

tlements. Thus, in Progress of Time, the *British* Colonies would be hemm'd in between those Settlements and the Sea, and the allied *Indians* would be easily tempted to forsake their Interest, and to form Connections with the *French*. — To accomplish these Designs, the *French* attack'd and took one of the small Forts belonging to the *English*, on the Straight of the River *Monongabela*, obliging Mr. *Ward* and his little Garrison of 44 Men to capitulate, and retire. They afterwards made themselves Masters of the Fort of *Logs-town* on the River *Ohio*, in the Territory of *Virginia*. On the first of *June*, a Party of 35 Soldiers, detach'd to intercept an *English* Convoy, was routed by 45 Men under Mr. *Washington*; seven of the *French* were kill'd, and the rest made Prisoners, together with their commanding Officer M. *la Force*; three unhappy Persons fell into the Hands of the *Indians*, and were massacred. On the third of *July*, M. *de Villiers* obliged Mr. *Washington* to surrender *Fort-Necessity* in the *Great Meadows*, upon Articles of Capitulation.

The Situation of *Great Britain*, at this critical Period, with Respect to *America*, was beautifully describ'd by a General Officer of distinguish'd Abilities, in Part of two Speeches in the House of Commons. “We seem, says he, to be driving upon the Edge of an high Mountain; on every Side, a dreadful
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