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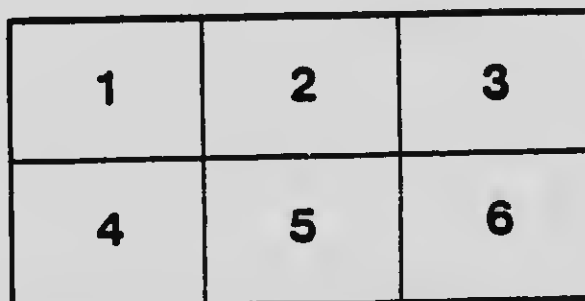
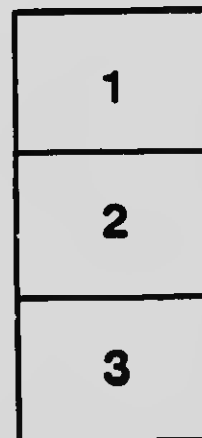
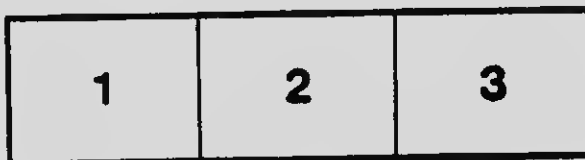
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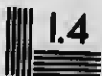
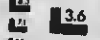
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**The  
Memorial  
Sundial  
AT  
Annapolis Royal**

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1910





THE VAUGHAN MEMORIAL SUNDIAL—FORT ANNE PARK, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL.

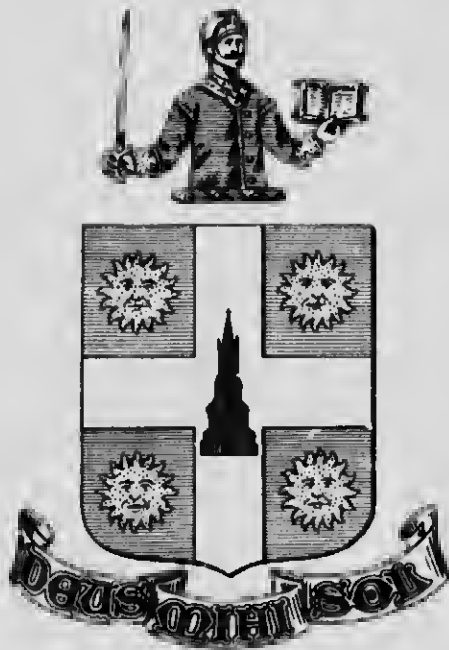
The Memorial Sundial at  
Annapolis Royal.

PAPER READ BEFORE THE  
NOVA SCOTIA HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY, AT HALIFAX, N. S.  
DECEMBER THE SIXTH, 1918  
BY L. M. FORTIER.









**ARMS OF FRANCIS NICHOLSON**



**ARMS OF GEORGE VAUGHAN**

## The Memorial Sundial at Annapolis Royal.

PAPER READ BEFORE THE NOVA SCOTIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
AT HALIFAX, DECEMBER 6TH, 1918.

As our doings at Annapolis Royal on Dominion Day this year were of very considerable historic interest and importance it is fitting that a record of them should find a place in the transactions of this Society, and that shall be the purpose of the present paper.

The following letter of mine appeared in the Annapolis Royal "Spectator" of June 20, and the programme therein set forth was, in due course, carried out in its entirety.

Editor "Spectator:"

Will you kindly allow me to acquaint the public through your columns that the sundial lately erected in Fort Anne Park is a personal gift from Colonel R. C. Shannon of Brockport, N. Y., in memory of an ancestor of his, George Vaughan, who was here at the taking of the place from the French, in 1710, and who received from General Francis Nicholson, commander of the expedition, a certificate in the following terms:

(SEAL) Francis Nicholson Esqr. General and  
Commander-in-Chief of her Majesties  
forces on the Expedition against Port  
Royall, now Annapolis Royall.

These may certifie whom it may Concern That  
George Vaughan Esqr. after having been at the Court  
of Great Britain whither he went Agent from the  
Govrnt. of New Hampshire in New England with

Sundry addresses to Her Majesty, which were graciously received and Answer'd by a Supply of Cannon Stores &c. and returning home when the Expedition for the Reduction of Port Royall now Annapolis Royall was intended He the sd. Vaughan freely offer'd himself as a volunteer in the said Expedition under my Command and accordingly was by the Council of War then Sitting directed on board the Dragon Man of War Commanded by Capt. George Martin who was Commandore Imbark'd Landed and March'd with me into the field & behav'd himself with good Courage & Diligence & was the Chief Gentleman Volunteer of New England in that Expedition.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms at Annapolis Royall the 14th Day of October 1710 in the Ninth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady Queen Anne.

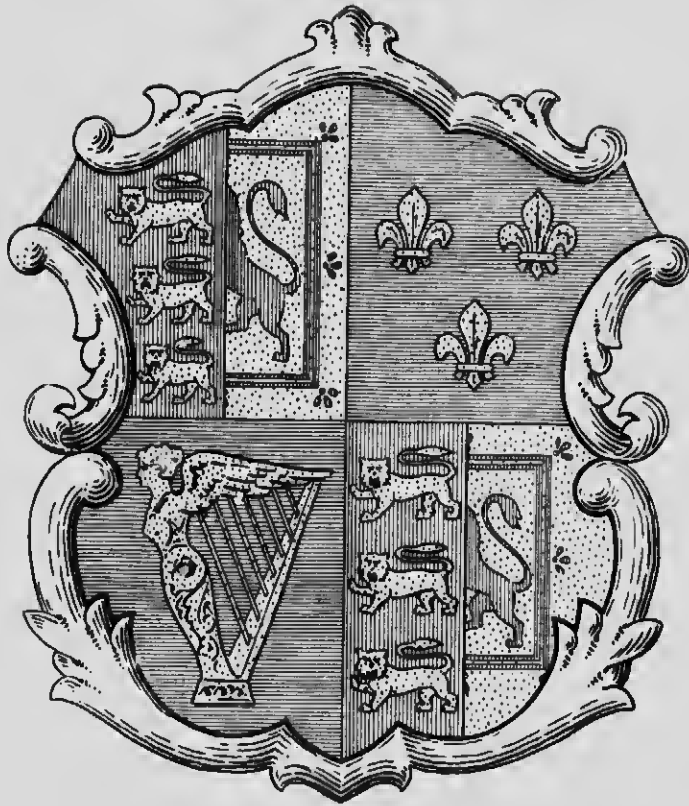
(Signed) fr. Nicholson.

