

The capricious wheel of fortune by another turn has given him back his lost possessions. He is again in favour with the court of France, and holds a royal commission as governor of Acadie. He makes a romantic ending to the old feud by marrying Char-nis's widow, and has his home again at the mouth of the St. John.

Meanwhile Le Borgne established himself at Port Royal, and proceeded to enforce his claims to the whole country. He destroyed a little colony planted by Nicolas Denys at St. Peters at Cape Breton, and carried off Denys himself a prisoner. He seized the Fort at La Have, and placed his son in command. About to follow up his purpose by an attack on La Tour, he was himself compelled to yield to a stronger hand than his own.

CHAPTER V.

CLOSE OF THE FRENCH PERIOD.

Cromwell's Conquest, 1654, A.D.— The Puritans both in Old and New England had been dissatisfied with the session of Nova Scotia to France in 1632. Oliver Cromwell, who now ruled England, and who made his power felt at home and abroad, shared in these feelings, and he accordingly sent Colonel Robert Sedgewick to recapture the country.

Le Borgne, who was strongly intrenched at Port Royal, received with scorn Sedgewick's summons to surrender. But losing his chief officer in an early engagement, and being himself unskilled in the art of war, he soon gave up the fort on the favourable terms offered.

Charles de la Tour had now outgrown that