

General, with Col. Vetch on his right and Sir Charles Hobby on his left hand, with the two hostages, Monsieur Bonaventure and Monsieur D'Goutteu, followed by the field officers, and a great many others, advanced towards the fort. The French Governor met them half way with our two hostages, the Hon. Col. Reading and Capt. Matthews, attended by his officers, and complimented the General in these words: 'Sir, I'm very sorry for the misfortune of the King my master in losing such a brave fort, and the territories adjoining; but count myself happy in falling into the hands of so noble and generous a general, and now deliver up the keys of the fort and magazines into your hands, hoping to give you a visit next spring.' The Governor, his officers and troops marched out of the fort with drums beating, colours flying, and arms shouldered and each paying their respects to our General, by saluting him as they passed by through our lines.

Our army marched into the fort, hoisted the Union flag, and drank the Queen's health, firing all the guns round the fort, as likewise did the men of war and other vessels in the river. Capt. Mascarene mounted the first guard with sixty men. The General gave the place the name of Annapolis Royal."

The retiring French General and Governor was Daniel Anger De Subercase, Knight of the Military Order of St. Louis, and he and his officers and men, with their personal belongings, were by the terms of capitulation given transport back to France.

General Nicholson remained on the scene some days, seeing to the carrying out of this and other details, and it was during this period that he wrote out and delivered to George Vaughan the certificate which is so very interesting to us at this day. Nicholson then returned to Boston, carrying the good news of his success, whereupon the Governor (Dudley) issued a proclamation, couched in the quaint language of the period, setting aside a day of public thanksgiving, and ordering that "no servile labour" should be performed on that day.