The sundial, constructed of New Hampshire granite, and bronze, bears on its shaft the following inscription:

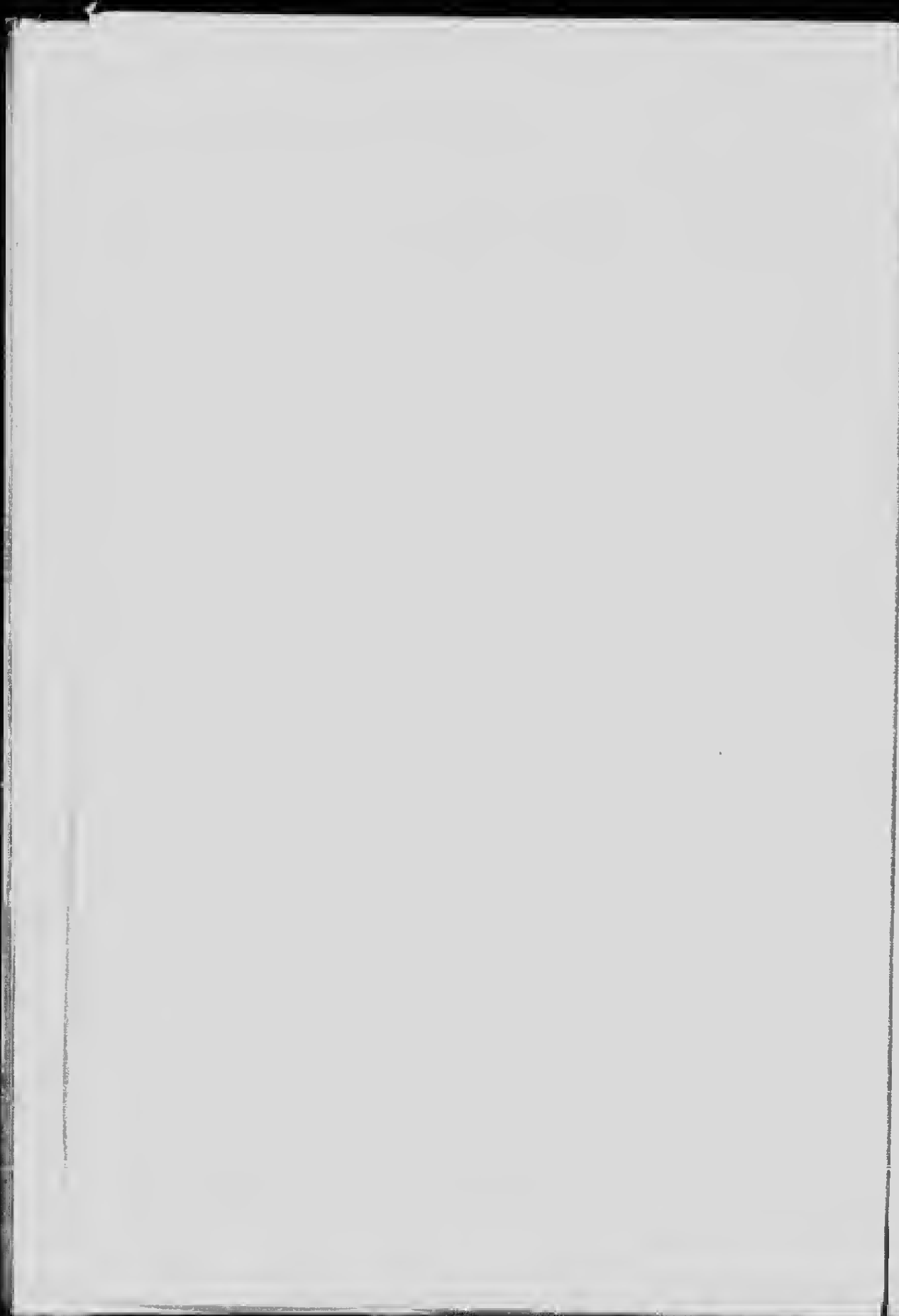
"Erected A. D. 1918 in memory of George Vaughan, who served as a volunteer, under General Nicholson, in the expedition for the reduction of Port Royal, in the ninth year of the reign of Queen Anne, A. D. 1710, and was afterwards (1715-17) Lieutenant-Governor of his native colony of New Hampshire," and as a motto on the face of the dial proper, the Scotch proverb, "Time tries a'."

The formal unveiling of this interesting memorial will take place on Dominion Day, July 1, at 3 p. m., and will be performed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia.

On arriving on the ground the Lieutenant-Governor will be presented with an address of welcome by the Mayor, and three of our young ladies will present Mrs. Grant with a bouquet of flowers.



ARMS OF QUEEN ANNE



Then will follow:

1. His Honor's reply.
2. Brief address by Chairman, Mr. A. M. King.
3. Formal presentation of the sundial by Professor Koopman, of Brown University, Providence, R. I., on behalf of the donor, who is unable to attend.
4. The unveiling.
5. Acceptance and acknowledgment of the gift by Mr. A. L. Davidson, M. P., representing the Minister of the Interior, who is in England.
6. Brief addresses by the President of the Nova Scotia Historical Society (Major J. Plimsoll Edwards), Mr. Justice Longley, Past President, and others.
7. Closing remarks of Chairman.
8. Informal reception by the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Grant, when all who wish will be presented and have an opportunity of shaking hands with them.

The above proceedings are for all, and everyone is invited to attend.

The affair will be *sans ceremonie* as regards dress. Ordinary everyday attire for all.

The Town Band will be in attendance and furnish music.

Seats will be provided for the following, and they are requested to claim them, and be in their places some minutes before three o'clock:

The Mayor and Council, Town Clerk, ex-Mayors and ex-Councillors of Annapolis Royal.

