr first Conveyance. Unless your Excellency thinks proper to withdraw This Battallion from this Part of the Government. Really I Cant See that we are of any Consequence here. Unless their is a Scheme to keep us Longer then the time the Men were Inlisted for. Which should it be the Case, Must beg Liberty to resign the Commission your Excellency has been so good as to bestow upon me. And Should we be Drawn off I think Sooner the better, as to the Second Battallion I apprehend they cannot be removed till the Spring. Cpts Adams, Hobbs & Osgood are yet at Menis. But expected here every Day. Our Men are in Good Quarters and well Beded. Mr. Phillips gives his Duty to your Excellency. and Please to accept the Same from Your Excellencys Most Obliged most Obedient and most Humble Servant.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To His Excellency Willm Shirley &c.

SIR,

This serves to Inform you that the French which you left under my Care are all removed. The last of them Sailed this afternoon, in Two Schooners Viz. The Race Horse John Banks Masr. with one Hundred and Twenty Persons, Ranger Nathan Monrow Masr. with one Hundred and Twelve Persons. Banks for Boston. Monrow for Virginia. They all appeared without great difficulty according to the Number given by Monsr. Landree and we Embarked them with as much of their Effects as I Could. There is a Considerable Quantity of Provisions left of Pork Beef, Mutton & Bread. We have with us one Mr. Procter an Agent of Mr. Sauls who is to take Care of the Cattle & Provisions left behind by the French. He designs to keep his Store without the Garrison & Feed us with the Small young Cattle and keep Two Hundred of the largest Bullocks till the Spring. But he must find his Mistake for here is not a Sufficiency of Fodder to keep that Number. There is not many Cattle here fit for humane Creatures to Eat. I Wrote you the other Day of the removal of Part of the French and Something of the State of the Party. The greater part of the Sick are recovering tho Some now are extremely Ill. Mr. Tyler is quite out of Medicine tho he informs me he has wrote to Doctr. Whitworth and expects a Supply by the First opportunity. I am Sir your most obedient Humble Servant.

Grand Pre, Decr. 20 1755.

PHINS OSGOOD.

To Col John Winslow.

 HALIFAX, 22D SEPTEMBER, 1755.

SIR,

Please to order Lievt Billings & Ensign Barrell with one Serjt one Corpl and all the Indians & Mallatoes that belong to Col: Sherleys Regiment and are now here at Dartmouth, & Fort Sackvile to March to the Blockhouse taking their Bedding with them. I am Sir your most humble Servt.

HEN DOBSON.

To Col Winslow.

 HALIFAX, DECEMBER 28TH. 1755.

DEAR SIR.

The Govr. pr this Party has Sent directions in Relation to our Sick. Which he was so good as to inform me are to be removed to your Garrison till they are able to March, and has directed Doctr. Tyler to remain with them till Such time as that there be an opportunity to remove them by Water. If it Should so happen that our Baggage Cant come round You will be so kind as to let them be Secured in Some Safe Store that the Poor Fellows may not lose their Dods. Mr Tyler is an Officer as well as a Surgeon and believe you will find him a Man woth Notice.

Would my affairs admit would willingly Sleep one Night in the Woods to Spend another with Capt. Cox, but Question whether I Shall have the Happiness this Season tho am Perswaded we Shall meet before Mountaine. Compliments to Mr. Mercer, Parker, and the Gentlemen of your Party. Am with regards Your Very Humble Servt.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Capt. Cox.

A Rool of the Indians (of the first Battallion in General Shirleys Provincial Regiment) that are on Command at the Isthmus Block House.

Simon Frost Majr Goldthwaites Company.

Saml Bumson	} Capt. Malcoms.	John Conet	} Capt. Sturtevant,	Simon Cogney	} Capt. Speakman.
Joshua Unkuss		Nathan Hood		Joab Commetson	
Willm George		James Mingo		John Cowett	
Pharaoh Gardner				Seth obediah	
			Saml. Tocomana		
			John Thomas		

SIR,

After having repeatedly ordered that the Troops now Posted at Dartmouth Should be employed in cutting fire Wood for themselves as well as for the rest of his Majestys Troops For which they were to be Paid a Sufficient and reasonable Price and now finding that no Step has been taken towards complying with so Necessary an Order: I am determind immediatly to relieve all the Troops there and bring them to Halifax, from whence I will Send Such Troops as will more Puntually obey my Commands in the Performance of their Duty. Unless that They begin to Cut Wood on Thursday Next and that Fifty Men be daily employed on that Service till further Orders. I am Sir, your most Obedient & Most Humble Servt,

CHARLES LAWRENCE.

