

operations were all to be directed to the same end. It appears, that general Braddock was to take fort Du Quesne, thence he was to move further to Niagara, which he was likewise to make himself master of; that Crown Point was to be attacked and carried by the nationals; lastly, that colonel Lawrence was to possess himself of the fort of Beau Sejour in the Isthmus, and that all these operations were to be seconded and favoured by the motions of the fleet. The conquered provinces were then to be protected by some forts which was resolved, were to be erected, and the troops, after a campaign, (the operations of which were so well linked,) were to be cantoned in places where they could readily join and assist each other undoubtedly in executing the remaining part of the general plan, and those orders of a more ample nature which the General was made to expect. While the British Ministry laboured at nothing more than imposing on the court of France, by negotiating in the strongest manner, their desire of preserving the peace. General Braddock in concert with admiral Keppel, colonel Shirley, and the governors of the English colonies were exerting themselves in America in warlike preparations. The account which we are going to give of his operations has been taken from the very letters of this general. These letters and the memorials, which, during