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in which it was agreed no innovation should be made. In the month of April 1750, general Cornwallis, entrusted major Lawrence with an expedition, against the posts occupied by the French on the Continent, commanded by the chevalier de Lacorne. What the object of this armament was, may be learned from the Gazette of Boston, in New England, wherein it was inserted and represented as an act of hostility on the part of this governor; nay, it was also in this manner they expressed themselves in the letters printed in London, in the month of August of the same Year. General Cornwallis was not content with having given these orders: Having first erected a fort at the Minas, he proposed to put himself at the head of a body of forces, which were to penetrate into the heart of the Continent; and to make sure work of it, he caused a considerable fortress to be erected at a place called Chinecto, or Beaubassin, situated in the Isthmus, and at the upper end of the Baie Francoise. These places were certainly of the number of those, the property of which was to be settled by the commissaries.

The French commandants, in order to protect the countries which they were in possession of against an invasion, of which they had such plain intimations, could not now dispense with erecting in their turn two small forts, the one facing Beaubassin, at a place