Halifax, Jan. 6. 1756.

To Col Winslow.

HALIFAX, JANRY 16. 1756

SIR,

I wrote you on the 28th of December last with regard to the Sick of our Regiment. Since which other Methods have been taken and you as I apprehend Directed by his Excellency the Govr to take up Newells Schooner to bring round our Baggage and Part of the Invalids. Which I hope will Ease You of so Many of them that the Remains may be received into the Garrison and Question not but all Possible Care will be taken of them. Am Extremely Sorrey for the loss of our Men in Pass-

ing your River hope it may be a Warning to others. That Misfortune has occasioned this Party to Replace the Medicines Sent for the relief of Sick which were Lost when the Poor Fellows were Drownd. Expect our Party will be on the March before this Meets you. Am Dear Sir your Very Humble Servant.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Capt Cox.

Compliments to ye Gentn.

SIR,

I received yours by Ensn Gay. The Sick are all Sailed from Mines for Halifax, your Baggage is likewise gone which I hope will get Safe round. I am Sorry to hear you are obliged to keep your Room but before this arrives hope you will be quite recovered. I shall be glad to do anything that can anyway Serve Colonel Winslow, And am his Most obedient Humble Servant.

NICHS. COX.

To Col Winslow.

Jan 20, 1756.

SIR,

I Received your very Polite Letter by Lievt. Fitch. And assure you I will do everything in my Power to assist & take Care of Poor Sick Lads, but must desire youll be so kind as to Send up Some Medicines as those you Sent by Lt. Fitch were Lost with Five of your Men in Crossing the Piziquid River. Lt. Crooker who was here with your Boats Crew received the Letters and Medicines from me before Eight o Clock in the Morning but loytered away his time at Les Denniers and other Places So Long that when I was Informed of a Party Crossing the River it was Past half an Hour after Ten. When the Tide Overtook them & Carried them with it. Lt. Crooker was Saved Capt. Adams is arrived at Mines. I will Settle with him the Securing the Baggage in the best Manner Possible but we have no Place within the Fort to Put it in. I give you Joy of the New Year, and am Sir, your Obedient Humble Servant.

NICHS. COX.

Piziquid 8th Jany 1756.

To Col. Winslow.

HALIFAX JANY 28, 1756.

SIR,

Yours of this Morning is before me. Wherein you Inform me that the Govr Desires to know why I applied for Beds Yesterday. I would Inform his Excellency that I have never made any application for Beds Since the arrival of the Quarter Master. I Suppose those to be articles

Under his Care, for which he gives receipts and is answerable. But the Fact I apprehend Capt. Sturtevant arrived the Night before last from Sackville being relived by Capt. Lamson. And with him Capt. Speakmans Company Who being Sick at Dartmouth, Lievt. Winslow who has the Command of that Company here Desired to know what he Should do for Beds. I Directed him to the Quarter Master, Who he Informs me Applied to his Excellency and from him had orders for Beds for that Company not before Provided for and of which I had Neither Knowledge nor Concern with til your Letter this Morning I have directed the adjutant to get returns of the Commanding officers of the Several Companys about this Harbour. But as part is here and Part at Dartmouth it will be all Day before I Shall Obtain it as Partys every Day Straggle. As to the Estate of the Four Companys at Piziquid and Sackville I cannot Come at any Certainty about them. I here Some are Enlisted, some Drownd & Some Dead by Sickness but Expect the whole will be in the beginning of the Week. Am Sir your very Humble Servant.

JOHN WINSLOW.

To Mr. Henry Dobson, &c.

HALIFAX, JANU 22, 1756.

SIR,

My Last to your Excellency was on the 19th December and as I have answers to Letters that went by the Same Confeyance Shant Trouble Your Excellency with repeating what is therein Contained, But Proceed to things not therein Mentioned, And would now Inform your Excellency That the time that our Men Inlisted for Many of them will be up the Next Month beginning on the 14th and some whole Companys were Inlisted in February, and I find by the officers that the Men are Determined To apply for their Discharge at the End of the Year for which they were Inlisted and that it is in the Instructions to all the officers who raised these Men to assure them that they Should be discharged at that time. as by the 3rd & 5th Articles in the Sd Instructions Which I now to Prevent your Excellency the Trouble to look for I have here Resighted viz The 3rd. You are to Inlist Each Man for one Year from the Date of his Enlistment and to assure them that they shall in every respect be Treated as Other his Majestys Forces Serving with them.

