

The sitting out of these Troops, as also the Threats of Governor Cornwallis, who made no Mystery of his Projects, exasperated the Indians, and alarmed the Inhabitants, even of some Parts of Acadia, who, terrified at the Attempts and Proposals of that Government, and seeing the Vessels at Anchor in an Harbour belonging to the French Bay, called Le Grand Maringouin, or great Musketto Harbour; and one of the Vessels making towards Beau-bassin, the Inhabitants of that Place betook themselves to Flight, and the Indians immediately set it on Fire. This happened May the Second.

The same Day, Major Lawrence, landed his English Troops on the Continent, upon a Point of Land called Beau-sejour. The Captain of that Place having with him a white Flag, spoke to them, and gave them to understand, that those Lands belonged to France, and that his Orders were to bid them depart.

Whereupon the English desired to speak with the French General. M. de Lacorne having had Intelligence of this March, also came there, desiring himself, to have a Conference with the English General. After some short Discourse between the Subalterns, Major Lawrence agreed to the Conference, and M. de la Corne met him half Way.

The English Commander told M. la Corne, that he was surprized at their setting Fire to Beau-bassin, and to find the French on English Territories; that General Cornwallis had given him Orders to bid him withdraw; that it was contrary to the Law of Nations; and contrary to Justice, to take Possession of those Territories, and to encourage the Indians to a War against the English.

The French General answered Major Lawrence, that he ought not to be surprized to find him in the Forts which he possessed; and that M. de la Jonquiere had acquainted Governor Cornwallis thereof, before; that it was without any Foundation he reproached him with the Commotions of the Acadians, that he had no Part therein, nor in setting Beau-bassin on Fire, that the Indians were the sole Authors thereof; moreover, that his Orders were to allow no English to make any Descent upon that Coast, which belonged to France, and to repel Force by Force. Hereupon, the two Commanders parted, and Major Lawrence made a Signal for his Troops to embark, which was immediately done.

This is a particular Account of what happened in that Adventure, in Consequence of which, Governor Cornwallis thought proper to be the first in sending Complaints; what he said himself as to the March of his Troops, is right; but from thence it follows, that the French did not enter the Peninsula of Acadia, as was set forth; they had no Hand in the Outrages committed by the Indians, nor in the Commotions of the Acadians; it is therefore with the greatest Injustice that

Governor