

English General added that he left it to Mr. de Manneval's choice, to be taken with all his garrison to France, or to Quebec. 1690.

The Governor stated that he would prefer to go to France, and Phibs promised to send him thither. All being thus concluded, de Manneval and the English Admiral landed. The former handed the keys of the fort to the latter, and made him master of the place. When he saw the actual condition of Port Royal, Phibs seemed much astonished, and repented having granted such honorable conditions to men so little able to make any defense; he nevertheless dissembled till he found a pretext for violating a capitulation which he pretended had been extorted from him by surprise.

He did not seek one long: for learning that, while the Governor was on board, some drunken soldiers and settlers had taken something from a store belonging to Mr. Perrot, de Manneval's predecessor as Governor of Acadia, he declared that, as what had been taken belonged to the King, his master, he felt himself no longer bound to adhere to what he had promised. He then began by disarming the soldiers, and confined them all in the church; he even demanded of Messrs. de Manneval and des Gouttins their swords, which he, nevertheless, at once restored, informing them, however, that they were his prisoners. He assigned the Governor his own house as a prison, and set a sentinel there; robbed him of all his money, and even of his clothes; gave up all the houses to pillage, because, he said, he knew that the farmers had concealed all their best things; and did not even spare the priest's house, nor the church, where his men committed great impieties.<sup>1</sup>

The capitulation is not kept.

<sup>1</sup> De Monseignat, Relation, &c. O. S., mentions the arrival of Sir N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 475; De Manneval to Seignelay (Ib., p. 921). The date of the capture is given as May 21. De Menneval, with Rev. Messrs. Petit and Trouvé, were carried to Boston. (De la Potherie, iii., p. 85.) William Phipps at Boston on that day, with de Menneval, two priests, and about sixty soldiers, with plunder. He alludes to the "crosses and images broken down." N. Y. Doe. Hist., ii., p. 146. Known in Bradstreet to Leisler, May 30, 1690, Quebec only in Aug. Juchereau, p. 317.