5th. you are to assure them that they Shall be Discharged at the End of the Term Enlisted for or Sooner, if the Service will admit of it, and in many of the Inlistments it is directly Expressed that they are Inlisted for the Term of One Year. And they have all under Your Excellency's hand or Mine by your Order the following Certificate viz

Whereas _____ Is Inlisted into the Regiment of Foot Under my Command now raising for the Defence of his Majestys Colonys in North America for the Term of One Year I Do hereby

GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT HALIFAX.

Two of the oldest and best of the public buildings of Halifax are "Government House" and the "Province Building." Both of these front on Hollis street, but the former bounds on the rear on Pleasant street, while the latter extends back only to Granville street.

The buildings are about a quarter of a mile apart, Government House being at, or near, the south end of Hollis street, and the Province Building at, or near, the north end of the same.

These buildings, the one over eighty, the other over seventy years old, are still in good condition, and bid fair to last for centuries to come. Government House, in particular, is, at this moment, in as perfect a state of repair as it has ever been since it passed out of the hands of the commissioners entrusted with its construction.

Some particulars connected with the erection of these buildings cannot fail to be interesting to the members of this Society.

We begin with Government House, which, in 1873, had nearly fallen a sacrifice to the spirit of trade. The Premier of the day gravely proposed to sell it to a company to be converted into a hotel. Fortunately, the design was not carried into effect; the building remains, a monument of the broad views and liberal spirit of our ancestors—exercised under circumstances which make their actions contrast most favorably with the sordid spirit which, in later years, would have degraded this splendid edifice with all its time-honored associations, to the level of a common hotel. When the house was built, the population of the Province could not have exceeded sixty thousand. The revenue was under one hundred thousand dollars, yet the Legislature of the day did not shrink from undertaking the construction of this fine building, nor afterwards from erecting another of even greater cost. Both these edifices they built without running into debt, or neglecting other demands upon their justice or benevolence.

Government House dates from the beginning of the century. The corner stone was laid with great ceremony on the 11th of September, 1800. The building was first occupied as a residence in or about the year 1805, and was completed in or shortly after 1807. It was erected in the time of Sir John Wentworth, who was the first Governor that lived in it. He remained in it for some time, even after he was superseded in the government by Sir George Prevost in 1808.

From its first occupation in 1805 up to the date of confederation in 1867, thirteen Governors have lived in the House. Of all of these men, there is scarce one who does not one way or another, tower more or less above the average of the class to which he belongs,

Some of them have been statesmen of mark, others successful soldiers, many have performed important duties in other parts of the empire. Four in succession left the Governorship of Nova Scotia to become Governors General of Canada. As a body they may be classed as able and eminent men.

The list of Governors from 1800 to the time of confederation is as follows :—

Sir John Wentworth,
 Sir George Prevost,
 Sir John Coape Sherbrooke,
 The Earl of Dalhousie,
 Sir James Kempt,
 Sir Peregrine Maitland,
 Sir Colin Campbell,
 Lord Falkland,
 Sir John Harvey,
 Sir Gaspard LeMarchant,
 The Earl of Mulgrave,
 Sir Richard MacDonnell,
 Sir Fenwick Williams.

The memories which cluster round the old building where these thirteen men, one after the other have resided, and the public acts with which it has been associated while the Province was developing from infancy into full vigor, make Government House a monument which Nova Scotia should be proud to preserve. It has been connected not only with most of the events of any importance in our history, but also with many that belong rather to that of the Empire. This association gives more than a common interest to the history of Government House.

The first house occupied in Nova Scotia as a Governor's residence stood on the ground where we are now assembled, on which this Province Building was afterwards erected. It was put up shortly after the arrival of Governor Cornwallis, and was ready for occupation in the fall of that year. In it Mr. Cornwallis held a council on the 15th October, 1749. The building was small and low, being but one story high. It was surrounded by hogsheads of gravel and sand, on which small pieces of ordnance were mounted for defensive purposes.

Some eight years afterwards the house was torn down and the materials removed by Governor Lawrence, who put up, on the same site, a building more suitable for the residence of a Governor. This was enlarged from time to time by Lord William Campbell and succeeding Governors, and continued to be the residence of these officials up to the beginning of the present century.

