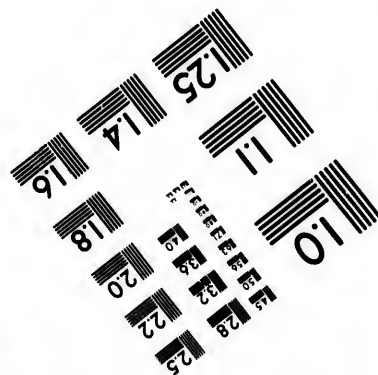
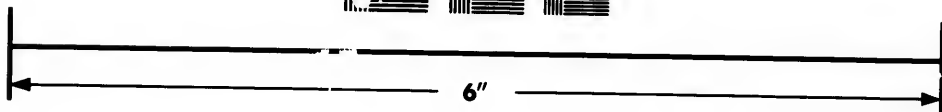
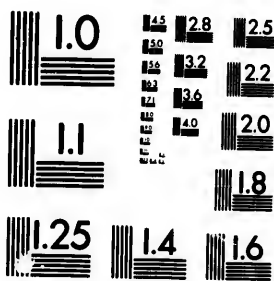


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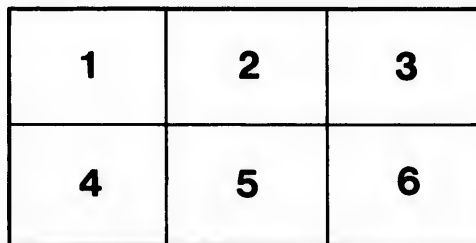
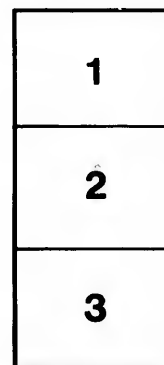
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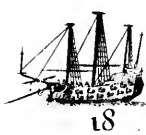
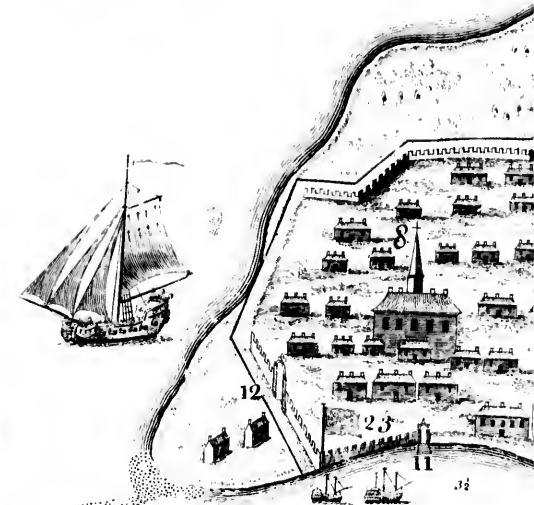
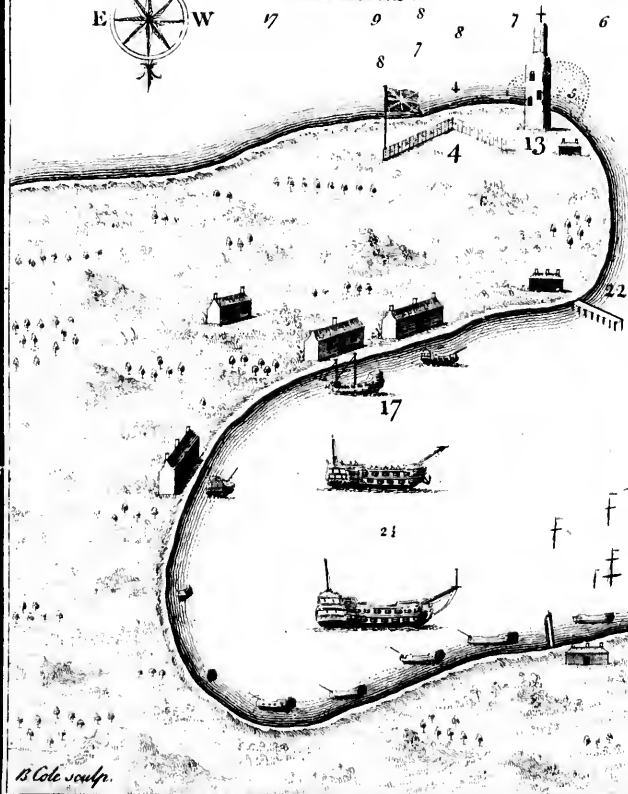
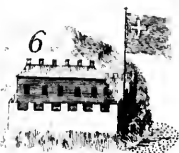
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*And Co.*

19



The Green Island



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|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 The Artillery of the Green Hill.....                       | 7 The Citadel.....                 |
| 2 The Artillery Battery Erected by the English.....          | 8 The Hospital.....                |
| 3 A Battery of Five Guns.....                                | 9 The West Gate of the City.....   |
| 4 The Battery at the Light House Erected by the English..... | 10 The South Gate of the City..... |
| 5 The Grand Battery 35 Forty Two Pounders.....               | 11 The Kings Gate of the City..... |
| 6 The Island Battery 30 Oril Guns.....                       | 12 The East Gate of the City.....  |
|  | 13 The Light House.....            |

A Prospect of the City of Lewisbourg Also the Harbour  
 Island of Gaspey or Cape-Breton in Nova Scotia  
 Surrender'd to the New-England Land-Troops On the 17<sup>th</sup> Juny  
 1758. By Sir General Pepperril Esq<sup>r</sup> Commander of the  
 And Commodore Pe<sup>r</sup> Warren Esq<sup>r</sup> Commander of His Majesty's

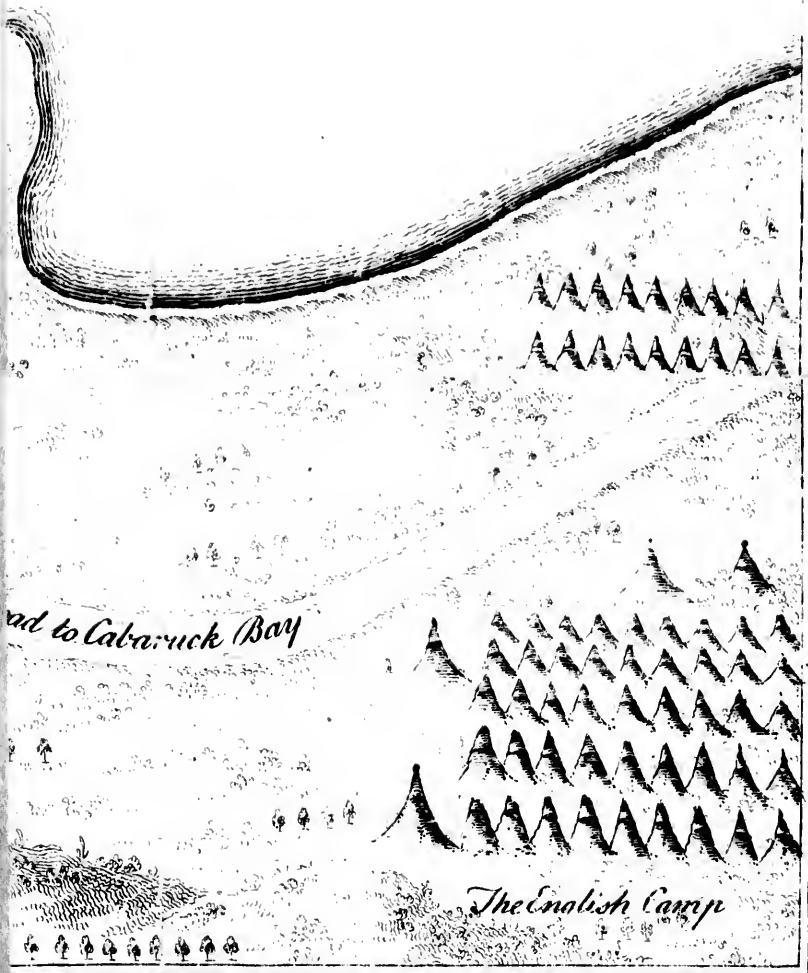


Louisbourg - Also the Harbours and Garrisons On the  
 Spy or Cape-Breton in North America.  
 Land Land Troops On the 17 June 1745 after a Siege of 48 Days  
 Pepperril Cap<sup>t</sup> Commander of the Land Troops  
 a Cap<sup>t</sup> Commander of His Majesties Fleet there to Guard of Coast.

