

1696. landed on Cape Breton those on the Newport, except three who would not leave him, and on the 12th of August he anchored in the harbor of Placentia, having lost on his expedition only young du Tast, a midshipman serving as ensign on his ship. This officer had so exposed himself during the siege of Pemkuit that he was seized with a pleurisy, of which he died.¹

Villebon is taken by the English.

Meanwhile the English squadron, which had missed the three French ships, fell in with the Chevalier de Villebon² returning to his fort Naxoat with a party of Indians, and took him prisoner.³ Thence it continued its route towards Acadia, and anchored off Beaubassin, where four hundred men, including one hundred and fifty Indians, were landed. One Bourgeois who had a settlement in those parts, came out in a boat to see the commandant on his ship: he presented to him a document by which all the inhabitants of Beaubassin had bound themselves at the time of the conquest of Acadia by Sir William Phibs to remain faithful to King William, and had been received under his protection.

They commit many hostilities in Acadia against the laws of nations.

The commandant, having read this document, assured Bourgeois that he would injure no one, and even forbade his soldiers to take anything in the houses or to kill more cattle than they needed to live. He then proceeded with his chief officers to Bourgeois' house, where several other settlers came to salute him; but while he was in this house, the master regaling him with his best, his soldiers

¹ Baudouin, *Journal*, &c., p. 41, De la Potherie, *Histoire de l'Amérique Sept.*, i., p. 24.

² Charlevoix here falls into an error which leads him into great confusion. The Orford captured Villieu—not Villebon—with 23 men. Hutchinson, ii., p. 91, *Canada Documents*, III., i., p. 340. *Relation*, &c., 1696-7, N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 664. N. Y. Col. MSS. 42, p. 95, gives a list of soldiers taken with Villieu and scattered in the W. Indies and elsewhere.

³ *Relation*, &c., 1696-7, N. Y. Col.

Doc., ix., p. 664, and De la Potherie, iii., p. 290, says that Villieu was captured in bad faith, he being engaged in exchanging prisoners. He was so closely confined that Villebon threatened retaliation in a letter to the Council at Boston, April 21st, 1697, *Canada Doc.*, II., viii., p. 9.

Charlevoix, like de la Potherie, iii., p. 290, supposes the Orford and its fleet went on. Hutchinson, ii., p. 91. The fleet that went to Beaubassin was one of small vessels under Maj. Church. *Church's Indian Wars*, ii., pp. 96, &c.