comed British officers and soldiers, by the Indians in the French service, was permitted by Montcalm and his officers; to their eternal disgrace, and in direct violation of a solemn compact—

(For a shocking account of this butchery see Carver's Travels.).

At this period the whole colony of Louisiana is said to have contained no more than 10,000 souls, whites and negroes.—Mon-

treal contained about 5,000 Inhabitants.

By the acquisition of Fort William Henry, the French had now full possession of the Lakes Champlain and George; and, by the destruction of Oswego they had acquired the dominion of those other Lakes which connect the St. Lawrence with the waters of the Mississippi. The first afforded the easiest admission from the northern colonies into Canada, or from Canada into those Colonies; the last united Canada to Louisiana. But the strong arm of Britain had not yet been put forth with all the energy of its power, guided by the wisdom and foresight of the immortal Chatham, who had been recently placed at the head of a new administration, and it was not long before the aspect of affairs was changed in this part of the world.

Adm. Boscawen arrived with a formidable fleet at Halifax and Gen. Abencrombie was shortly at the head of 50,000 men, the

most powerful army, till then, ever seen in America

Louisburgh, and the whole of Cape Breton; Isla Royal; St. John's, and their dependencies, were speedily conquered and taken possession of by Boscawen & Gen. Amhurst. Fort Frontenac, on L. Ontario, which then possessed 60 pieces of sannon. 16 mortars, a large number of small arms, and a vast quantity of provisions, military stores, and merchandize, surrendered at discretion to a force under Col. Bradstreet, who had been dispatched on this service by Gen. Abercrombie, from before Ticonderoga. Nine armed vessels likewise fell into the hands of Col. Bradstreet, who destroyed both the Fort and the vessels, and such stores as he could not carry away. Fort du Quesne was captured by Gen. Forbes, who named it Pittsburg in complement to the pepular minister.

This was a memorable year for CANADA; in which the vast and daring project which had been so often formed, and abandoned, was at length carried into effect; that of making an immediate, and entire, Conquest of the Country by GREAT BRITAIN; which was accomplished by the immortal Wolfm and his brave Associates, in the Taking of Quebec. We cannot pretend to go into any detail of this famous atchievement in a work like this.

Whilst the operations were carried on against Quebec, Sir WM.

JOHNSON secured the conquest of Upper Canada, by the Capture
of Niagara, and the defeat of the entire French force in that

quarter,