

tage for la Perelle,<sup>1</sup> returned to the camp, where Nicholson signed the capitulation.<sup>2</sup>

1710.

On the 16th the garrison marched out of the fort to the number of one hundred and fifty-six men, all in a wretched condition, with arms and baggage, and all the honors of war; but they could not carry off the mortars and artillery accorded to them for want of oxen, the settlers having sent all their cattle far into the woods. The Governor, accordingly, by the advice of his officers, kept only one mortar and sold all the rest to the English General to pay the King's debts.<sup>3</sup> There were no provisions left in the fort,<sup>4</sup> and the very next day Nicholson was obliged to issue rations to the French. He then repented his haste in granting terms to men whom famine would soon have forced to surrender at discretion.<sup>5</sup>

In Newfoundland the war was conducted with more success, or at least more glory to our arms. De Costebelle had proposed to government an expedition against Carbonniere Island, the only post on that island not yet wrested from the English. The minister not only approved his project, but directed him to omit nothing to expel the enemy from all their possessions on that shore, and promised him assistance, which did not however arrive in time.

Some  
expeditions  
in New-  
foundland.

While awaiting it, de Costebelle thought himself strong enough to take Carbonniere: he formed two detachments,

<sup>1</sup> De Gannes says he was sent to the English camp as a hostage for Matthew, without stating why the latter came to the fort.

<sup>2</sup> The capitulation, dated Oct. 2, 1710, is in French, in *Canada Doc.*, III. ii., 877; in English in Hutchinson, *Hist. Mass.*, ii., pp. 166-7; Haliburton's *Nova Scotia*, i., p. 86; Lediard, *Naval History*, p. 348. The account in Jefferys', *Hist. de la N. Ecosse*, p. 132, is very brief. De Subercase was taken to Rochelle. See his promise of a passport. *Memoires des Commissaires*, ii., p. 340.

<sup>3</sup> He sold them for 7,499 livres 10

sous. Haliburton, *History of Nova Scotia*, i., p. 86.

<sup>4</sup> De Gannes says they had three months' provisions.

<sup>5</sup> De Gannes (May 30, 1743) says that de Subercase was court-martialed at Rochefort for his conduct. He had been conveyed by the English to Rochelle with 258 soldiers and officers and settlers, making in all 481 persons. Haliburton, i., p. 87. Vetch, who had been Adjutant General of the expedition, was left in command of the English garrison of 200 marines and 250 volunteers as Governor of Nova Scotia. O'Cal-