- 14 The Commodore's Ship Support.
- 15 The Flagant's Man of War of 60 Guns taken by our Men of War.
- 16 The Fire Ship.
- 17 The Fire Tower.
- 18 The French Privateer of 10 Cannon Guns took the 29 Day we landed by

- the French ready to sail.
- 19 Cap<sup>t</sup> Clark's Gunter.
- 20 Cap<sup>t</sup> Edwards's Gun.
- 21 Here the Ships Water.
- 22 The Kings Wharf.
- 23 The Iron Battery.
- 24 The Circular Battery.





Superb. ....	the French ready to sail. ....
of 64 Guns	19 Cap <sup>t</sup> Clark Gayton .....
War. ....	20 Cap <sup>t</sup> Edward Tyna .....
.....	21 Where the Ships Water. ....
.....	22 The Kings Wharfe .....
of 16 Carriage	23 The Iron Battery .....
ve Landed by	24 The Circular Battery .....

A  
JOURNAL

Of the Late

SIEGE

BY THE

TROOPS from *North America*,

AGAINST

The *French* at CAPE BRETON, the  
City of LOUISBOURG, and the  
Territories thereunto belonging.

SURRENDERED

To the ENGLISH, on the 7th of *June*,  
1745, after a *Siege* of Forty-eight Days.

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BY

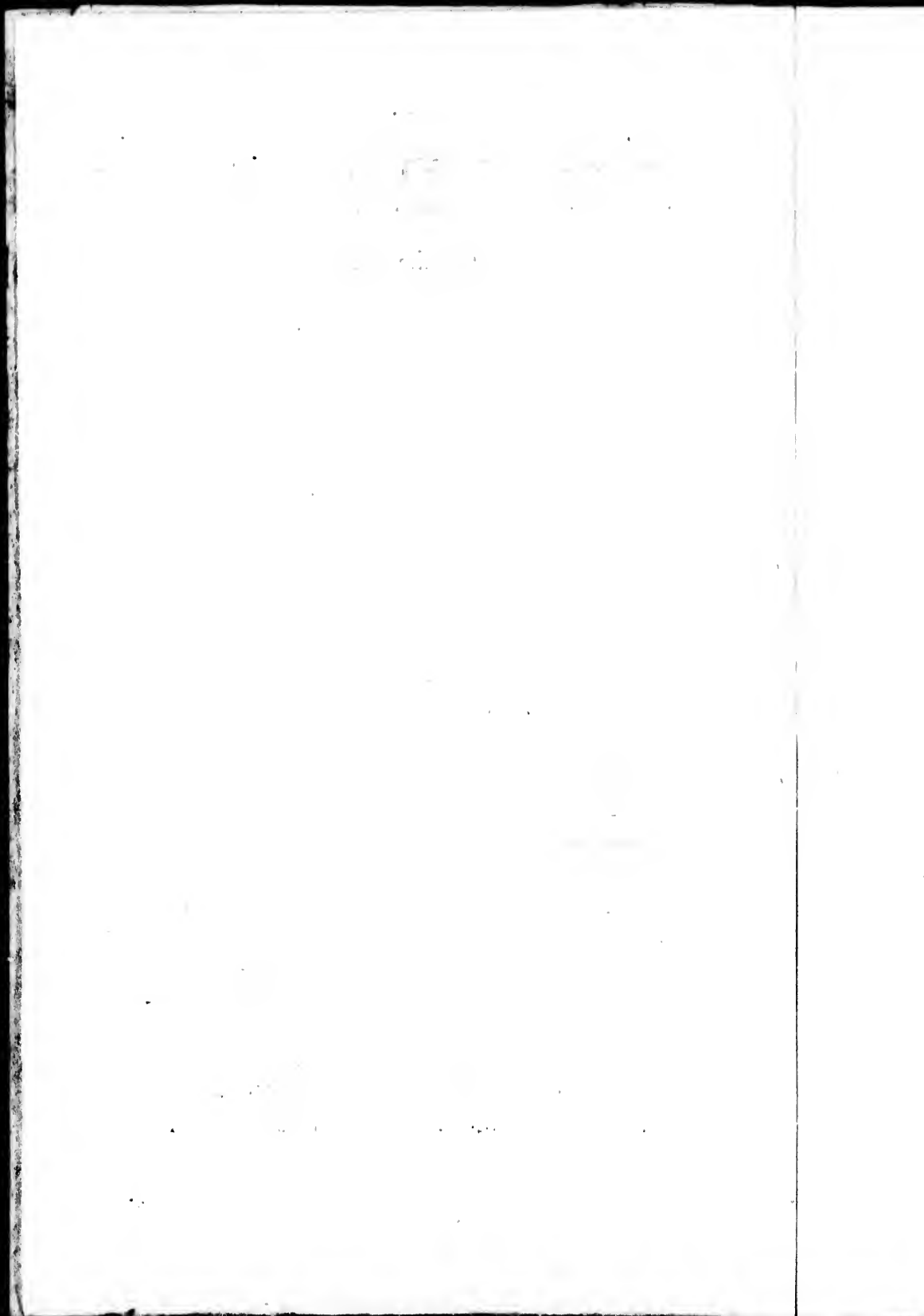
JAMES GIBSON,

Gentleman Voluntier at the above Siege.

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LONDON:

Printed for J. NEWBERY, at the *Bible and Sun*,  
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T O T H E  
COMMISSION'D OFFICERS of  
the *Troops* at the late *Siege*  
against the City of *Louisbourg*,  
and the Territories thereunto  
belonging in *North America*.

*My dear Brethren, and Fellow-Soldiers,*



Ursuant to your Request,  
I here present you with a  
*Journal*, which I kept whilst  
the Siege was laid against  
the City abovemention'd.  
If it should contribute in the least to your  
Pleasure in the Recollection of that signal  
Victory which you obtain'd, by the Bless-  
ing of God, thro' your great Courage and  
good Conduct, over your Enemies at *Cape*  
*Breton*; or be of Service to you in any  
A 2 other

ii      D E D I C A T I O N.

other Respect whatever, I shall not think my Labour ill bestow'd.

Gentlemen, as you voluntarily left your Families, your Fortunes, your Occupations, and whatever else you held most dear, to enter the Field in the Service of your Country against the strong Holds of a potent Enemy; against a well wall'd, and well garrison'd City; against strong Batteries, in short, and large Cannons, I heartily congratulate you on your good Success, and doubt not but your Heroic Achievements will be transmitted down, with Honour, to latest Posterity.

In regard to the poor Soldiers, who left their Families and their respective Callings for no other Consideration than fourteen Shillings sterling per Month, besides the Prospect of a little Plunder, as Occasion offer'd, of which they were disappointed, I hope they will be taken care of, and meet with a Reward in some Measure proportion'd to their Service and their Merit; since their Disappointment was wholly owing (as you are sensible) to our generous Treatment of the Enemy, even when we had secur'd our Conquest: For by the Terms of Capitulation, the *French* were not only allow'd to carry off all their Effects without the least Molestation, but were transported, at our Expence to *Old*  
*France.*

D E D I C A T I O N.    iii

*France*; infomuch, that the Soldiers, as I before hinted, had no Opportunity of making any Advantage of their good Success, which otherwise they might have considerably improv'd.

