

1690.

The
Governor
surrenders
by capit-
ulation.

William Phibs at first declared to Mr. Petit, that he must have the Governor, his garrison, and all the settlers at discretion. The ecclesiastic resolutely answered that Mr. de Manneval would die sooner than be guilty of such cowardice. Phibs then asked whether he came prepared to offer any propositions, and the reply was that he had orders to say that Port Royal would be surrendered to him on the following conditions: First, that the Governor and soldiers should march out with arms and baggage, and be taken to Quebec, in a vessel to be furnished them; second, that the settlers should be preserved and maintained in the peaceful possession of all their property, and that the honor of the women, married or unmarried, should be protected; third, that all should have the free exercise of the Roman Catholic religion, and that the Church should not be touched.¹

To all appearance, Phibs had already come to a resolution to grant every thing, and hold to nothing. The ease with which he consented to Mr. Petit's requirements, and his subsequent conduct leave scarcely any room for doubt. It is certain that he raised no difficulties; but when the ecclesiastic proposed to him to put the capitulation in writing, he refused, saying that his word as General was worth more than all the writings in the world. It was in vain for Mr. Petit to insist; he could get no more.²

Mr. de Manneval was not even as difficult as his envoy. Immediately after the latter's return, he wrote to the English General that he abided by the terms agreed upon, and that if he would send his boat the next day, he would go on board to meet him, and give a convincing proof of the frankness with which he acted. Phibs sent his boat, the Governor embarked, the capitulation was orally confirmed in the presence of the *Sieur des Gouttins*, King's Scrivener, acting as *Commissaire Ordonnateur* at Port Royal, and the

¹ De Menneval to Seignelay, N. Y. efforts, a memoir (Canada Doc., III., Col. Doc., ix., p. 921. i., p. 212) ascribes the capture of

² In spite of Rev. Mr. Petit's Port Royal to him.