

place called Beau-Sejour, the other at Gaspereau, on Bay-verte, as a magazine for the first, and to secure supplies by the gulph of St. Lawrence.

What had passed at the time of building the fort of Beaubassin proved sufficiently the necessity of erecting these two forts, which were calculated to serve as a bulwark to the Continent. For general Cornwallis, had caused troops, and some artillery to march against the inhabitants of the Isthmus, who were so terrified by this procedure, that they ran away, having first of all set fire to their habitations; and what is the more remarkable in all this is, that the English general who reduced both French and Savages to this cruel dilemma, had the assurance to complain of this flight, which he treated as an act of hostility on their side: A new kind of hostility indeed, that! Which, as we see, consists in a man's leaving his country\* open to the invasion of a foreign power! And indeed, the complaints of Mr. Cornwallis, served only to bring about an eclaircissement, which ought to have convinced the king of England of the regularity of the proceedings of France, and how sincere she was in her desires to preserve peace.

The consequence of this eclaircissement was a formal declaration, by which his Britannick Majesty caused the king to be assured, that

\* See original Papers, No. 4.

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