out the ationabout whence it was of the e wall i ing in a ffels of d in the guns ere was marquis ch they or 400 ay, opd about e island e island, rom the Indian at there ds: but s excelcouncil. Ofwego and had declared he fort: ler, and ounding t thick; and

and the encampment without confifted 1755. of 600 foldiers. The information of Redhead, to the same effect, was also laid before the council, with the addition—that there were two encampments; one of Canadians, and the other of regulars, in a hollow, indiscoverable from the illand a and that he was told, by. the commandant, of a much larger number of troops expected with the general, lately arrived from France; when they proposed to invest Oswego. Gen. Johnson's letter of the aft of September, fignifying, that his fcours informed him of the departure 300 canoes to Frontenac, was also considered : and from these articles of intelligence-the account of the arrival of the French troops—the fulpention of all intercourse between Frontenac and Niagara and their lying still so long at the former; his excellency observed, it was not improbable their delign might be to make a descent on Oswego, if the whole force proceeded on the expedition to Niagara, which was about 150 miles to the westward, and from whence at that advanced season, they could not return in less than 30 days. That this was the more probable, as Ofwego was of the greatest importance for securing the frontiers of the western colonies, maintainare level ing