

and inhumanly destroyed La Tour's wife and family. La Tour became poor, borrowed a large sum of money of M. Belle Isle, a rich merchant and trader to North America, and assigned over to him one half of the province or seigneurie.

4. The French of L'Accadie being troublesome neighbours, New England fitted out an expedition of 700 men under col. Phipps, at their own charge, anno 1690, (Menival governor, the fort ill fortified, and ill provided) they demolished the fort; the French took the oaths of allegiance and fidelity to the crown of England, but soon revolted in conformity to Roman Catholic and French faith, and continued their settlements; and by the treaty of Ryswick, anno 1697, Great Britain quit-claim'd it to France. N. B. The New England expedition sailed from Boston (Nantasket is in Boston harbour) 28th April, came before Port-Royal 11th May, in two or three days Menival surrendered, and the French garrison was shipped off.

Anno 1704, major Church with 550 volontiers visited Penobscut, Passamaquady, and Les Mines; they brought off about 100 prisoners; in July they attempted Port-Royal, but in vain.

Capt. Rowse of Charlestown, anno 1706, as a flag of truce was sent to Annapolis to exchange or redeem prisoners; he, with some of his owners and associates in Boston, were under suspicion of secret contracts, \* to supply the French enemy, indictments were laid against them for high misdemeanours; they were fined, but their fine remitted: one trip they brought home 17 prisoners, next trip only 7 prisoners.

\* At present, anno 1747 and 1748, the same game is played, *impune*, from Rhode Island, New York, and Philadelphia; if this illicit trade supplied the enemy only with superfluities and extravagancies at a good price, perhaps in policy it might be connived at; but to relieve their necessities instead of distressing them (which the proclamation of war in express words requires) seems to be a degree of treason, or at least of high misdemeanour.