Clergymen of the town.

The Sheriff.

The American Consular Agent.

Members of the N. S. Historical Society.

Press representatives.

Bank managers.

Principal of County Academy.

The Band.



The immediate lady relatives of all of the above.  
Invited guests from out of town.

On the conclusion of the proceedings in the Park those occupying seats as above are invited to afternoon tea at the Hillsdale, kindly served by the Daughters of the Empire.

In the evening at 7.30, Judge Savary and the undersigned will be in the fort to receive visitors and show them around, and at 8.45 p. m., a meeting of the Nova Scotia Historical Society will be held in the Masonic Hall, Church Street, at which interesting papers will be read, including one by Mr. Milner of the Dominion Archives, on "Annapolis Two Hundred Years Ago." The meeting will be open to the public, and all who wish may attend.

Next morning, July 2, Judge Savary will conduct a party of our visitors to the scene of the first headquarters of Port Royal at Lower Granville. An early start will be made to enable the party to get back in time for lunch and trains.

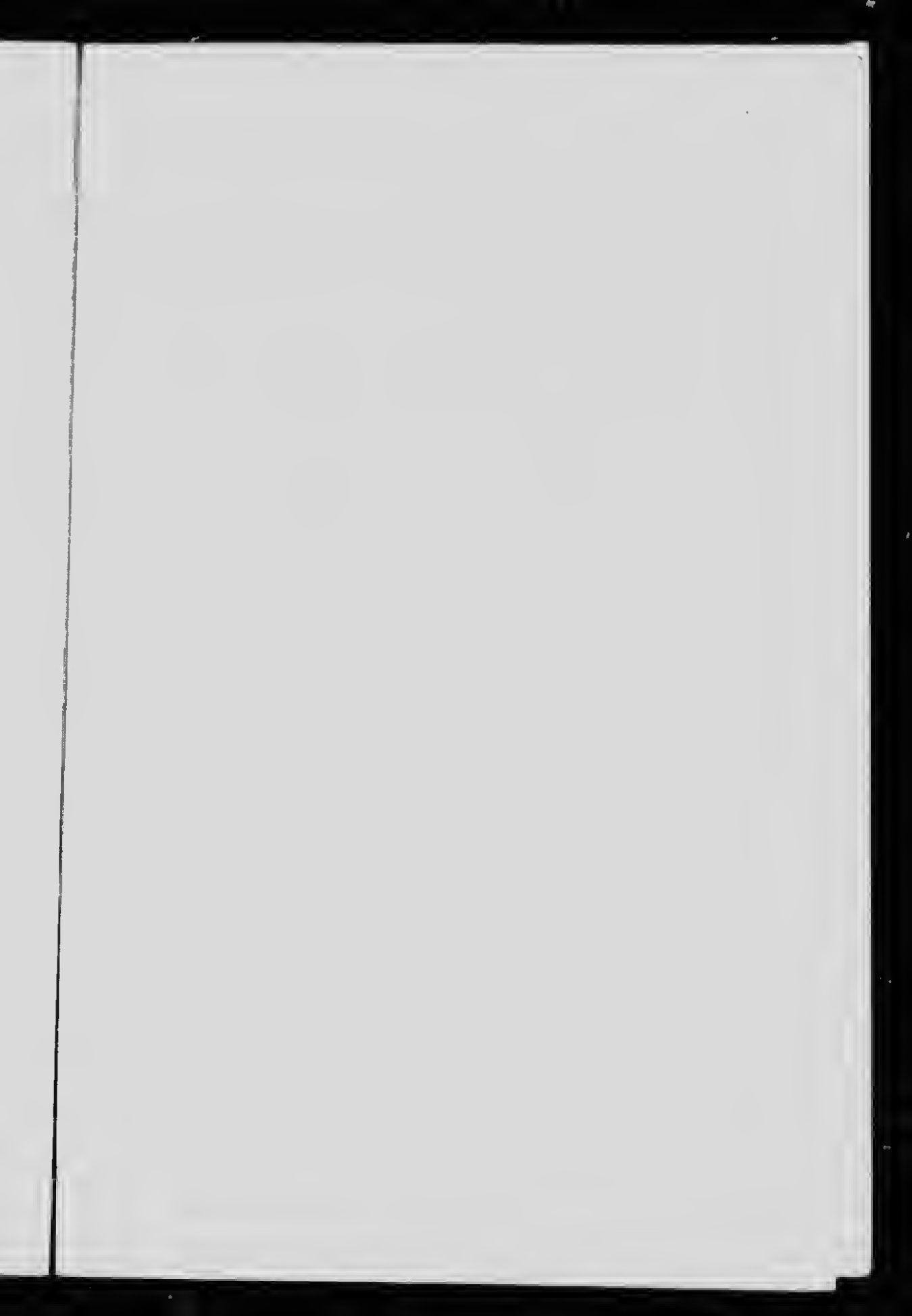
Those of our visitors who do not join this expedition would doubtless appreciate an automobile ride or some such kind attention on the part of our citizens.

The following gentlemen have very kindly agreed to act as a reception committee, viz., F. C. Whitman, Convener, G. A. Hawkesworth, F. W. Harris and Thomas M. Buckler, and I have every hope that the people of Annapolis generally will kindly co-operate with us in making the affair a success. I invite the help of all in this regard.

(Signed) L. M. FORTIER,  
Hon. Supt. of Fort Anne Park.

Annapolis Royal, June 17, 1918.

Invitations to attend were sent to the various branches of the Society of Colonial Wars and Historical Societies in New England; to the Historical Societies of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and to many





THE SUNDIAL—VEILED IN THE FLAGS OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, AND THE UNITED STATES.

individuals. Appreciative replies were received but the only Society outside of our own that filed an appearance at the unveiling was the New Brunswick Historical Society, represented by a Past President, Mr. Timothy O'Brien.

Among the invited guests who attended were four descendants of George Vaughan, Miss Elizabeth Grafton Shannon and Miss Mary Josephine Shannon, daughters of the late Samuel Leonard Shannon, of Halifax; Miss Martha A. S. Shannon of Boston, and Miss Priscilla M. Ordway of Manchester, New Hampshire.