The Place, Gentlemen, which we have thus happily made our own, may with Propriety be call'd the *Key of Canada*, and *North America*.

The Island is near a hundred Miles long; and has several fine Harbours in it very commodious for the Fishery; whereof that at *Louisbourg* is the principal. The City is not only well wall'd, but as it has several wide Trenches and Flankers, it may properly be said to be compleatly garison'd. There is likewise a very grand Battery, directly opposite to the Mouth of the Harbour, the Ordnance whereof consists of above thirty Pieces of Cannon, all forty two Pounders.

The Island Battery, moreover, which is planted at the Mouth of the Harbour, is of equal Strength and Force.

Opposite to the Island Battery there is also a very fine and commodious Light-House, as well as a noble Harbour for the largest Ships.

Near the Shore and grand Banks, which are about twenty Leagues Distance, there are Fish in Abundance,

As

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As to the Climate, 'tis exceeding fine for curing Fish, and rendering them fit for a foreign Market. Here are Mackarel and Herrings in Plenty, both fat and large for Baits.

The Land here produces very good Wheat, Rye and Barley; and the Meadows the best of Grass. Besides these Commodities, here are fine Beach Wood and Flake, for the mutual Benefit of the industrious Fisherman and the Farmer.

This Port commands not only *Cape Sable* Shore, *Canço*, and *Newfoundland*; but the Gulf of St. *Lawrence*, and by Consequence, *Canada*. It is a Safeguard likewise to the whole Fishery, as well as to Foreign Vessels.

I have been inform'd by a *French* Gentleman, that the Settlement of the Island of *Gaspey* cost his most Christian Majesty nine Million and an Half of Money: And since the War commenc'd, the Repairs that have been made to all the several Batteries have been attended with great Expence.

As to my own particular Part, no sooner was the Expedition propos'd at *Boston* in *New England* by the Government, but I instantly promoted the same, and thro' my Means some Hundreds enter'd into the Service: And as I had the Honour to bear  
his

## D E D I C A T I O N.   ♥

his Majesty's Commission in the Royal Regiment of Foot Guards in *Barbadoes*, by Virtue of that Commission I voluntarily engag'd in this Expedition, without the least Pay or Allowance for my Service, or Provision, during the whole Siege: And no sooner was it over, but I assisted in the Transportation of the *French* Inhabitants to *Old France*; having pass'd my Word to proceed in a Transport both to *France* and *England*.

Give me leave here to remind you of my Readiness to serve this Expedition in all Respects: You remember, I doubt not, the tedious Marches which I made after the Enemy, and the imminent Danger I was in at the North-East Harbour, which is about ten Miles from the grand Battery, where, with four Men only, I was loading a Schooner with Plunder. Whilst we were busy in the House where our Cargo lay, no less than a hundred and forty *French* and *Indians*, with a Shout, fired a Volley against it: Whereupon two of the Men jumpt out of the Window, and were shot dead, even after they had cry'd out Quarter. After this, tho' the *French* and *Indians* enter'd the House, the two other Men and my self so happily conceal'd ourselves, as that we were not discover'd. Some short Time after they withdrew, and we  
made



made our Escape to the grand Battery, tho' with great Fatigue; for we were forced to take to a thick Wood, and run thro' great Swamps, not daring to appear in the Road, for Fear of a Surprize. At last, God be thanked, we arrived safe at the grand Battery, and receiv'd the repeated Congratulations of our Friends, on Account of our happy Deliverance, which was look'd upon as almost miraculous.

I hope, Gentlemen, I shall not be thought vain in making mention of one other dangerous Exploit in which likewise I came off with Success.

At about 2 o'Clock in the Morning, with the Assistance of but five Men, I carried a Fire-ship under the Guns of the City Batteries to the King's Gate, where I set fire to the Train, and so quick was the Effect of it, that I lost my Breath till I got upon Deck. After this we went in our Boat under the Guns of the circular Battery before we could go over to the West Side of the Harbour, for Fear of being discover'd by the Fire. The *French*, indeed, fired several Times at us, but we happily receiv'd no Damage. We arrived safe soon after at the Grand Battery; and no sooner had the Fire took the Powder, but it tore up the Decks of the Ship, and threw such a Quantity of Stones  
into

D E D I C A T I O N.      vii

into the City, that they not only broke down a large Spire of the King's-Gate, but the End of a large Stone-house, and burnt three small Vessels, &c. besides.

As the Morning was very dark, the Inhabitants were strangely surpris'd at such an unexpected Act of Hostility.

I have nothing farther to add, but that I have prefix'd to this Journal a Plan of the City, the Garrisons, the Harbour, and Light-house, &c. which I hope will meet with a favourable Reception from you, and be thought at the same Time an acceptable Service to the Publick.

As to what Batteries shall hereafter be thought necessary to be built, or what Repairs ought immediately to be made to those that are still standing, I hope a true and faithful Account thereof will speedily be deliver'd in to those whom it may more immediately concern, and that proper Persons who are well Wishers to their King and Country may be appointed, as soon as conveniently may be, to put the same in Execution. I am; with all due Respects,

*Gentlemen,*

*Your humble Servant,*

Dated July 3, 1745, in  
*Louisbourg-Harbour* on  
board the *Speedwell*,  
bound for *France* with  
*French* Inhabitants.

JAMES GIBSON.

B

P. S.

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P. S. I shall here take the Liberty to transcribe a Letter *Verbatim*, which I receiv'd from Major *William Hunt*.

*Royal Grand Battery of King George the Second, at Cape Breton, in North America. July 4th, 1745.*

Capt. *James Gibson*,

I Do, in Behalf of myself and others the commission'd Officers, return you hearty Thanks for the Copy of your Journal during the Siege against the City of *Louisbourg*, at *Cape Breton*; And as you are going to *France* with the *French* Inhabitants, and so for *England*, we wish you Success, and that you may, for your Charge and Courage, have great Encouragement, as you did so voluntarily proceed in the above Expedition at your own Expence. I am,

S I R,

*Your most humble Servant,*

WILLIAM HUNT, Major.



A  
**JOURNAL**  
 OF THE  
*Siege of the City of Louisbourg, &c.*

*Tuesday, APRIL 30, 1745.*



**HIS** Day our Men of War, Privateers, and Transports, arriv'd safe at *Caboruck-Bay* in *Cape Breton*, from *Congo*, where we lay from the second Day of this Instant *April* to the *28th*, at which Time we anchor'd within five Miles of the City of *Louisbourg*. No sooner were our Whale-Boats got out in order to land our Troops, but Capt. *Morepang* came down from the City with fourscore and seven Men to prevent their Attempt. Our Privateers, however, lying at Anchor near the Shore, fir'd smartly at them, and in the mean Time

we landed some hundreds of Men, who went in Pursuit of the Enemy. We kill'd six of them, and took five Prisoners, and, in short, totally beat them off. Nay more, we prevented them from getting into the City, and oblig'd them to fly for shelter into the Woods.

*Wednesday, MAY 1.*

Our Troops march'd towards the Grand Battery, and set fire to ten Houses, the Inhabitants being fled into the City. The Flames so surpris'd the Soldiers in the aforesaid Battery, that both they and their Captain (one *Carey* by Name) made the best of their Way by Water into the City; whereupon several of our Companies took possession of the Place, and at Day-break hoisted up King *George's* Flag.

*Thursday 2.*

The *French* perceiving the *English* Flag hoisted up, fir'd Shot and Bombs from the Island Battery, and all the other Batteries in the City, against the Grand Battery incessantly Day and Night; but to no Purpose; for they all went over us. Wherever they saw two or three Men together, they would send a Bomb, or a Parcel of Shot after them. The Guns which we found  
in

of CAPE BRETON. 11

in the Grand Battery were plugg'd, and their Carriage-Wheels, &c. cut by the *French*.

