

Nothing was easier than to steal into the straggling town by night, and to make their escape in case of unlooked-for resistance. The Indians had been regarded by sad experience as most unfriendly neighbours to all the newly arrived settlers, and the people of Dartmouth, fearing an attack from them, had fenced in their town with a low brush palisade. This at first had appeared to be a protection, but was found afterwards to serve only as a cover for the enemy. Captain Clapham and his company of

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the Paper, of last Tuesday, contains [sic] several injurious Misrepresentations of the Conduct of the English Government in this Province, in respect to the French Accadians [sic], commonly call'd Neutral French, and their Removal from this Country, it is thought necessary to State the real Facts as they happen'd, and can be sufficiently attested . . . . . In 1749 the English made a settlement at *Halifax*, they had scarcely Time to erect Houses for their covering, when the Acadians instigated the Indians against us, supplied them with provision and ammunition, and secured their Retreat, by which means many murders were committed; and when we attempted to settle Dartmouth, the Acadians themselves with a few Indians, one Beau Soliel an Acadian at their Head, fell on that Town in the Night, murdered above Twenty Persons in Cold Blood, and captured as many more; it would be endless to enumerate Particulars, and a Subject too Shocking; but this practise continued for four or five Years, and all our Settlers for that Time were obliged to live within Pallisaded Places, guarded by the King's Troops, and the troops themselves were often attacked by Acadians in travelling from Fort to Fort," *The Nova-Scotia Magazine*, volume II., (Halifax, 1790, pp. 287-289) contains a similar article, doubtless by the same writer, in which the name of the Acadian appears as "Beau Soleli." The difference is merely a typographical error. In this last account, the presence of other Acadians is not mentioned.—*Ed.*