Future generations will of course want to know the names of the three young ladies who presented Mrs. Grant with a bouquet, after the Mayor's address of welcome to the Lieutenant-Governor and his wife, and they must be here set down. They were Miss Margaret Robertson, Miss Maxine Harris, and Miss Louie Dargie, all of Annapolis Royal, all in their earliest "teens," and, it must be added, they did their part very prettily.

In making the formal presentation of the Sundial, on the donor's behalf, Professor Koopman delivered the following address, which was listened to with interest and delight by all who heard it:

"Mr. Chairman, Your Honor, Ladies and Gentlemen:

"The pleasure that we all feel in being present on this brilliant and historic occasion is clouded only by our regret at Colonel Shannon's absence. This regret none can feel more strongly than I, for I know him as a gentleman of rare personal charm and also as an orator whom you would have been delighted to hear.

"At almost any time in the last two hundred years, the presentation of a memorial to the chief New England volunteer in the expedition that changed the fortunes and the name of this romantic spot, would have been received by the people of Canada with a respectful interest. But at the present time the

international significance of this memorial so outweighs its original import that we have almost to stop and remind ourselves that this monument is first of all a personal memorial.

"In regard to George Vaughan we know comparatively little, but the few facts that have been preserved are very definite. We know he was a son of New Hampshire, born at Portsmouth in 1676; that he was a college man, graduated from Harvard in 1696; that he entered at once upon a business career; that some years later he was sent to England as an envoy from his native province; that he returned just in time to take part in the Port Royal expedition, in which he was commended by his leader, General Nicholson, for "courage and diligence;" that while abroad he won such favor with persons of influence that five years after the expedition he was appointed by the King, Lieutenant-Governor of New Hampshire; that he held this office for two years; and lastly that he died in his forty-ninth year one of the most influential and respected citizens of his province.

"So much is a matter of record, but the record ends just when our curiosity has become aroused as to the personal character of the man who led this varied and successful career. But, if we are willing to accept in the place of positive knowledge, that degree of high probability with which science often has to be content, we may be able to fill in the outlines of the picture. To this end I shall invoke the two great principles of causation and heredity. Under the principle of causation we are warranted in referring like results to like causes. We have generally used the principle of heredity as a telescope, either to look forward into the future and determine what the character of a man's descendents will be, or, if a man has attained distinction, to look back and find in his ancestry the qualities that became prominent in him. But we may make a third use of this great doctrine. It is also scientific to reverse the telescope and make the near distant. If

we can find a descendant of George Vaughan whose career closely parallels that of his distinguished ancestor we shall have a right to infer that this resemblance in career was due to a resemblance in character, and, knowing the character of his descendant, we thus have a clue to the character of his ancestor. I could name to you such a descendant of George Vaughan. He too was a college man. He too added to his college training the unequalled training of war and diplomaey. He too led a successful business career, having been an important figure in the financial world of his time. If he did not receive the highest political honor in the gift of his adopted state, he received an honor remarkably high, for he represented the metropolis of the Western Hemisphere two terms in our National Congress, and what is more, was elected as a Republican from a district naturally Democratic. So, from what I know of the character of our contemporary, I shall be able to sketch for you the character of George Vaughan.

"The first trait that impressed one upon making his acquaintance was his remarkable sense of humor, which afforded him a never-failing fund of interest in the world about him, and which lightened many a burden and brightened many an hour of sadness. Allied to this was an unusual power to read human nature, and from this again followed almost as a corollary the power to manage men. Allied also to the same keen and subtle sense of humor was a business insight amounting to a sixth sense, by which he was able to divine triumphant success in a combination of circumstances in which other men read only failure. He maintained a life-long interest in his college studies, and in his later years could pose many a recent graduate by his range and accuracy of quotation from classic authors. His counsel was constantly and widely sought, and as freely given. Certainly I have outlined a busy career, but the activity that kept him busiest I have not yet mentioned. It was hiding from his left hand what his right hand was doing.

"As to the descendants of George Vaughan, their services during the last two hundred years in the upbuilding of the United States, and during more than a hundred years in the upbuilding of Canada, are matters of printed record accessible to all and need not be detailed here.

"When I learned the form which this memorial was to take, it came over me as a happy inspiration, not only on account of the natural symbolism of the sundial and its peculiar appropriateness to this land of sunshine, but also because its moving finger marking off the hours at once brought to my mind the most splendid tribute ever paid in words to the power of the British Empire. That tribute was paid by one who, like George Vaughan, was a son of New Hampshire, and whose feet, like his, may have strayed above yonder block of granite as it lay in its native bed. Daniel Webster, standing at sunrise on the heights of Quebec, received an impression that he afterwards developed in one of his grandest passages, in which he referred to that power 'with the morning drum-beat, following the sun and keeping company with the hours, circles the earth with one continuous and unbroken strain of the magnificent air of England.' When you Britons hear us Yankees boasting that we have given to the world the second greatest orator who has used the English language, read over this whole passage before you deny our claim.

"It is just two generations since the mighty soul of Daniel Webster passed from earth. If he still takes an interest in our mundane affairs, he is at this moment both seeing and hearing much of the British Empire; but he is also hearing a new expression, or an old expression employed with a new point and meaning — the English world. He sees that English world, for the first time since there was an English world, united. For I suppose that when Hengist and Horsa led their little band across the North Sea from that now famous angle in its foggy shore, they represented two irreconcilable points of view. But now that English world,

from the meridian of Greenwich eastward and westward to that other meridian, that mystic line in the Pacific where today vanishes and yesterday clasps tomorrow — ay, on our own continent, from your gate of sunrise at Sydney to our Golden Gate of sunset at San Francisco — is united, in mind, in heart, in will, to carry through, with the other champions of civilization, the grandest, if the grimmest task that a righteous God ever entrusted to a willing instrument.

“Mr. Davidson: To you, as the representative of the government of Canada, I, as representing Colonel Richard Cutts Shannon of the State of New York, now make over this simple, but beautiful and significant memorial, to be preserved as an ornament of these historic grounds.