In 1797 the House had fallen into decay. Sir John Wentworth, the then Governor, complains of its condition in letters to the Colonial Secretary. He says the House was nearly fifty years old; that it had

been built of green wood, which was then much decayed, and that his health had suffered from living in it; that he had actually been obliged to remove from it to a lodge on a property of his own on Bedford Basin. The lodge he says is about six miles from town, but the public would suffer no inconvenience by his residence there. A message by telegraph could be sent to him in five minutes, and forty minutes would bring him into town. It does not appear that the Secretary thought fit in reply to express any opinion on the subject.

There was, in truth, little exaggeration in the Governor's description of the ruinous condition of his residence—it was certainly not a place for a Governor to live in, if he could help it. Mr. Wentworth was, perhaps, none the less fastidious for having been, before the Revolution, Governor of New Hampshire, a Province older and richer than ours, and one in which the Governor was housed in suitable style.

Mr. Wentworth had made his first appearance in Nova Scotia shortly after the peace of Versailles, which was concluded in 1783. He had, before the Revolution, been Surveyor of His Majesty's Woods and Forests throughout the northern part of this continent. He was still Surveyor of Woods and Forests in such parts of these territories as remained to the Crown, but the treaty of Versailles cut off a large part of his domain; perhaps it was this circumstance which made him the more rigorous in enforcing his powers within the sphere which remained. At all events we find some of the disbanded soldiers who had settled in the Province at the Peace, forwarding to Governor Parr in 1784, complaints against him, for insisting in their case on the payment of one shilling per acre upon the lands allotted them. The complaints were referred to the English Government, and Sir John probably took occasion to visit England to answer the charges, and also in person to urge upon the ministers his claims on Government. He appears to have spent the following few years partly in England and partly in this Province. He was in England in 1791, when Mr. Parr, then Governor of Nova Scotia, died. Within a few months from that date he returned to Nova Scotia bearing with him His Majesty's commission as Governor. He arrived in the man-of-war "Hussar," which was at the time commanded by Mr. Rupert George, father of the Sir Rupert so well known as the Provincial Secretary of later days.

For a while Sir John Wentworth was content with the accommodation afforded by the old house standing on the site where we are now assembled. Some years afterwards he began his complaints, and certain circumstances which had then recently occurred gave him an opportunity, of which he was not slow to avail himself, to urge his views as to a better house.

Some steps had shortly before that period been taken in the General Assembly to provide improved accommodation for the two branches of the Legislature, for the Courts and for the Public Offices. Indeed as far back as 1787, an act of the Legislature had authorised the sale of certain properties in Halifax, then owned by the Government, and di-

rected that the proceeds should be applied, among other things, to the erection of a hall for the accommodation of the Legislature, the Courts and the Public offices. Nothing, however, had been done to carry this act into effect during the ten years it had remained on the statute book, and in 1797 it was repealed by another act, which authorised the appointment of commissioners to purchase a lot of ground suitable for the contemplated building, and to proceed with its construction "when materials could be reasonably be procured after a peace takes place." It will be recollected that England was then at war with France. Hostilities had commenced in February, 1793, and were still pending. They lasted in fact till October, 1801, when the preliminaries of a peace were signed at London, which was finally concluded in March following by the Treaty of Amiens.

By one clause of the act of 1797, the Commissioners named therein were empowered, besides preparing for the Provincial Building, to procure also a suitable site for a Government House, and to prepare plans and estimates for its erection, and to report to the Assembly at its next session. The idea underlying this legislation is obvious. The General Assembly wished to provide in the first instance, a building for Provincial uses, and at the same time to prepare for the building of a Government House whenever they should be able to bear the expense.

In the next Session, Mr. Wallace, one of the commissioners appointed under this Act, who was also a member of the Assembly for the County of Halifax, reported to the House that the Commissioners had purchased from the Messrs. Cochran, a site on the south end of Hollis Street, which they deemed suitable for a Province Building. It was a lot of land on which a house was then standing that had lately been occupied by General Ogilvie, and it had cost the Commissioners £1,000.

Mr. Wallace also reported that the Commissioners had bought 120,000 feet of pine lumber, which was on the way from Miramachi, and was daily expected.

The site so selected for a Province Building, was not acceptable to all the members of the House. On the 11th July, Mr. Tonge moved a resolution setting forth that the situation was inconvenient, being at one extremity of the Town. Of this opinion were 15 out of 31 members present at the vote which followed.

The choice of the Commissioners was thus ratified by a majority of one in the House, but as in that majority there were two of themselves the site was actually condemned by a majority of the disinterested members present when the resolution was put.

