

reports on the condition of the place that I foresaw the misfortune which came to us. My conduct always proved that the only thing I had at heart was to endeavor to contribute to the safety of that post against jealous and ambitious neighbours, and to fulfill to the utmost my duty in the different functions in which I was employed. If the works on the fortifications which I was charged to carry out (and which I would never of my own option have desired through fear of not acquitting myself well enough), were not executed with the solidity and diligence necessary, that was not due to my lack of pains, care, and remonstrances; I was not supplied with the means to execute them as I should have wished to have them. It was a misfortune for me that their success did not respond to my zeal—a subject all the more annoying because in losing the fruits of my labors in that country, I lost the opportunity to serve at the Beautiful River, where we have had all sorts of advantages, and the officers who served there should flatter themselves in securing, earlier than others, the thanks of the King.

“If I have forgotten some circumstances in this Journal, they can be of little importance; I answer for the fidelity of all that I have written; and none of the defenders of Beausejour can say to the contrary, unless they consent to misrepresentation, as I am told has been already done in the grossest manner.”

A few extracts from Jacau de Fiedmond's Journal of Beausejour, which he addressed to M. de Surlaville, should beyond doubt, be of deep interest to the reader. The following will serve.

“For a long time our neighbors meditated taking Beausejour and the other posts dependent on it, pretending that we were established in the center of their province of Nova Scotia.

“When their necessary preparations for the execution of their enterprise were made, they caused a warning to be published to the Acadians of Mines, of Port Royal, and the surrounding districts, forbidding them to leave their canton, and cutting them off from all communication with Fort Beausejour; they also warned those who had taken refuge within our boundaries, that when they would come to chase us from the territory which, they pretended, belonged to them, if they found them joined with us in arms to oppose their design, they would treat them as traitorous subjects of England.

“Notwithstanding all the announcements and other warnings which we received, we were not troubled, knowing that an under-