“The traveller in Constantinople sees in one of its parks, the ancient Hippodrome, a small brazen memorial, which was placed there by Constantine fifteen centuries ago. It had already stood nine hundred years at Delphi, where it had been set up by the Greeks to commemorate their victory at Plataea over the Persians, the first triumph of the west over the east. How long the memorial before us may endure, no man can tell; but we wish for it an even longer date. May it remain here in this Happy Valley until its bronze and its granite shall be resolved into their original elements. But, so long as it endures, may it remind men of a noble and successful career; of a family that has honorably maintained its ancestral traditions; of a race whose family quarrels proved at the greatest crisis of the world's history to have been only family quarrels; and if I, as an American, standing in the presence of Canadian valor, may venture to translate hope into prophecy, may it remind men that while the sons of that race were fighting on foreign soil in defence of world-wide freedom, neither their motherland nor the enemy could ever tell them apart. Lastly, may this memorial be spoken of throughout the ages as the first that was consciously dedicated



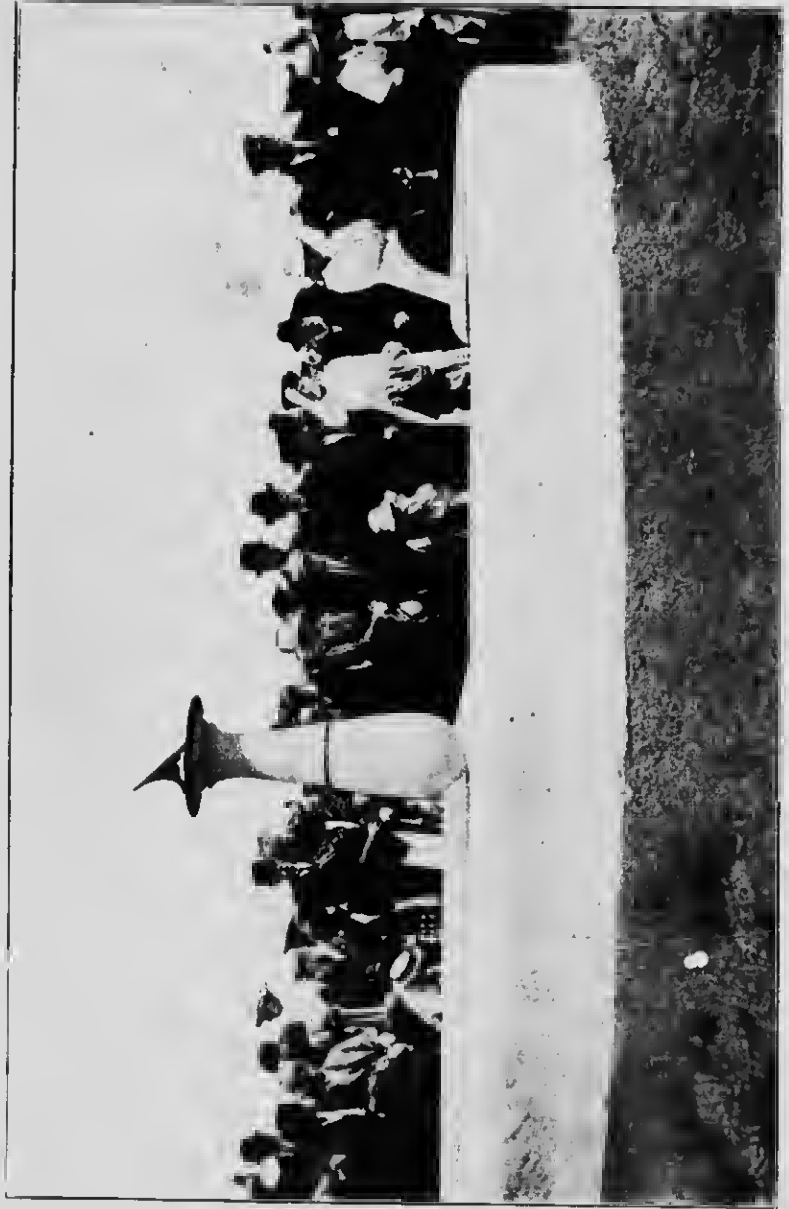
in the year of the **final** victory of western civilization over eastern barbarism." (Prophetic words, now splendidly fulfilled).

At the conclusion of Professor Koopman's speech our good Lieutenant-Governor, the Honorable Mac-Callum Grant, unveiled the sundial, which, up to that point, had been covered by the American, French and British flags. Cheers were given, and Mr. A. L. Davidson, M. P., representing the Minister of the Interior, made a speech, accepting and acknowledging in happy terms Colonel Shannon's fine gift to Fort Anne Park. Brief, but interesting, addresses followed by Mr. T. O'Brien, representing the New Brunswick Historical Society, our own President, Mr. Justice Longley and Judge Savary, and then, after the closing remarks of the Chairman, Mr. Arthur M. King, and many of those present had availed themselves of the opportunity of shaking hands with His Honor and Mrs. Grant, our guests, to the number of a hundred and fifty or more, repaired to the beautiful grounds of the Hillsdale House, where they were entertained at afternoon tea by the members of Fort Anne Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire. The guests were received by Mrs. Daniel Owen, Regent, and Mrs. Claude C. King, Vice-Regent, and the pretty surroundings and pleasant hospitality of the Daughters of the Empire made this a particularly agreeable item in the day's events.

In the early evening of the same day visitors were shown around the old fort by Judge Savary and the Honorary Superintendent, and at a later hour an open meeting of the Nova Scotia Historical Society was held in the Masonic Hall and attracted a large audience. What was done at this meeting will of course appear by the minutes, and I need not enlarge upon it here. I would express the hope, however, that Mr. Placide Gaudet's valuable paper on the fortifications of Port Royal will not be lost sight of by the publication committee.



VISITORS TO THE SITE OF CHAMPLAIN'S "HABITATION," JULY 2ND, 1918.



JUST AFTER THE UNVEILING.

The following morning a trip was made to the site of Champlain's "Habitation," at Lower Granville, and the party of visitors was photographed on the spot, and much interesting information given by Judge Savary, who conducted the party, and by Mr. Gaudet, who went along.