*Friday 3.*

The City and Batteries fir'd smartly all Day and Night with Bombs and Cannon against the Grand Battery. One of our Guns being drill'd, we fir'd into the City; and the first Shot, being unexpected, kill'd 14 Men:

*Saturday 4.*

The City Batteries, &c. play'd as fast as possible with Bombs and Cannon against our Grand Battery. As we had two of our Guns drill'd, we fir'd against the City with good Effect; for we took St. *John's*, and St. *Peter's*, and burnt them. We took likewise about 20 Prisoners; but the others made their Escape in the Woods. We took, moreover, several small Vessels, and some Plunder.

*Sunday 5.*

The *French* fir'd but a few Guns and Bombs against us. This Day the first Protestant Sermon was preach'd in the Mass-house at the Grand Battery. The Text was taken out of 100th *Psalms* ver. 4, and 5. In the Evening we fir'd smartly against

against the City with our two Pieces of Cannon.

*Monday 6.*

Our Company consisting of 96 Men march'd to the North-East Harbour, which was ten Miles from the Grand Battery, and drove the Inhabitants into the Woods. Our Grand Battery, having several Guns drill'd, fir'd smartly against the City and Island Battery; they however fir'd but seldom at us.

*Tuesday 7.*

Our Scout at the North-East Harbour, loaded a Schooner with Plunder, and a Shallop with excellent Fish. Tho' the City and other Batteries fir'd smartly against the Grand Battery, yet they did no Damage. We, on the other Hand, having several Guns drill'd, fir'd smartly against the City and Island Battery, and every Gun did Execution.

*Wednesday 8.*

The Grand Battery fir'd all Day against the Island Battery and City, with good Effect; the City and other Batteries, however, fir'd but seldom at us. One of our Guns happen'd to split, by which Accident one of our Men was hurt.

*Thursday*

*Thursday 9.*

Our Grand Battery, having 20 Guns drill'd, and their Carriages repair'd, fir'd smartly against the City and Island Battery. We saw several Shot go through the Roofs of three Houses; as also, several Chimneys, and the Ambeseers of the Batteries, knock'd down.

*Friday 10.*

A small Scout, of 25 Men got to the North-East Harbour. I and four more being in a House upon Plunder, 140 *French and Indians* came down upon us first, and fir'd a Volley, with a great Noise. Two jump'd out of the Window, and were shot dead. With great Difficulty the other two and myself got safe to the Grand Battery. They afterwards kill'd 19 of the remaining 20.

*Saturday 11.*

A Company this Day march'd to the North-East Harbour, and buried the Men that were kill'd Yesterday. They burnt likewise every House in the Place with the Maf-house, Fish-stages, and Warehouses. They destroy'd, moreover, about 100 *Shalloways*, and took 40 Prisoners,



soners. The Grand Battery fir'd smartly against the City.

*Sunday 12.*

Not one Gun fir'd from the Island Battery this Day. The Grand Battery, however, and our other Batteries fir'd smartly against the City to very good Effect ; for not a Gun was return'd. We had a Sermon in the Mass-house at the Grand Battery. The Text was taken from the 27<sup>th</sup> Verse of the 9<sup>th</sup> Chapter of the *Hebrews*.

*Monday 13.*

At 3 o'Clock this Afternoon a large *French Snow* came round the *Light-house*, the Wind being East-North-East. She was oblig'd to run into the Harbour of *Louisbourg*. Tho' our grand Battery, and other Battery fir'd at her, yet she kept close aboard the Island Battery and the City, till she grounded against the *King's-Gate*. This Vessel came from *France*, laden with Stores for the Fishermen. This was the only Vessel that got in after we had taken possession of the Grand Battery. The City and Island Battery fir'd as fast as possible against the Grand Battery till the Snow grounded. At Night we got a large Scooner, fill'd with Combustibles ; put a small Sail on her

of CAPE BRETON. 15

her, and carried her between the Island Battery and the City. So soon as the Fire took the Train, the *French* fir'd from the City and Island Battery against the Schooner, and the Grand Battery, no less than 30 Shot. One of our Men was kill'd by Landgrage, and several were wounded. Our Gunner likewise was kill'd at our Fascine Battery, through the Misfortune of a Gun's splitting.

*Tuesday* 14.

There was a North-East Storm of Wind and Rain this Day. The City fir'd smartly against our Fascine Battery. Our Batteries, on the other Hand, fir'd against the City with good Effect. In order to prevent the Loading of our Guns at the Fascine Battery, the *French* fir'd small Arms, as soon as we had discharg'd our Cannon; but they did no Manner of Execution.

*Wednesday* 15:

This Day the City fir'd several Bombs and Guns against our Fascine Battery. We fir'd 28 Guns, and several Bombs, which did great Execution in the City; for they broke down the Wall of the Circular Battery, and the Ambuseers.

C

*Thursday*

Thursday 16.

Our Artillery from the Green-Hill threw above 50 Bombs and Balls into the City, which drove down Chimneys, and Roofs of Houses. The City, indeed, fir'd smartly, but not a Gun was heard from the Island Battery. Two of our Guns at the Grand Battery split, by which Misfortune two of our Men were wounded.

Friday 17.

Captain *Rouse* convoy'd six Transports from *Boston* with four Months Provision for our Land Army. Capt. *Gayton* likewise arriv'd from *Boston* with Military Stores. The City fir'd smartly all Day against our Fascine Battery, and the Island Battery threw three Bombs against the Grand Battery. We dragg'd several 42 Pounders from the Grand to the Fascine Battery, notwithstanding it was two Miles distant, and the Way rough. One Hundred *French* went out of the City by Water, and landed at the Back of the *Light-house*, in order to cut off our Men; but as we were appris'd of their Intention, we engag'd them, kill'd three, wounded several, and took the Captain of their Company Prisoner. One of our *Indian* Friends  
was

of CAPE BRETON. 17

was hurt very much by the splitting of one of our Guns.

*Saturday 18.*

The City fir'd as fast as possible against our Falcine Battery and Artillery at the *Green-Hill*. We, on the other Hand, shot several of the *French* with our small Arms, at the City Wall from our Falcine Battery, as it was but 25 Roods Distance.

*Sunday 19.*

This Day a sad Accident happen'd at our Falcine Battery. Two Barrels of Powder took fire, and kill'd seven of our Men. Tho' all our Batteries fir'd smartly against the City, yet the Island Battery did not fire a Gun for several Days; and the last Shells they threw were half fill'd with Bran; from whence we might reasonably conjecture, that they grew short of Powder. We had a Sermon preach'd to Day, and the Text was the 11<sup>th</sup> Verse of the 17<sup>th</sup> Chapter of *Exodus*.

*Monday 20.*

Two *French* Ships and a Snow were taken, and sent into *Caboruch-Bay*. Commodore *Warren* and the other Ships are still out in chace of a Man of War. The

City fir'd all Day against our Fascine Battery. All our Batteries fir'd so smartly against the City, that some of the Ambuscades on the South Side were beaten down at the Circular Battery. Two hundred of our Men march'd on a Scout to the North-East Harbour. Capt. *Fletcher* sent his Boat ashore to take in Water. Ten Men were kill'd, and four escap'd.