Encouraged by this result Mr. Tonge moved two other resolutions. The first was for the appointment of a committee to enquire forthwith whether a more central situation could not be procured. The second was one of censure on the committee for having, in violation of the conditions of the Act under which they were appointed, purchased materials for the building "no Peace having yet taken place." Both

these resolutions were rejected. Nothing daunted however, Mr. Tonge returned to the attack, asking for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal the Act of 1797. This was refused by a majority of 2 in a House of 32.

Next day he asked for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act of 1797, and at last found a majority to sustain him—leave being granted by 21 to 8. Three days later the sense of the House was taken on a resolution declaring it necessary to amend the Act of 1797. This passed without a dissenting voice, and immediately afterwards a conference with the Council was asked and was readily granted.

What the object of Mr. Tonge may have been in introducing his bill, or what were its exact provisions, it is impossible at this day to ascertain with certainty. He was clearly opposed to the construction, at the time, either of the Provincial Building or of the Government House for, on the 26th July, before his Bill came up for discussion, he moved a resolution asserting that in the then circumstances of the Province, it was inexpedient to grant any money at that Session for the purpose of carrying on public buildings. The motion failed by a small majority.

Mr. Tonge had, on a previous day, moved for and obtained a committee to inquire and report upon a site suitable for a Government House. Of this committee he was chairman.

When he found that his resolution of the 26th July, against spending any money in the meantime was defeated, he immediately handed in his report from the committee of inquiry as to a Government House site, appointed a few days before. The report states that there were three places that might be considered suitable:

- 1st. The Cochran lot with the addition of the School lot, and another owned by Mr. Grant.
- 2nd. The Gerrish estate, near the Dockyard.
- 3rd. The Governor's South farm.

The report said there was some difficulty in obtaining a title to the Grant lot, adjoining the Cochran lot, and as to the Governor's South Farm, the committee presumed that that could not be procured without the assent of the Imperial Government.

The House in dealing with the Report shortly afterwards, passed a resolution without a dissenting voice, adopting the Gerrish lot as the most eligible site. If this resolution had been adhered to, the residence of the Lieut. Governors of the future would have been opposite the Dockyard gate and in a most objectionable neighbourhood.

What was the object of Mr. Tonge in his persistent attempts at this Session and afterwards to thwart the Policy and Plans of the Governor, must be, at this late day, largely a matter of conjecture, though there are some things to be found in Mr. Wentworth's letter books which may serve to give an air of probability to the idea that the course of Mr. Tonge was due quite as much to personal as to political considera-

tions. This may explain, if it fails to excuse, the particular animosity which distinguishes Mr. Tonge's treatment of Mr. Wentworth.

Mr. Parr, as we have already mentioned, was Governor of Nova Scotia at the time of the Peace of 1783. He continued to hold office till his death at Halifax on the 28th November, 1791. On that event, the administration of the Government, under the Royal instructions, devolved upon Mr. Bulkeley, as senior member of the Council.

The father of Mr. Tonge had, for some 20 years before, held in Nova Scotia the position of "Naval Officer"—a post somewhat analogous to that of the custom's official, who enters and clears shipping. The son had been the deputy of his father for some years, and was doing the duty when his father died on the 7th February, 1793. Mr. Bulkeley immediately appointed the son to the vacant office, and transmitted notice of the appointment to Mr. Dundas, then at the head of the Colonial Department.

But some two or three weeks before this appointment was made, Mr. Wentworth, who was then in England, had received a commission as Governor of Nova Scotia. He considered the patronage to belong to him and immediately applied to Mr. Dundas, remonstrating against Mr. Tonge's appointment, and strongly recommending a Mr. Putnam in his place; but he could not persuade the Minister to take his view of the matter, though he persistently urged it in several letters, even after his arrival in Nova Scotia, and it was not till he was peremptorily ordered by Mr. Dundas that he consented to swear in Mr. Tonge under his mandamus.

Whether we are right or not in our conjecture as to the cause of the trouble between these two gentlemen, certain it is that Mr. Tonge's conduct in this session was severely criticised by Mr. Wentworth in his communications with the Home government, and was visited upon Mr. Tonge himself a year afterwards. When a new House was called and Mr. Tonge was presented as their Speaker the Governor rejected him, and ordered the House to choose another.

We have now to revert to Mr. Tonge's bill, which was before the House at the same time with the resolution that had passed without a division, on his motion, adopting the Dockyard site for Government House.

