be taken in that
of Compliments;
ision, under Prea general Council
is both of Colonel
prove, that the
Right to prescribe
heach other on a
were then someAlliance with the
ies, since the Promanders were so

rying on, Colonel of Fort Frederica vernors, who were On the one Hand, of to bombard the stered himself, he to before the French ll Things, says he, retard our March, weir Suspicion of an eeligence of it.

ir Scalps.

Monckton, ready to the Isthmus, began hird of May, in the hall the Inhabitants as, are commanded the English, and to was certainly the annice Majesty had, whench Forts in the Innovations should to a Determination, Colonel Monckton of Beau-sejour and

We are now come to the Time, when the Rupture between the two Courts became notorious; it would have been sooner, if the Court of France could have been sooner informed of the Resolutions of his Britannic Majesty: But at the very Time that they executed in America the Plan of Invasion, that had been concerted before the Year 1754, the Ministers of Great-Britain, sought to amuse the Court of France with Negociations. They carried on a War beyond Sea, and in Europe, seemed wholly taken up with a System of Pacification, and the Means to prevent that Rupture which England had resolved on.

That Negociation, which Europe ought to be informed of, was only intended, on the Part of England, to gain as much Time as would be necessary to carry into Execution all the Parts of the Plan. So we shall see, that the more condescending France shewed itself, the more the British Ministers invented new Difficulties, to prevent the coming to an Agreement, till, at length, General Braddock's Letters having given the Court of London sull Assurance of Success; his Britannic Majesty gave express Orders to make open War by Sea, and to attack, without Distinction, all the Vessels of the King.

The Designs of the Court of London will be laid open, by a particular Account of the Negociations, which engaged the most serious Attention of the French Minister, and which seemed to engage the Attention of the Minister of Great-Britain, for the first six Months of the Year 1755.

In the Month of January of that Year, his Majesty, willing to prevent the ill Effects of the accidental Differences between the French and English, on the Banks of Obio, (the Cause of which, as you have seen above, cannot be imputed to the French) sent to the Court of London. by the Duke de Mirepoix, a Memorial, which had a Tendency to prevent the Effect of these Troubles.

In that Memorial, which was dated the 15th of January, the King proposed to his Britannic Majesty, that, before they examined into the Grounds and Circumstances of that