*Tuesday 21.*

This Day the Scout of 200 Men return'd to the Grand Battery, and brought with them a *French* Doctor, and seven other Captives, having first burnt the Malt-house, and all the other Houses; as also destroy'd a considerable Number of Fishing Shalloops, and the Fish-Stages. Commodore *Warren* sent in the *French* Man of War that had been chas'd for several Days. She is a fine new Ship of 64 Guns, call'd the *Vigilant*, and laden with Stores, a great Number of large Guns, and a large Quantity of Powder; besides Stores for the City of *Louisbourg*, and other Stores for a 70 Gun Ship which is building at *Canada*. A large Brigantine arriv'd this Day from *France*, and came into our Fleet, thro' Mistake, as the Weather was very foggy. She was laden with Brandy and Stores. A Scout of 200 Men march'd  
out

out after some hundreds of *French* and *Indians*, who were coming down, as we heard, upon our Camp. The Scout return'd, the Enemy moving off, and brought in seven Cows and several Calves and Goats, &c. Our small Battery, with two Pieces of Cannon, fir'd on the City, and did great Execution: And notwithstanding our other Battery fir'd smartly against the City with good Effect, yet the City did not return a Gun: Neither had the Island Battery fir'd a Gun for several Days. At the *King's-Wharf*, we found thirty Pieces of Cannon sunk from 6 to 12 Pounders. This is the Place where the Men of War heave down. 'Tis a long Wharf that is plank'd for spreading and mending of Sails; and a large Ship may lie along Side of it. The *Vigilant* lost 60 Men; we only five.

*Wednesday 22.*

This Day the City fir'd as quick as possible against us; we, on the other Hand, shot several of the *French* who were on the City Wall, with our small Arms from the Fascine Battery; and as the *French* Gunner was luckily kill'd likewise in the City by another Shot, they hoisted their Flags half Mast upon that Occasion. This Day a fifty Gun Ship join'd our Fleet.

*Thursday*

*Thursday 23.*

This Day a great Number of our Men were busily employ'd in furnishing near fifty of our Whale-boats with Paddles, Ladders, &c. and about 12 o'Clock 500 Men of the Land Army and Marines embark'd from on board the Man of War, with a View of making themselves Masters of the Island Battery; but at that Time there arose such prodigious a Fog, that they could not see where to land, notwithstanding they were in the Nut of the Shore. When it began to clear up they were oblig'd to draw off, tho' at that Time there were but 14 Men in the Island Battery.

*Friday 24.*

The Fleet, this Day appearing off the Mouth of the Harbour, made a gallant Show. At Night, five of our Men and myself went on board a Ship which we first fill'd with Combustibles, and then carried her under a small Sail by the Iron Battery till we had grounded her against the *King's-Gate* belonging to the City. No sooner was the Train set on Fire, but the City fir'd smartly against us; and when we took Boat, we were oblig'd to row under the Mouth of their Cannon, till we  
got

got on the Western Side of the Harbour. This Fireship did as much Execution as we could reasonably expect; for it burnt three Vessels, and not only beat down the Pinnacle of the *King's-Gate*, but great Part of a Stone-house in the City: And as this was transacted in the Dead of the Night, it put the Inhabitants into an uncommon Consternation.

*Saturday 25.*

This Day the Fascine Battery fir'd smartly against the City Wall, and not only beat down a great Part of it, but much damag'd the Citadel, which gave us great Hopes of Success. The City, indeed, in Return, fir'd both their Cannon and their small Arms against the said Battery, but to little or no Effect.

*Sunday 26.*

This Day a Scout, consisting of 153 Men besides myself, march'd to the West-North-West Part of this Island, which is 25 Miles Distance, or thereabouts, from the Grand Battery. We found two fine Farms upon a Neck of Land that extended near 7 Miles in Length. The first we came to was a very handsome House, and had two large Barns, well finish'd, that lay



lay contiguous to it. Here likewise were two very large Gardens ; as also, some fine Fields of Corn of a considerable Height, and other good Lands thereto belonging, besides Plenty of Beach-Wood and Fresh Water. In this House we took seven *Frenchmen*, and one Woman Prisoners. It was not much more than five Hours before our Arrival, that 140 *French* and *Indians* had been killing Cattle here, and baking Bread, for Provisions in their March against our Men, who were at that Time possess'd of the *Lighthouse*. These were the very same Band, or Company, that murder'd 19 of our Men at the North-East Harbour on the 10th Instant, and shot the two Men that jump't out of the Window, as is more particularly mention'd in the Article of that Day. At that unhappy Juncture they took one Serjeant *Cockrin* Prisoner ; and notwithstanding he had made it his whole Study from that Time to humour and oblige them, yet, after a Dance this Day, they fell upon him, and in a most barbarous Manner cut off the Ends of his Fingers ; after that, they slit them up to his Hand. When this Scene of Cruelty was over, they enter'd upon a new one ; and in the first Place cut off the Tip of his Tongue, and in an insulting Manner bid him speak  
*English* ;

*English*; after that they cut off some Part of his Flesh, and made one of his Fellow Prisoners eat it; then they cut his Carcase up like a Parcel of inhuman Butchers, and to shew their last Marks of Malice and Resentment threw it into the Sea.

The other House was a fine Stone Edifice, consisting of six Rooms on a Floor, all well finish'd. There was a fine Walk before it, and two fine Barns contiguous to it, with fine Gardens and other Appurtenances, besides several fine Fields of Wheat. In one of the Barns there were 15 Load of Hay, and Room sufficient for threescore Horses, and other Cattle. At our Departure from the first Farm we set all we left behind us on fire; and turning back, at a small Distance, we saw some Hundreds of the Enemy hovering round the Flames. We likewise set fire to, and reduc'd the last Farm, as well as the First, to Ruins. Here we took three Men in a Boat which was laden with Provisions, and sailing down to the City of *Louisbourg*. This last House was situated on the Mouth of a large Salmon Fishery which was some few Roods wide; and about half a Mile above it there was a large Pond of fresh Water which was near four Miles over.

Monday 27.

This Day we return'd with our Scout, consisting of 154 Men, to the Grand Battery all well, and in high Spirits. At 12 o'Clock our Whale-boats were well fix'd with Ladders, and two hundred Men at least, if not more, attempted to scale the Walls of the Island Battery. The *French* discover'd the same; and as soon as our Boats came near to Shore, the *French* fir'd their large Cannon loaded with Langrage, which destroy'd several of our Boats as well as our Men. Those that actually landed fought till Sun rise, and then call'd for Quarter. Out of the Number that went to the Island Battery 154 of our Men were missing. By two that deserted from the *French*, we were inform'd, that 118 of our Men were taken, and carried Prisoners into the City; so that in that bold Attempt we lost only six and thirty Men. The *French*, who were at that Time in the Battery, were between three and four Hundred.

Tuesday 28.

This Day not only the Grand Battery but our other Batteries fir'd smartly on the City. We saw the Shot beat down several

of CAPE BRETON. 25

ral Chimneys, and go through the Roofs of several Houses. This Day a Scout of 400 Men march'd towards *Scatteree*, upon an Information that a great Number of *French* and *Indians* were marching towards our Camps in order to cut them off. As our Scout was marching down a Hill at the North-East Harbour, they came all on a sudden upon 160 *French* and *Indians*, who, in a great Consternation ran up another Hill that was full of Trees and fortified with Rocks. As our People were only in an open Garden, as it were, the *French* and *Indians* fir'd smartly at them; but notwithstanding their advantageous Situation, we kill'd 37, and wounded 41, as we were inform'd by the *French* Captain's Wife, whom we had taken Prisoner; and they kill'd only ten of ours. The *French* and *Indians* made off in such a Hurry, that they did not stay to bury their Dead. This was the same Company that was at the West-North-West Neck of Land on *Sunday* the 26th Instant. We took their Shalloways laden with Provisions, &c.

*Wednesday* 29.

This Day our Scout, consisting of 400 Men, march'd to *Scatteree*, where we burnt several Houses, and took six Men and three Women Prisoners. *Scatteree* is about 20

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Miles

Miles from the Grand Battery. Last Night we (for I was amongst them) lodg'd in the Woods. The *French* and *Indians* drew off. Our Batteries fir'd smartly against the City.

