

barked on board the *Mary*; 177 on the *Industry*; 166 on the *Indeavour*; and 152 on the *Prosperous*, making a total of 677 persons of the inhabitants of Rivière-aux-Canards and Rivière-des-Habitants who were put on board these four vessels and sent to Williamsburg, Virginia.

This is, to my knowledge, the first time that such details about the embarkation of the Acadians have been published. They have entailed more labour than one would suppose, but it was necessary in order to ascertain to where the families of such and such a district had been exiled, so as to follow them in their wanderings until their repatriation.

Summing up the 882 persons of Grand Pré and Rivière-des-Gaspareaux, and the 677 of Rivière-aux-Canards and Rivière-des-Habitants, we have a total of 1559 Acadians shipped by Winslow in nine vessels, on the 27th of October. This is 49 more than he accounts for, his figures being 1510, which, as well as mine, are no doubt below the mark, for it is known that many persons were embarked on board the transports after the sailing orders had been given out to the captains, and this was done through the want of enough vessels.

To Shirley, on the 20th October, Winslow writes that he has "only transports for about 1,500 People," and has apprehended "full 500 more in these my Districts." And to Lawrence, on the 27th of the same month, the same day of the sailing of the fleet, he says, "and altho. I put in in more than Two to a Tun & 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 families and upwards of Six Hundred Souls, All of which I removed from Budro Pointe to Grand Pré, 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." Winslow wrote the above from Fort Edward, and he winds up his letter by adding: "The Vessels I here by the Party just arrived (from Grand Pré) are under Sail & I herewith send an account of the Disposition of my Command."

In a statistical statement towards the end of Winslow's Journal, entered by himself, the following item is of importance, namely:

Shipt by Winslow.....	1,510
[" "] Osgood	732
	2,242

Winslow left Grand-Pré November 13, and arrived in Halifax on the 19th of the same month. Capt. Phineas Osgood, of his batallion, was given the charge to deport the inhabitants that had not been embarked. Osgood must have made a shipment of 150 Acadians from the 13th of November to the 12th of December, but no mention of it is to be found in his letters to Winslow. Perhaps the Colonel mislead or lost Osgood's letter, and this would explain why it is not entered in his Journal. By two other letters we learn that on December 13th, sailed from Mines Basin, the Sloop *Dove*, Samuel Forbes, Master, 114 persons, for Connecticut, and the Brigantine *Swallow*, William Hayes, Master, 236 persons for Boston. And on December 20th, the Schooner *The Race Horse*, John Banks, Master, with 120 persons, and the Schooner *Ranger*, Nathan Monrow, Master, with 112 Acadians, sailed, the first for Boston, and the other for Virginia. The total number of persons shipped by Osgood on board these four vessels amount to 582. Therefore 150 others must have been sent away before the first of December by Osgood to account for the 732 mentioned by Winslow.

In the same month of December, 50 Acadian, delegates that were in Halifax since July, were shipped on the board the Sloop *Providence*, Samuel Barrow, Master, bound for North Carolina.

John Thomas, a surgeon in Winslow's battalion, who remained at Chignictou, under date of August 21st, has the following entry in his Diary: "the Syren Capt. Proba