

halted at a large bridge, refreshed ourselves at a French house near the river, then marched to a village at the Bay of Vert. Refreshed ourselves at one Jaco Morel's house, who is one of the principal inhabitants of the village. This was about 11 o'clock, a. m. Then we pass over a causeway one and a half miles in length, come to the Fort Gaspereau. It is situated on a point of land which runs down the Bay. It is near 10 leagues from the Island of St. John. By the French account this chop of the Bay abounds with clams, oysters, lobsters, eels, mackerel, etc, and in some seasons of the year with all sorts of sea fowl, geese, brant, swans, in very great plenty, the timber on the land chiefly fir. Captain Cobb at present commands this Fort with Captain Jones and 180 men. It is built with pickets, 4 blockhouses, one in each corner of the fort, the whole ground that it contains is 190 feet square, store house and barracks for 200 men."

"9th July. Pleasant day. About 8 o'clock a. m., I amputated a leg for one William Thairs belonging to Captain Cobb's company, his native place was Brantrey. After the operation was over all the gentlemen and party that came with me returned to the camp. I remained at the fort in order to take care of the man who had his limb amputated. Capt Cobb and I went to the village about 7 of the clock in the evening to see a Frenchwoman, sick. Returned to the Fort at 9 o'clock."

"10th. Rainy. Wind N. E. I went to the village again p. m., to visit some French that were sick."

"25th I lodged at Fort Lawrence. Lieutenant Wilson [He lies buried in the fort] came from Gaspereau, brings an account that one of Capt. Cobb's men was killed passing from the fort (Monckton) to the village on his horse. Both he and his horse were killed. His name was Whitcomb, he came from Hardwick. Colonel Monckton ordered Major Bourne out with 200 men to Gaspereau to enquire into the affair."

"27th Pleasant day. Mr. Philips preached all day. Major Bourne returned to camp, and supposes the man aforementioned was killed by the Indians from the Island of St. John."

In the small burying ground of Fort Monckton, where from the encroachment of sea, bleached human bones are exposed to view, may be seen the grave of the man Dr. Thomas mentions. The stone bears the inscription: "James Whitcomb, killed by the Indians 24 July, 1755."

"15th Aug. Captain Jones came in from Gaspereau. Brings us an account that some of the party which marched from us to Cobigate and Ramshak had arrived to Gaspereau with two vessels which they had taken from the French in a harbor as they were bound for Louisburg with cattle and sheep."

"3rd Sept. Major Frye returned with his party and brought us the account of his defeat (at Petiteodiac by Boishebert), and the wounded, among whom was Lieutenant Billings, badly wounded through in the arm and body. A party likewise from the Bay of Vert under the command of Captain Gilbert, who had been and consumed that village, and the houses adjacent."

"27th Sept. This morning 200 men marched for Gaspereau under the command of Major Frye. Doctor Tyler went with them."

"6th Oct. Captain Jones came here [Fort Cumberland] from Gaspereau with 40 men."

Here follow some interesting notes of military operation in the neighborhood of Sackville, but no further reference to Fort Gaspereau appears in Dr.