*Thursday* 30.

This Day our Scout abovementioned of 400 Men return'd to the Grand Battery well, and in high Spirits, &c.

*Friday* 31.

Rain and Fog. — Not a Gun was fir'd this Day on one side or the other.

*Saturday*, JUNE 1.

This Day our Batteries play'd smartly against the City with their Bombs and Cannon. The Island Battery did not fire a Gun for several Days together, and the City but a few.

*Sunday* 2.

Last Night we rais'd a great Part of a new Battery at the *Light-house*. Two hundred Men were at work upon it. The *French*, at the Island Battery, when they saw it in the Morning were not only surpris'd, but so incens'd at the Progress our Men had made, that they fir'd as fast as possible

possible with their Bombs and Cannon upon them, and oblig'd them to draw off. One Flanker of this Battery fronts the Sea, and the other is directly opposite to the Island Battery ; so that we can sweep the Platform of the Island Battery and command all the Shipping that goes in or comes out. The *French* laid a Boom from the East Battery to that of the West, in order to prevent any of our Fireships from annoying the City, or any of our Boats from Landing. We had a Sermon on the following Words, *Prepare to meet thy God, O Zion.*

*Monday 3.*

This Day a Vessel arriv'd from *Boston* with a large Mortar-piece, which was landed, and drawn to the Light-house Battery. We had Advice from the Captain that 1000 Men were voluntarily rais'd to reinforce our Troops here ; and that we might expect them very soon. We had farther Advice, that the *French* Fleet of Men of War were stopt at *Brest* by our *English* Men of War. We had moreover, 600 Barrels of Powder arriv'd from *Boston*, besides Stores for the Army. This Supply of Ammunition came very opportunely ; for we had not Powder sufficient for any  
more

more than four Rounds at the the Grand Battery. This put new Life and Spirits into all of us.

*Tuesday 4.*

This Day we fir'd our Cannon and Bombs against the City. Both of our Mortars prov'd so defective, that it was not thought safe to make use of them any more. Whereupon a Privateer Snow was sent immediately to *Anapolis* for a fresh Supply. We heard such a great Number of Guns fir'd at Sea, that we concluded there was a smart Engagement between our Men of War and the *French*.

*Wednesday 5.*

Last Night was taken and brought in a *French* Ship of 14 Carriage Guns, and above 300 Ton, laden with Beef, Pork, Butter, Cheese, Pease, Beans, Brandy, Salt, and other Stores for the Fishery. This was the Ship, it seems, which we heard in the Engagement Yesterday. The Fascine Battery play'd smartly with their Bombs and Cannon, and to very good Effect. In the Morning, the *French* drank to us from the City Wall, we being so near that we could speak to each other.

*Thursday*

*Thursday 6.*

This Day the *French* Prisoners that were taken in the *Vigilant*, and some others who were made Captives by Land, were carried on Board Captain *Gayton*, and several other Transports, and the Prizes bound for *Boston*, being in Number upwards of 1000 Men.

*Friday 7.*

This Day the Prizes and Prisoners set sail for *Boston*, under the Convoy of Capt. *Gayton*, and *Snelling*. Our Battery fir'd smartly.

*Saturday 8.*

This Day we sent a Flag of Truce to the Governor of the City of *Louisbourg*, with a Letter from the Captain who was taken in the *Vigilant* Man of War, wherein he gave Advice, that both he and his Men were treated in a handsome Manner by the *English*, and desir'd to know the Reason why the *English* did not meet with the like civil Treatment and good Quarters at the North-East Harbour and Island Battery, when requested.

*Sunday 9.*

Two *Switzers* last Night deserted the  
*French*



*French* Guards in the City, and came to our Grand Battery, w<sup>o</sup> inform'd us, that there was no Meat to be had in all the City; and that the *French* subsisted wholly on Salt-fish, Bread, and Pease. They assur'd us likewise, that there were but about 100 Barrels of Powder left for all their Batteries: To this they added, that the first Gun that we drill'd, and fir'd from the Grand Battery, kill'd 14 of their Men. — This Day our Men of War went in Chafe of a large Ship (which prov'd to be a Man of War) to join our Fleet from *England*. Two valuable Prizes were taken, and sent to *Boston*. A large Sloop of 110 Tons from *Canada*, laden with Provision, and bound for *Louisbourg*, was chas'd by one of our Privateers, and ran on Shore at the Back of the *Light-House*. About 50 Men made their Escape. We got the Vessel off without any Damage.

*Monday* 10.

This Day our New Battery, at the *Light-House*, play'd with three Pieces of Cannon against the Island Battery. Our South Flanker swept the West Platform, so that they could not load their Cannon. The *French* would have jumpt out of the Ambascers into the Sea; but when they found we had but three Guns mounted, they  
fir'd.

of CAPE BRETON. 31

fir'd Bombs and Shot, as fast as possibly they dar'd to load from the North Flanker. It was all no Purpose, however; for we beat down Part of their Garrison-house.

*Tuesday 11.*

This Day a Scout of 230 Men (amongst whom I was one) march'd out of the Grand Battery to *Scatteree*, we being inform'd by some Prisoners, that several Hundreds of *French* and *Indians* were coming down upon our Camps. Two of our Transports landed some Ordnance and Provisions at the *Light-House*. Tho' the *French* at the Island Battery fir'd Bombs and Shot in the Morning as fast as possibly they could, yet they did no Manner of Damage. Last Night two Boats came safe into the Harbour with Powder and Ball. We had 200 Men at work a-nights at the Light-house Battery. All our Batteries fir'd smartly against the City, and with good Effect. As their Shot and Bombs fell short, we imagin'd that their Powder was near spent.

*Wednesday 12.*

For three Nights past our Boats brought in Provisions and Stores from *Caboruch-Bay*, by the Island Battery, without the least Interruption. This Day our Scout  
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of 230 Men return'd from their March, and found the Enemy were mov'd off. Yesterday two Men of War from *England* join'd our Fleet. The City threw 62 Bombs against us from three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to eight the next Morning, and a great Number of Shot besides, which did no great Damage. However, our Bombs and Shot beat down several Chimneys and Roofs of Houses, &c.

*Thursday 13.*

Yesterday the City fir'd 17 Bombs and Shot against a small Battery which we had erected about a Mile from the Grand Battery. Five of them were 42 Pounders. Last Night we carried a Schooner out of the Harbour. Tho' the Island Battery fir'd twenty odd Bombs and Shot likewise against our Ligh-house Battery, yet they did no Damage. Our Bombs and Shot, on the other Hand, did considerable Execution.

The Ships of War which lay at Anchor before the Harbour, are these that follow, *viz.*

Commodore *Warren*, in the *Superb*,  
 The *Hector*,  
 The *Albham*,  
 The *Launceston*,

The

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The *Princess Mary*,  
The *Mermaid*,  
The *Chester*,  
The *Canterbury*,  
The *Sunderland*,  
The *Lark*,

The *Vigilant*, a Man of War of 64  
Guns taken from the *French*.

Besides these, several 20 Gun Ships  
from *New England*; also Snows, Brigantines,  
and Sloops of Force, in all above  
20. And moreover 85 Transports.

Twenty *French* Prizes were taken to  
this Day.

A large Privateer Brigantine, of 18 Carriage  
Guns, and 120 Tons, was fitted out,  
and was to sail the Day we landed; but  
the *French* immediately scuttled and sunk  
her in the Harbour.

Yesterday we got up a fine Sloop which  
the *French* had sunk, laden with Plank  
and Timber, intended for a new Platform,  
the Foundation whereof was laid at the  
West Part of the Grand Battery, and was  
to be finish'd this Year; but we have  
sav'd them that Charge and Trouble.