On returning to Annapolis the nucleus of the Fort Anne museum, then housed in the Royal Bank building, was examined, another look taken at the sundial, lunch partaken of, goodbyes said, and our guests departed, east and west.

The weather had been fine throughout, and everything had gone without a hitch — things which it is always gratifying to be able to record of any event.

And now we have in this sundial not only an enduring memorial of an individual who played a part in the Expedition of 1710, but a reminder of all the wonderfully important and interesting things connected with that Expedition.

Judged by present day military standards the affair of 1710 was insignificant enough — "operatic," even, if you will — but if the results accruing from our latest war are as great, in proportion to the means employed, there will be little left of our late antagonists to quarrel with in future years!

The preparations for the Expedition were marked by the usual delays and blunders, but the closing scenes, amid which George Vaughan received his certificate of good conduct, are picturesque and always interesting to recall. The contemporary account tells us that, after the siege of eight days, the terms of surrender having been arranged, "The General ordered Major Abbot with a detachment of two hundred men, five captains and eight subalterns, to go and take possession of the fort; Capt. Davison marched first at the head of fifty grenadiers and Major Abbott, Capt. Mascarene, Capt. Bartlet, Capt. Adams and Capt. Lyon, followed each in his proper station; when we came to the gate we opened into a line and the

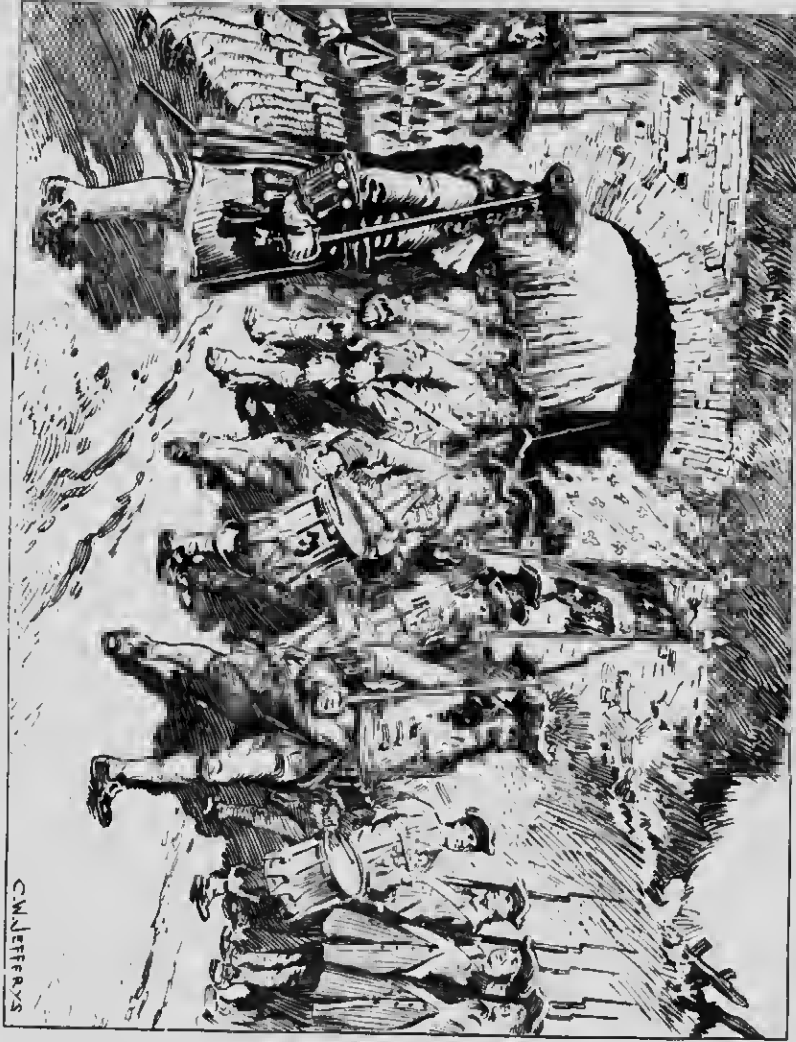
General, with Col. Vetch on his right and Sir Charles Hobby on his left hand, with the two hostages, Monsieur Bonaventure and Monsieur D'Goutteu, followed by the field officers, and a great many others, advanced towards the fort. The French Governor met them half way with our two hostages, the Hon. Col. 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."

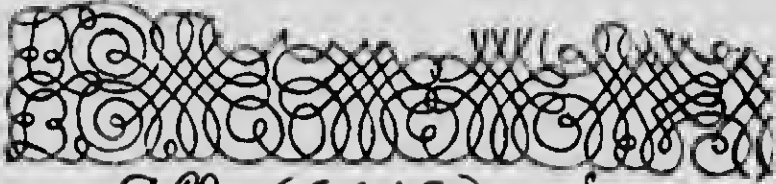
The retiring French General and Governor was Daniel Anger De Subercase, Knight of the Military Order of St. Louis, and he and his officers and men, with their personal belongings, were by the terms of capitulation given transport back to France.

General Nicholson remained on the scene some days, seeing to the carrying out of his 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.

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THE EVACUATION OF PORT ROYAL.  
From the Drawing by C. W. Jeffers



N<sup>o</sup> (8218) 20<sup>s</sup>

This Indented Bill of Twenty Shilling  
Due from the Province of the Massachusetts  
Bay in the Kingdom of Great Britain  
thereof shall be in value equal to Money  
And shall be accordingly accepted by the  
Treasurer or Receivers subordinate to him  
in all publick payments and for any stock  
at any time in the Kingdom of Great Britain  
the thirty first Anno 1710 By Order of the Great  
and General Court or Assembly



Samuel Sewall  
John Clarke } Com<sup>tee</sup>  
Saml. P. ... }  
Com.

FACSIMILE OF MONEY  
WITH WHICH NICHOLSON'S TROOPS WERE PAID.

## NOTES.

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### A.

