(23

ce of the Plan conawrence, Governor ourt of London, Co-, attack the French Orders for that Exto him.

on, with a Body of Men, raised in the rt Frederic [Crown-

wn and Pepperell's ara, that he should Battoes to transport Lake Ontario, and be reinforced, which, and to favour his

rt Frederic, Colonel tant Treaty with the whom they wanted. General Braddock nemies these Indians gues ready made §, d out in Presents for

which the General known by its ill Sucfet out for Fredericthe Mountains by a Capacity to finish oposed to execute on

ch tended to open all, and to make them Every Commander, the Connection his bught to be executed by haftening the Invafion,

valion, to surprise the French. General Braddock having spent at Frederic-Town the Last of April and Beginning of May, arrived the 10th of May at Fort Cumberland, which Place the Army reached on the 17th, after a very painful March of twenty-seven Days. This Army consisted only of two Thousand effective Men, and so was only designed to reduce Fort du Quesne, and then to join at Niagara that Body of Troops commanded by Mr. Shirley.

It appears that Mr. Braddock had not given himself Time to restect seriously on the Dissipulties attending his Enterprize. You see his Disquietudes and Uneasiness painted in the Letter he wrote the 5th of June to Mr. Robinson. He there complains of the little Zeal with which the Colonies had seconded him, of the Dangers he had under-gone, and the Charges he had been at, in order to transport the Artillery and Munitions in a Country as yet uninhabited, unknown, and unpassable, even for the Inhabitants themselves. He; was yet at Fort Cumberland when he wrote that Letter. He left that about the latter End of June, and all know what was the Issue of the Engagement on the 9th of July, which was unhappy for him, and which put an Find to his Life and Projects.

Colonel Jobnson had set out immediately after the Congress at Alexandria, in order to execute on his Part, the Commission which was intrusted to him. He spent Part of the Month of May among the Five Nations, in order to animate them to the War. Nothing was spared to render the French odious. But neither Calumnies nor Presents had the desired Effect. In vain did he endeavour to persuade the Mohawks, that the French had taken Possession of different Countries which belonged, not to the English (for he durst not go so far) but to the Indians, their Allies. Those People, who have more Sense than

 How do these Terms agree with that Possession, which, according to the English, secures to them the Property of the Countries West of the Apalachian Mountains.