Friday 14.

Last Night the large Mortar from  
*Boston* was convey'd to the Light-house Bat-

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tery,

tery, which play'd against the Island Battery seven Pieces of Ordnance, and one Mortar, which beat down not only the End of the Garrison, but all the Chimneys and Part of the Roof: As also the North Ambascers, and dismounted several Guns. When the *French* saw a Bomb coming they would jump out of the Ambascers into the Sea. As the City was highly disgusted at this Battery, they fir'd 46 Bombs, and as many Shot. On the other Hand, our several Batteries play'd all Day long, and fir'd 160 Bombs besides Shot. Ladders are at this Time fitting in order to scale the Walls of the City: A great Number of Shalloways likewise are now fitting in order to land Men from the Fleet, or take up Men in Case a Man of War should be sunk as she came into the Harbour.

*Saturday 15.*

This Day our whole Fleet of Men of War, Privateers, and Transports, made a gallant Appearance before the Harbour. A Flag of Truce came from the City, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon to our Camps, and offer'd to deliver up the City on the Terms we propos'd on our Demand of the City, and the Territories thereunto belonging, in the Name, and on the Behalf of our Sovereign Lord King *George* the Second,

of CAPE BRETON. 35

cond. The Consideration of so important an Affair, was postpon'd till eight o'Clock the next Morning, at which Time the Flag of Truce agreed to attend. Whereupon all our Batteries ceas'd firing till farther Orders,

*Sunday 16.*

The *French* Flag of Truce came out of the City to our Camps, at 8 o'Clock this Morning; and it was then finally agreed and determin'd, by Capitulation, that the *French* should have all their personal Effects, and likewise be transported to *France* at the Expence of the *English*.

The said Articles being thus settled and adjusted, we have now Liberty to march into the City with our Land Army. The Men of War likewise, the Privateers, and Transports, may now without Interruption anchor in the Harbour, &c.

*Monday 17.*

This Day the *French* Flag was struck, and the *English* one hoisted up in its Place at the Island Battery. — We took possession early in the Morning. — We hoisted likewise the *English* Flag at the Grand Battery, and our other new Batteries: Then fir'd our Cannon, and gave three Huzza's. At two o'Clock in the Afternoon

noon, Commodore *Warren*, with all the Men of War; as also the Prize Man of War of 64 Guns; our twenty Gun Ships; likewise our Snows, Brigantines, Privateers, and Transports, came all into *Louisbourg* Harbour, which made a beautiful Appearance. When all were safely moor'd, they proceeded to fire on such a victorious and joyful Occasion. About 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon our Land Army march'd to the South Gate of the City, and enter'd the same, and so proceeded to the Parade near the Citadel, the *French* Troops at the same Time being all drawn up in a very regular Order. Our Army receiv'd the usual Salutes from them, every Part being perform'd with all the Decency and Decorum imaginable. And as the *French* were allow'd to carry off their Effects, so our Guards took all the Care they possibly could to prevent the common Soldiers from pilfering and stealing, or otherwise giving them the least Molestation. The Guard and Watch of the City, the Garrisons, &c. were deliver'd to our Troops.

*Tuesday* 18.

Last Night a Ship came against the Mouth of our Harbour, and lay there becalm'd. In the Morning a Man of War tow'd

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tow'd out, and fir'd two Shot at her. She answer'd with one, and then struck. Whereupon she was tow'd into the Harbour by our Boats. She prov'd to be a Storeship of 20 Guns, about 300 Ton from *France*, and very valuable.

*Wednesday 19.*

This Day, upon the nearest Computation that could be made, it was agreed on both Sides, that since the *English* had laid Siege to the City, &c. that 9000 Shot, and 600 Bombs had been discharg'd by the *English* against the *French*.

*Thursday 20.*

The Guns being mov'd from one of our small Batteries to the Grand Battery, the Ambaseers were levell'd.

*Friday 21.*

The Guns being mov'd from the Fascine Battery into the City, the Ambaseers were levell'd.

*Saturday 22.*

More Guns mov'd to the City. — The Guns likewise at the *Light-house* were dismounted.

*Sunday*



*Sunday 23.*

A Sermon preach'd at the Grand Battery from the following Words in the third Chapter of the Revelations, *Behold I stand at the Door, &c.*

*Monday 24.*

Very foggy—We heard several Guns at Sea. It prov'd to be Captain *Rouse* from *Anapolis*, with three Mortars, Shells, and Shot.

*Tuesday 25.*

A great Number of Men were employ'd to get up the Vessels which were sunk in the Harbour by the *French* the very first Day we landed. We are in Hopes they will prove valuable.

*Wednesday 26.*

Last Night we got off two *French* Vessels that had been haul'd ashore. When our Men got up, the Vessels sunk.

*Thursday 27.*

This Evening several Shallops came in from the Island *Scattaree* with *French* Inhabitants,

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habitants, and surrender'd themselves on the Terms mention'd in the Capitulation with the *French* in the City.

*Friday* 28.

From this Day to *July* the fourth, we were preparing Vessels for the Transportation of the *French* in *Louisbourg* to *Rochfort* in *Old France*.

JULY 4.

This Day eleven Transports set sail together with the *Launceston* Man of War, a 40 Gun Ship, Captain *Man*, who was our Convoy, Commander.

There were several Occurrences which were very remarkable during the Siege.

In the first Place, all the Houses in the City (one only excepted) had some Shot through them more or less; some had their Roofs beat down with Bombs: As for the famous Citadel and Hospital they were almost demolish'd by Bombs and Shot.

The next Thing remarkable was, that from the first Day we began the Siege to that of our marching into the City, it was such fine Weather, that we did not lose one single Day in the Prosecution of our  
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Design. And moreover, that from the 17<sup>th</sup> of *June* to the 4<sup>th</sup> of *July*, (which was the Day we sail'd for *France*, with the *French* Inhabitants) it either rain'd, or the Weather was very foggy: Upon which a *Frenchman* made the following Remark, that the *Virgin Mary* was peculiarly kind to the *English*, in sending them fair Weather during the whole Siege, and then in changing it to Rain and Fog, as soon as it was over.

I shall conclude my *Journal* of the late Expedition, and Siege against the City of *Louisbourg*, and the Territories thereunto belonging with the following Additions.

After we had march'd into the City, I waited on a Gentleman who was inviolably attach'd to the King of *France*, in *Queen Anne's* War. This Gentleman had taken the *New England* Country Galley; he assisted likewise in the taking of 70 Sail of Vessels more on the Coast of *New England*; and now in the above-mention'd Siege, he came out of *Louisbourg* with fourscore and seven Men, in order to prevent our Troops from landing, but was happily beat off; this Gentleman, I say, told me, that he had not had his Cloaths off his Back, either by Night or Day, from the first Commencement

mencement of the Siege. He added, moreover, that in all the Histories he had ever read, he never met with an Instance of so bold and presumptuous an attempt; that 'twas almost impracticable, as any one would think, for only 3 or 4000 raw, undisciplin'd Men, to lay Siege to such a strong, well fortified City, such Garrisons, Batteries, &c. for should any one have ask'd me, said he, what Number of Men would have been sufficient to have carried on that very Enterprize, he should have answer'd no less than thirty Thousand. To this he subjoin'd, that he never heard of, or ever saw such Courage and Intrepidity in such a Handful of Men, who regarded neither Shot nor Bombs: But what was still more surprising than all the rest, he said, was this, namely, to see Batteries rais'd in a Night's Time; and more particularly the Falcine Battery, which was not five and twenty Roods from the City Wall; and to see Guns, that were forty two Pounders, dragg'd by the *English* from their Grand Battery, notwithstanding it was two Miles distant at least, and the Road too very rough.