#### BIOGRAPHICAL.

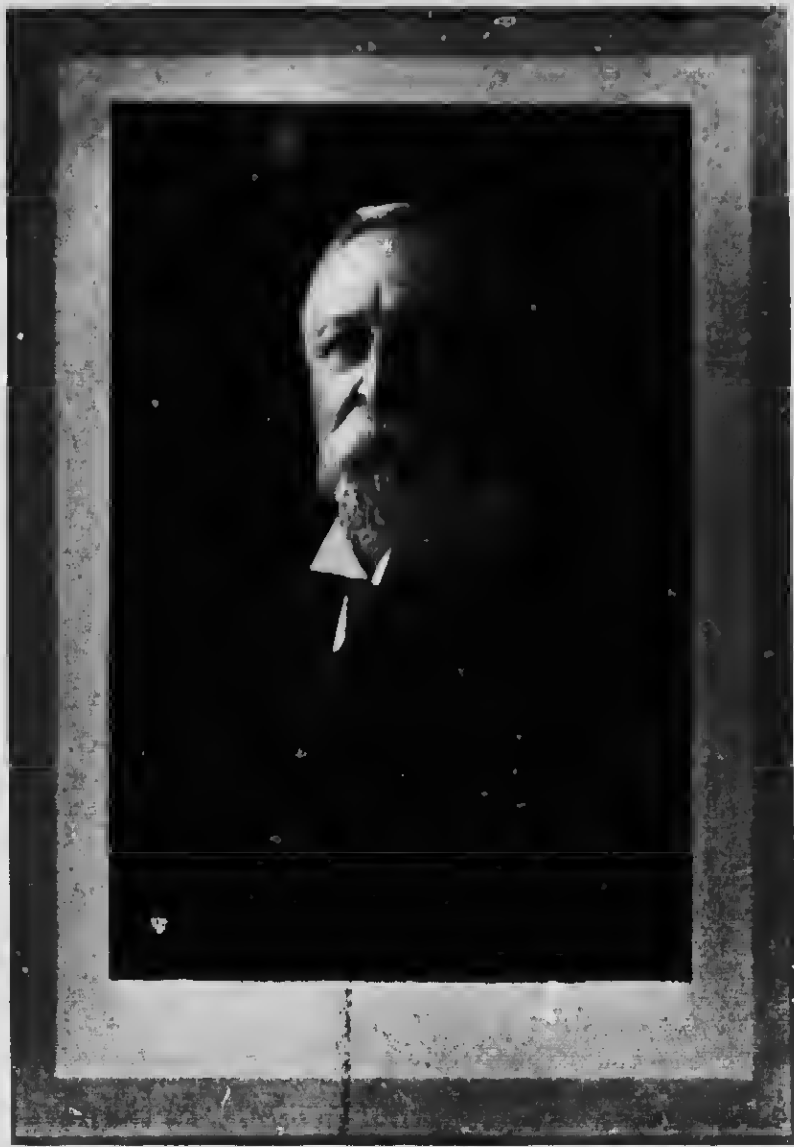
1. Richard Cutts Shannon, donor of the Vaughan Memorial Sundial, is a descendant of George Vaughan, in the seventh generation. He was born at New London, Connecticut, February 12, 1839, and is now therefore well advanced in his eightieth year. He was a young man — only just of age, and still at college — when the Civil War broke out in the United States, and he responded at once to the call to arms. After coming safely through a number of engagements he was taken prisoner in the battle of Chancellorville, May 3, 1863, but was exchanged in time to be present the following month at Gettysburg, serving in that great battle on the staff of General Slocum. In the final campaign of the war he served with the 25th Army Corps before Richmond, and became Adjutant-General of a division, and at the close of the war, agreeably to his own wishes, he was honorably "mustered out" of the army, receiving subsequently the brevets of Major and Lieutenant-Colonel for his services. He later entered the diplomatic service and was Secretary of the United States Legation to Brazil, 1871-75, acting on two occasions during that period as Charge d'Affaires, ad interim. Was later President of the Botanical Garden R. R. Co., an American enterprise in Brazil, and during the greater part of his residence in that country was special correspondent of the New York "Times" and "Tribune." During the winter of 1870-71 lectured on Brazil, in Maine. Returning to live in the north, he studied law, and was in due course admitted to the



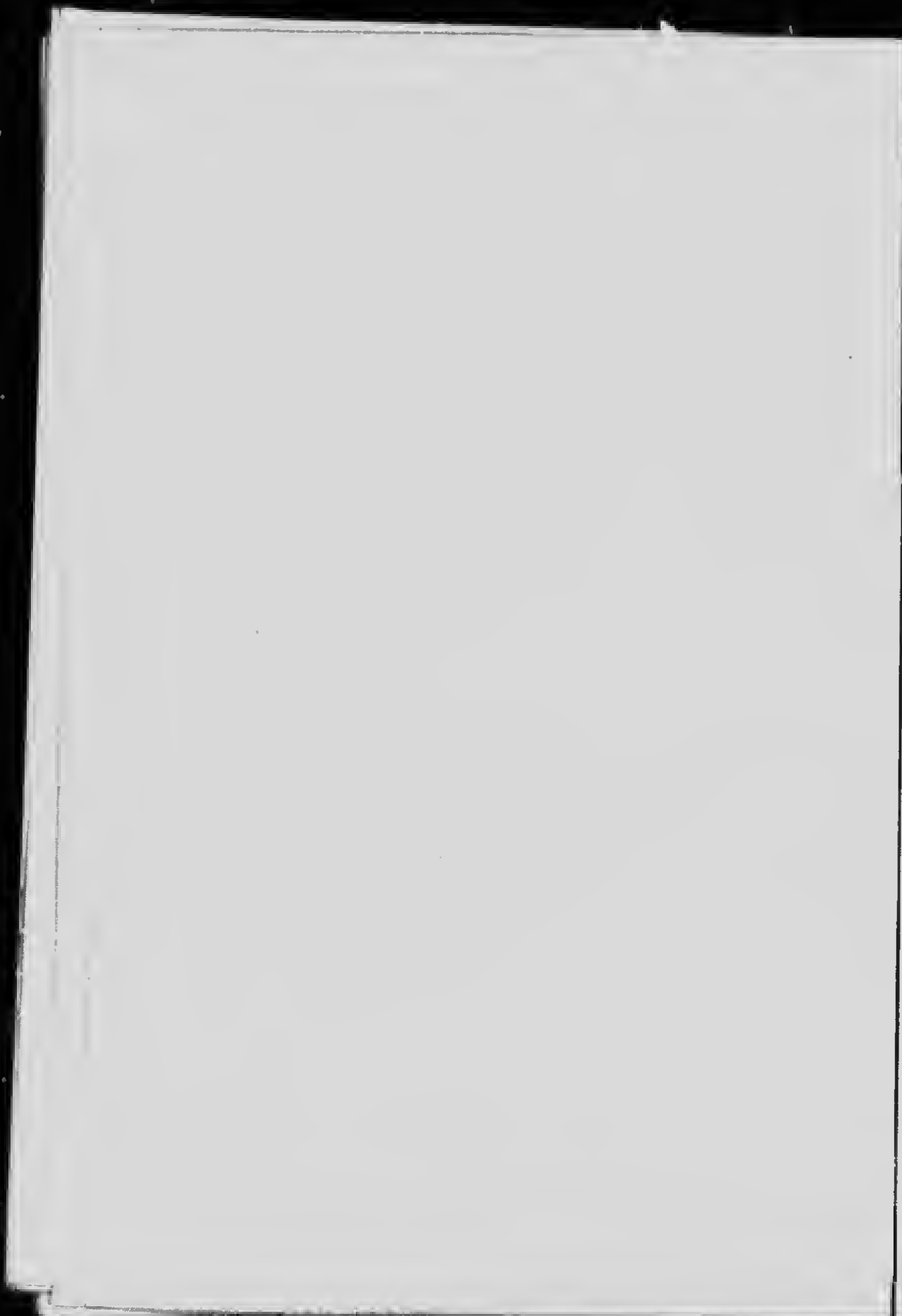
bar of New York. In 1891 re-entered the diplomatic service as American Minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador. The following year received the honorary degree of LL.D. from his alma mater, Colby College. Sat in Congress two terms, during the period 1894-1899, declining re-election for a third term and retiring into private life in the year last mentioned. Is a member of the New York Chapter of the Society of Colonial Wars, and of the New Hampshire Historical Society; the University and Lawyers' Clubs of New York, and many other important organizations.

