

The next evening Winslow had the visit of Capt. Murray, from Fort Edward, who brought him a package of papers sent by Lieut. Governor Lawrence, among which were two letters of instructions, in relation to the transportation of the inhabitants of the Districts of Mines, Piziquid, Rivière-aux-Canards, Cobéquid, &c., out of the Province. They are dated Halifax, 11th August, 1755, and reproduced in Appendix B, together with a circular letter from Lawrence to the Governors on the Continent to be given by Winslow to each of the Captains commanding such and such transport, the form of the address to the Governors on the Continent where Acadians were to be deported, &c.

On that evening of August 29, Winslow and Murray decided to adopt the stratagem used by Monckton at Beauséjour on the 11th of August, to ensnare the inhabitants of that district. "and agreed that it would be Most Convenient to Sight [cite] all the "Male Inhabitants of sd Villages [Grand-Pré, Mines, Rivière-aux-Canards, Rivière-des-Habitants and Rivière-des-Gaspereaux] to assemble at the Church in this Place " [St-Charles de la Grand-Pré] on the 5th of September next to hear the King's Orders "and that at the same time Capt. Murray to collect the Inhabitants of Piziquid, and "Villages adjatent to Forte Edward for the same Purpose." Winslow then wrote to Lawrence to apprise him of their determination. "And after Capt. Murray's Departure," he says in his Journal, "Convened the Captains, vizt. Adams, Hobbs & Osgood to "gather and after Taking an Oath of Secresy from them Lade before them my Instructions & Papers and also of the Proposd agreement made between Capt Murray and "myself of which they unanimously approved."

In the afternoon of the 30th of August three sloops from Boston arrived at the mouth of Rivière-des-Gaspereaux to carry off the Acadians according to Lawrence's orders. They were the *Indeavour* 83 tons, John Stone, Master: the *Industry* 86 tons Gorge Goodwin (or Gooding) master: and the *Mey*, 90 tons, Andrew Dunning, master. The sailing orders of the two first were dated at Boston, 21st August, 1755, and the day after for the other one, and signed by Chas. Apthorp & Son, Thomas Hancock.

The next day, being the 1st September, Winslow wrote to Murray: "Am to "inform you that three of the transports are arrivd and that the inhabitants have "been on Board them and Inquisitive to know their Arant, but as I was Early with the "Masters Gave them Instructions to Say they were Come to attend me and Troops "where Ever I Pleased. Those Transportes Inform me that there is Eleven Sail more "Coming from Boston and would Sail in a fue Days. Could wish Mr. Saul was here "with ye Provisions."

Another vessel the Schooner *Neptune*, 90 tons, Jonathan Davis, Master, had arrived August 31st and gone at once to Piziquid.

Two other transports the sloop *Elizabeth*, 93 tons Nathaniel Milburry, master, and the schooner *Leopard*, 87 tons, Thomas Church, master, also arrived at Mines Basin from Boston: the first on September 4, and the other on September 6. In all, six vessels only came from Boston to Mines Basin and Piziquid, whilst seven were sent from the Capital of Massachusetts, to Annapolis Royal, and in October these seven had to be ordered to go to Mines Basin and Piziquid, on account of the non-arrival of the transports, from Chignictou, promised to Winslow by Lawrence. This gives a total of 13 vessels sent from Boston. To this number must be added the sloop *Seaflower*, 81 tons, which sailed from Kittery Point, in Maine, in the beginning of September, with the owner, Colonel Nathaniel Donnal, [alias Dunniel and Donnell] on board, in destination to Grand Pré in order "to receive Some Debts formely Due to him from the Nutral French." This vessel was used some weeks later, to transport from Grand Pré, 206 persons from the Piziquid District to Boston, Samuel Harris, master.

On September 2nd Winslow went up to Fort Edward to consult with Murray about their "citation to the Inhabitants to convene them," as Winslow has it in his journal.

This "citation" which is reproduced amongst the extracts from Winslow's Journal, in Appendix B, seems to have been written by Murray and was translated into French by Isaac Deschamps of Swiss extraction, a merchant at Piziquid and who, in 1783, became Chief Justice of Nova Scotia. By this proclamation all the male inhabitants of Piziquid District, "both old and young men, as well as the lads of ten years of age,"