May Courage, Resolution, Life and Vigour, be forever conspicuous in all our *English* Officers, and Soldiers! for Victory,

under God, depends principally on their Care and Conduct : And may the Example of the above-nam'd *French* Captain, animate us to be bold and daring in a just Cause ! In a Word, may it induce us faithfully to discharge the great, the important Trust repos'd in us, by Virtue of the Commissions which we bear under our most gracious Sovereign Lord King *George* !

Should this be the happy Effect of that Gentlemen's Example, then we may daily expect to make large Additions to his Majesty's Dominions ; then we may hope, with just Grounds, to defeat the common Disturber of our Peace and Tranquility ; to humble his Pride, and make him tributary to us ; then, in short, we may reasonably expect to see *Halcyon* Days throughout his Majesty's extensive Dominions, and secure our most excellent Constitution both in Church and State.





IN order to give our Readers a transient Idea of the ill Treatment we met with at *Rockfort* in *France*, I shall here take the Liberty, not only to transcribe a *Letter* which I wrote on that Subject to an intimate Friend, but the *Petition* which Twelve of us, in Behalf of ourselves and Fellow-Sufferers, sign'd, and sent in the most submissive Manner to Commodore *Mac Lemarrough*, who, like an inhuman Savage, turn'd a deaf Ear to our Complaints, and rather added to our Miseries, than any ways reliev'd us.

### The Copy of the LETTER.

*Honoured Sir,*

PURsuant to your Request, I here give you a true and impartial Account of the cruel and barbarous Treatment which we met with from the *French* at *Rockfort*, in *France*.

On the Fourth of *July* last Fourteen Cartells, with the *Lawceston* Man of War, set Sail from *Louisbourg* at *Cape Breton*, for *France*, with *French* Inhabitants. No sooner were we arriv'd in  
the

the Roadstead of *Rochfort*, but Commodore *Mac Lemarrough*, in a Ship of 74 Guns, oblig'd us to come to, under his Stern, in 13 Fathom of Water. We obey'd, and shew'd our Passports, which when he had read, he insisted that every Master should deliver into his Hands his particular Journal. Some, looking on it as an unreasonable Demand, with Resolution oppos'd it, but were confin'd in Irons on his Ship for their Refusal. Soon after he sent for me on Board, and I attended accordingly. Being admitted into the Cabin, he order'd me to sit down at his Green Table, and give an Account of my own Proceedings in Writing; which Orders I readily complied with. Having finish'd my Declaration, I deliver'd it into his Hands, and upon the Receipt of it, he told me in direct Terms, that the Carrells could expect no Favour at *Rochfort*; and that, as for my own particular Part, since he was credibly inform'd by several of the Passengers, that I had been a very busy, active Fellow against the Interest of his Most Christian Majesty at *Louisbourg*, in case he could find out any Article whatever that was in the least contradictory to the Declaration I had deliver'd, that he would send me to the Tower. Whereupon he immediately sent on Board  
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for my Trunk, and insisted on my giving him the Key. I did, and he took out all my Papers, and read them over in the first Place; after that, he broke open the Letters which I had directed for *London*. Those indeed he seal'd up again, and having put them into the Trunk, dismiss'd me. His next Orders were, that the Cartells should not presume to go on Board their Convoy the *Launceston* on any Pretext whatever, without his Permission: He charg'd us likewise not to go on Shore; and gave strict Orders to the Garrison to watch us Night and Day; and in case any of us attempted to set foot on Shore, the Guards were directed to shoot us without asking any Questions about the Matter. His Severity, in short, extended so far, as not to permit a Boat to bring us the least Supply of any Nature or Kind whatsoever; insomuch, that we were oblig'd to live wholly on salt Provisions, and drink Water that was ropy, and very offensive to the Smell for above six Weeks successively. When this cruel Commodore set sail with his Fleet, with about two Hundred sail of Merchantmen and seven Men of War for *Hispaniola*, another Commodore immediately supplied his Place. On Sunday Eve he sent out a Yaul, with Orders for all the Cartells to unbend their Sails.



Sails. We did as directed, and on Monday-Morning his Men came in their Long-Boat, and carried all our Sails on Shore into the Garrison, which surpriz'd us to the last Degree, as we had been detain'd so long, and liv'd in Expectation of our Passports every Day. At this unhappy Juncture, Capt. *Robert Man*, who was Commander of the *Launceston*, was taken violently ill of a Fever; and notwithstanding Intercession was made that he might be remov'd on Shore, as the Noise on board affected his Head too much, yet the Favour was inhumanly deny'd him; and every Officer in the Ship besides. As to the poor *English* Prisoners, they were us'd in a most barbarous Manner; for their principal Food was Horse-beans, and about an Inch of Beef once in about 24 Hours: Besides, they were so close imprison'd, that some of them fainted away for want of Air: And had not it been for the private charitable Relief which they receiv'd from a good old Protestant Lady, several of them must have been actually starv'd: Nay, moreover, when any of them were sick, she would visit them, and bring them Prayer-Books, and other Books of Devotion, which she conceal'd in a Chest underground; and then would

exhort them to put their Trust and Confidence in God, who in his own due Time would deliver them out of the Hands of their arbitrary, and blood-thirsty Enemies. And if any died, she would send Coffins privately by Night for the Removal of their Bodies, and bury them at her own Expence. One of these poor Wretches was in such a weak and sickly Condition, that being thirsty, and inclining his Head to drink out of a Stone Font, had not Strength to raise it again, and by that Means, was unhappily strangled. All, in short, that liv'd to come on Board, were so weak that they could scarce crawl upon the Deck:

As our Treatment from the *French* was in every Respect so cruel and inhuman, a Petition or Remonstrance to Commodore *Mac Lemarrough* was drawn up, and sign'd on the 25<sup>th</sup> of *August*, 1745. by Twelve of us: The Purport whereof was as follows.

That the Petitioners were taken up at the City of *Louisbourg*, in his *Britannic* Majesty's Service on the 20<sup>th</sup> of *June* then last past, in order to transport the *French* Inhabitants of that City to *Rockfort*.

That the Petitioners were well assur'd by General *Pepperill* and Commodore *Warren*; as also, by the commanding

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Officer of *Louisbourg*, that, as the Terms of the Capitulation were so generous, in regard to the Inhabitants, that there was no Doubt to be made of their Meeting with a like generous Treatment in *France*, and that the Petitioners would be dispatch'd to *England* without Delay.

That the Petitioners had been arriv'd above 20 Days, and that they and their Men suffer'd very severely for want of fresh Provisions; that great Numbers of them lay sick, and that the Cause, as they humbly conceiv'd, was their living on salt Provisions entirely, and drinking nothing but ropy Water that was noisom to the Smell.

That the Petitioners had been deny'd all Manner of Supplies for their Vessels, tho' never so absolutely necessary.

That, if the Petitioners had Leave to sail directly for *England*, it would be some considerable Time before they could be dispatch'd from thence.

That, as the Petitioners Return to *New England* would at best be very late in the Year, and their Voyage by Consequence very cold, comfortless, and dangerous, every Day was very valuable to them; and besides, that their being detain'd so long was very expensive.

The Petitioners therefore pray'd, that his Honour would take the Premisses and their  
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their unhappy Sufferings into his serious Consideration, and order such Relief, in regard to their Provision, Necessaries for their Vessels, and their speedy Dispatch, as to his Honour should seem most meet.

Instead, however, of meeting with any Favour or Indulgence, by Virtue of the above Petition, all the Cartells were order'd to unbend their Sails; their Sails were carried on shore into the Garrisons, and the Guards directed to shoot every *Englishman* that attempted to go on Shore, without asking any Questions whatsoever. I am,

*Sir,*

*Your most humble Servant,*

JAMES GIBSON.