In this state of affairs we are surprised to find that the bill, when it comes to assume its final shape, provides for the building of a Government House, not on the Dockyard lot, as decided by resolution, but on the Cochran lot. So that the efforts of Mr. Tonge, first, to prevent expenditure on either building, and, secondly, if a Government House were to be built at all, to have it put up on the Dockyard site, appear to have utterly failed. Mr. Wentworth gets his own way. The site is adopted which he proposed, and it was certainly the best of the three for a Government House. The objections made to it as a site for a Provincial Building did not apply to it as a site for a Government House. It would seem that Mr. Tonge whose bill was one to amend

the Act of 1797, found that the House amended the amending Bill in a way that he did not contemplate. "He was hoist with his own petard."

The Act as it finally passed, besides providing for building Government House, postpones any proceedings in reference to the Provincial Building, till the other is completed and occupied. It is then to be erected on the site of the old Government House. It reverses exactly the provisions of 1797. It puts Government House first, and allows the 120,000 feet of pine lumber which Mr. Wallace had bought for the one building, to be used for the other. A clause in the act declares that the purchase money of the lots adjoining Cochran's shall not exceed £1,500, and that the building itself within and without, with all the suitable conveniences, should not exceed the further sum of £5,400.

When Mr. Tonge's Bill came up for its third reading, it was so changed that he could hardly recognize it as his own. Finding that he could not prevent its passing as amended, he moved to add a clause giving the Commissioners a percentage on the expenditure, but making them "personally responsible for the due expending of the moneys placed in their hands". It went on to declare that the Government House, *with all its offices and appendages*, should be completed and finished for the sum of £10,500.

This would have seemed a very natural clause. The act of 1797 had given £3,000 for a Provincial Building, the present act limited the additional expenditure to £1,500 for land and £5,400 for building so that in effect it was in appearance merely putting the limit which was set by the act into words that could not be mistaken. But the act as it stood confined the expenditure to completing "the Government House within and without". The Resolution extended the work to be done. It required the completing of the Government House "with all its offices and appendages," which evidently included other things besides those indicated by the words as they stood in the act. The Resolution was rejected by a majority.

On the 30th of July the Bill was sent to the Council. No delay awaited it there. It came back agreed to, on the same day. In the afternoon the Governor came down to assent to the various Bills and prorogue the House.

The scene which follows is not without interest. It is the custom when the Speaker presents an appropriation Bill to preface the presentment with a short Speech in set form. Mr. Uniacke was the Speaker of the day. He had acceded to the office at the opening of the Session; Mr. Barclay the former Speaker having been appointed Consul-General of England for the Eastern States of America. Mr. Uniacke had probably found the constrained silence of the Chair irksome to his exuberant temperament. At all events he took advantage of the opportunity which the presentation of the Appropriation Bill gave him,

to deliver a discourse upon topics not usually included in such addresses. He said—

“ Fifty years have just elapsed since the first English settlers landed
 “ here. There are members of both His Majesty’s Council and House
 “ of Assembly who can recollect when the first tree was felled on the
 “ spot where you now preside over the Legislature of a free and happy
 “ country, We should be the basest and most unworthy of all people
 “ were not our hearts filled with sentiments of the most grateful and
 “ affectionate attachment to our beloved Sovereign, who from the first
 “ day of his reign to the present has never ceased to heap favors on
 “ this Province, and constantly to consult the safety and happiness of
 “ his faithful people. The unparalleled favor of our just and good
 “ king, and the influence of the great and powerful nation from which
 “ we derive our origin have, under Divine Providence, been the cause of
 “ our prosperity. This country, which but a few years ago was a
 “ dreary wilderness, is now a flourishing Province, inhabited by a
 “ numerous, happy, brave and loyal people. It shall be our duty to
 “ perpetuate these sentiments to the latest prosperity, thereby to secure
 “ the present connection between Great Britain and this country to the
 “ end of time.”

There was something in the history of Mr. Uniacke which must have rendered a stream from his lips of such gushing loyalty peculiarly piquant. But what was the good of all this loyalty and devotion if the sovereign did not know of it? Mr. Speaker, continuing his address, says:—

“ I should ill discharge my duty was I not to request that your Excellence will take every favorable opportunity to make our sentiments
 “ of loyalty and attachment known to His Majesty,” and here Mr. Uniacke drawing himself up, as we may suppose, to the full length of his gigantic stature and making himself the mouthpiece of the 60,000 souls who formed the population of the Province of Nova Scotia at the time, pronounces for the comfort of the Empire these reassuring words, “ It is
 “ our firm determination to stand and fall with the British Government.”

So much for general matters, the burden of the speech was gratitude for past favors, and a gentle suggestion that future gratitude might be won by future favors.