Since his retirement from public life Colonel Shannon has devoted much time to travel and the pursuit of genealogical, historical and linguistic studies, in which he finds great interest and pleasure, and we may well believe, what is hinted at by Professor Koopman, that much of his time is also occupied in deeds of kindness, of which the world at large has no ken.

2. Harry Lyman Koopman, who acted as Colonel Shannon's representative at the unveiling of our sundial, was born at Freeport, Maine, July 1, 1860, the son of Charles Frederick and Mary Brewer (Mitchell) Koopman. His University degrees are: Colby, A. B., 1880; A. M., 1883; Litt. D., 1908, and Harvard A. M., 1893. He is Librarian and Professor of Bibliography in Brown University, Rhode Island; is a member of the National Institute of Social Sciences; Rhode Island Historical Society; Boston Society of Printers; Barnard Club (Providence), and Authors' Club (London). His literary works comprise: *Orestes* and other poems, 1888; *Woman's Will*, with other poems, 1888; *Catalogue of The Library of George P. Marsh*, 1892; *Historical Catalogue of Brown University*, 1895; *The Mastery of Books*, 1896; *Morrow Songs*, 1898; *At the Gates of the Century*, 1905; *Librarian of the Desert*, 1908; *The Booklover and His Books*, 1917. Professor Koopman is married and resides at 76 Taber Avenue, Providence, Rhode Island.



*R. J. Shannon*



It happened, by a happy coincidence, that the unveiling ceremony, at which he was so prominent a figure, took place on the Professor's fifty-eighth birthday.

B.

THE NAME "FORT ANNE."

Mr. Gaudet girds at the name "Fort Anne." It offends his historic sense, and it may be admitted at once that the name has no great antiquity to recommend it. But it has been current for about three-quarters of a century. It was firmly enough established to appear on an Imperial Government plan sixty-seven years ago, and, to come to more recent times, I notice that Judge Longley used it quite as a matter of course in his account of the de Monts Tercentenary, fourteen years ago. And when, last year, the matter of choosing an appropriate name for the property as a National Park came up, no one thought of putting forward any other name than this. The name Fort Anne has consequently become stereotyped in the law of the land, and the propriety of using it can no longer be questioned.

C.

LETTER FROM SIR MALACHY DALY.

Among the many kind replies to invitations to attend the unveiling none interested me more than the following from Sir Malachy Daly:

"HALIFAX, N. S.,  
June 18, 1918.

To L. M. Fortier, Esq.,  
Hon. Supt. of Fort Anne Park.

DEAR SIR:

Owing to advanced years and ill health I regret to be obliged to decline the kind compliment I have received by your invitation to be present at the ceremonial of the unveiling of a memorial sundial in Fort Anne Dominion Park, Annapolis Royal, on July 1 (Dominion Day).

It would have afforded me much pleasure to attend on such an interesting occasion, particularly so as I had the honor of performing a somewhat similar ceremonial when unveiling the Louisburg Monument on June 17, 1895.

Please accept my best thanks and convey the same to the Daughters of the Empire for the great kindness of this invitation.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) M. B. DALY."

We respect, and indeed revere, Sir Malachy Daly, for himself, and for all that he has been as a public man and a citizen of this province, but the Annapolitan has a special regard for him as one who in earlier life knew and held intimate intercourse with Sir William Fenwick Williams, the most famous of the sons of our town. It moves us to think that there is a man still living in our midst of whom this can be said.

D.

"SUNDIAL TIME."

Soon after the unveiling some one remarked: "Your sundial does not tell the correct time"—meaning, of course, that it did not agree with his watch. The dial, however, having been correctly and scientifically constructed and "set" undoubtedly gives us the true time by the sun — the time by which men regulated their lives in the period of George Vaughan. But now we have certain little arrangements, like "Standard Time" and "Daylight Saving," which we find convenient, but which the sun refuses to recognize—hence the difference!

I am indebted to the director of the observatory at St. John for a carefully prepared table, showing what this difference is at various periods of the year, and I hope some day to print this in a guide book to Fort Anne.