All this reads curiously when contrasted with the language used in other Legislatures of the day on this continent, in reference to the “just and good King,” whose obstinacy had cost the Empire thirteen of its best Colonies, but there was something Mr. Uniacke had to say which would excuse him in the eyes of Mr. Wentworth for making him listen to so long and irregular a speech. After stating that the House had provided liberally for the public service, Mr. Uniacke proceeds as follows:—

“ We have not much to give, but what we have we give cheerfully
 “ and with pleasure. After seven years of rigid economy we are enabled
 “ to vote a considerable sum of money to erect a more suitable dwelling
 “ for the representative of His Majesty to reside in.”

In the reply to this address Sir John could do no less than thank the Assembly "for the handsome and generous manner in which they had "provided for building a suitable mansion for the residence of His Majesty's Governor of this Province."

Thus, then, everything is ready; strict and rigid economy has furnished the means. Mr. Tonges' opposition has failed to defeat the Legislation. The commissioners are appointed, and the work begins. The old Ogilvie House is cleared away; the necessary excavations are made for the walls; and, in a few months, everything is ready for laying the corner stone. The proceedings on the occasion we quote from the Royal Gazette of 1800.

"On Thursday last this long projected and necessary building was begun under the auspices of His Excellency Sir John Wentworth, Bart. On this pleasing occasion a procession was formed at the present Mansion House," (the old Government House,) "which preceded by a band of musicians playing "God Save the King," "Rule Britannia," and other appropriate airs, went to the site prepared for the erection of the edifice, where the corner stone was laid with the customary forms and solemnities, and a parchment containing the following inscription was placed in a cavity cut for that purpose in the centre of the stone :

" DEO FAVENTE.

The corner stone of the Government House, erected at the expense of His Majesty's loyal and faithful subjects of Nova Scotia, pursuant to a grant of the Legislature of the Province, under the direction of Michael Wallace, William Cochran, Andrew Belcher, John Beckwith and Foster Hutchison, Esquires, for the residence of His Majesty's Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or person exercising the chief civil authority, was laid September 11th, Anno Domini, 1800, in the 40th year of the reign of His Most Sacred Majesty, GEORGE the III.

By His Excellency Sir John Wentworth, Baronet, LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia and its dependencies; Surveyor-General of Woods in all his Majesty's Territories in America, and Colonel of the Royal Nova Scotia Regiment;

Vice-Admiral Sir William Parker, Baronet, Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Ships and Vessels employed, and to be employed, in North America;

Lieutenant-General Henry Bowyer, Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Province of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies;

Colonel the Right Honorable John Lord Elphinstone, Commanding His Majesty's 26th Regiment of Foot, and

Colonel George Augustus Pollen, Member of British Parliament, Commanding His Majesty's Fencible Regiment of Loyal Surrey Rangers.

Accompanied by—

- The Honorable Sampson Salter Blowers, Chief Justice of the Province.
- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>The Honorables, Henry Newton,
Alexander Brymer,
Thomas Cochran,
Charles Morris,
John Halliburton,
Henry Duncan,
Benning Wentworth, and
James Brenton.</p> | } | <p><i>Members
of His
Majesty's
Council.</i></p> |
|--|---|---|
- Richard John Uniacke, Esqr., Speaker and members of the House of Assembly in Town.
- Robert Murray, Esqr., J. Pellew, Esqr., Joseph Bingham, Esqr., R. Lawrie, Esqr., Henry Carew, Esqr., and J. Sykes, Esqr., captains in the Royal Navy.
- Lieutenant-Colonels Lagard, Wetherall, Burrows, Benton, Burroughs, Earle, Edwards and Hope. Majors Walker, Torrens, Thesiger and Aldridge; Field Officers of His Majesty's Forces in Nova Scotia.
- The Commissary General, the Deputy Judge Advocate General, Solicitor General, Deputy Commissary General and Military Secretary.
- The Reverend Robert Stanser, Rector of St. Paul's, and the other clergymen, the Magistrates and principal Inhabitants of the Town, &c.
- Mr. Isaac Hildreth, Architect.
- Mr. John Henderson, Chief Mason.

ESTO PERPETUA.

Immediately after laying the stone the Reverend Rector of St. Paul's concluded the ceremonies with the following prayer:—

“Except the Lord build the house their labor is but lost that build
it. Except the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in
vain.”—127th Psal., 1 & 2 verses.

LET US PRAY.”

O most merciful and gracious God, who preserveth and upholdeth all things by the word of Thy power, send down, we humbly beseech Thee, a blessing upon the present undertaking, and grant that this monument of the increasing prosperity of this infant colony may hand down to the latest posterity the loyalty and attachment of its inhabitants “to the best of Sovereigns,”—(certificates of character are rather unusual features of a prayer)—“and their affection and regard for those who were at that period placed in authority under him, that by a steady adherence to the principles of our most excellent constitution, our children's children may enjoy the estimable privileges which by Thy almighty protection have been (even in these days of anarchy and confusion) secured to us till time itself shall be no more.

Accept, O Lord, our gratitude and thanks, and hear our petitions for Christ's sake. Amen."

After the ceremony was over the procession returned in the same order to Government House, where there was a cold collation prepared for the company.

From this period the building went steadily on. It was made habitable in or about the year 1805, when Sir John moved into it. But it was still unfinished as late as 1807. Sir John informs the House by message in that year that he requires £2,000 more to pay off the debts outstanding against it, and to complete it thoroughly.

This led to a rather sharp remonstrance on the part of the Assembly, in which they complain of the deceptive character of the estimates that had been submitted to them, and of the large sums they had been called upon to vote for this service. They ask His Excellency to have laid on the table of the House all the vouchers connected with the work.

But Sir John's reign was coming to close, and his personal interest in the state of Government House was about to cease. He had to remove back again to his Lodge on Bedford Basin, and hand over to his successor the building, which, but for his exertions, would probably not have existed at the time. He was found by Sir George Prevost, who succeeded him, in reduced circumstances, caused, in the opinion of the new Governor, "by his residence in an edifice out of all proportion to the situation."

The entire cost of the structure can be ascertained from the Journals only incidentally when the accounts came to be wound up. Mr. Wallace claimed a commission on £21,000 disbursed by him in connection with the work. The account was referred to a committee, who shortly afterwards handed in their report. The committee did not question the accuracy of the statement as to the sum alleged to have been disbursed. They say indeed that by the Act of 1799, the sum of £10,500 was fixed as the limit of expenditure. A reference to the Act does not exactly agree with the report. The Act expressly provides that the cost of the additional ground required should not exceed £1500, and the erection and completion of the building £5,400 additional, in all less than £7,000. But probably the committee read the word *additional* as meaning additional to the sum authorized by the Act of 1797 for a Province Building, which was £3,000, but there is nothing to shew that this sum, except what went for the Cochran lot and the 120,000 feet of pine, was allowed to be diverted to Government House.

Assuming even that the committee's report was correct as to the sum intended to be given, the cost of the structure was more than twice that amount. The Committee proceed to dispose of Mr. Wallace's claim in a fashion at once summary and singular. They allow him a percentage on but half the sums disbursed, because the other half was all the building should have cost. Mr. Wallace claims five per cent. The committee allow him two and a half.

In this way the claim is divided by four, the £1050 dwindles down to £262.10.0 which divided by 7, the number of years over which the supervision extended, leaves Mr. Wallace's remuneration at less than £40 a year. Decidedly this gentleman was not overpaid for his trouble, if this was all he got for it. It is to be hoped he was not obliged to share his percentage with the five or six colleagues who were associated with him in the Commission.

Whether Mr. Wallace was duly compensated or not, the building was faithfully and substantially constructed. No better Government House exists in the Dominion, either as to solidity of structure or convenience of arrangement. The architect Mr. Isaac Hildreth, seems to have been fully entitled to the certificate given him by the Committee of Assembly in January 1807, when his services in connection with the building were no longer required. They say in their report that they have "a full conviction of the ability and professional skill of Mr. Hildreth and satisfactory proof of his zeal integrity and diligence in the conduct of the work he has been engaged in." They recommend a grant of money to be given him as a testimonial of the public opinion of his merit and services. On the same day the House ratifies the Committee's Report by a Resolution giving the grant recommended, the same to be considered "as a testimonial of the favorable opinion entertained by the Legislature of his ability, integrity, diligence and zeal."

It is satisfactory to find, at the close of Mr. Hildreth's connection with a building which had cost, under the most favorable view of the matter, more than twice the original estimate, that he stood so well in the good opinion of those best able to speak of his character and qualifications.

Judged by the monument he has left behind him, their good opinion, at least as to skill, and capacity, is fully borne out. The work was faithfully and thoroughly done, with perhaps a single exception as regards drainage, but in those days that feature of a dwelling house was less considered than it is now. It was left to the third generation to remove, some seven years since, the only serious defect existing in the building, when it passed out of the hand of the Commissioners.







