Here then is a Plan formed, and Operations commenced. But what those Operations were, it is of Importance to examine.

In the Month of September, 1754, Colonel Braddock was nominated by his Britannic Majesty, General of all the Forces that were, or that should be sent to North-America. Immediately the Troops prepared to embark in Ireland, which alarmed France. We shall see presently whether there was any Foundation for Mistrust.

Commodore Keppel was appointed to command the Fleet, which was to favour the Attempts they had determined to make by Land; and when the Vessels were just ready to set Sail, the King caused to be drawn up and signed at St. James's, on the 25th of November, an In-

struction, containing Thirty Articles.

As it referred to the Orders which had been before given to the Governors of the Colonies, it does not contain a circumstantial Account of the Operations intrusted to the General. There we see that he was commanded to execute a Plan, for doing which, he was to act in Concert both with Mr. Keppel, and the Governors of the Colonies; that, that Plan contained a Train of military Expeditions, of which he was to render an Account to the Minister who was charged with sending him fuller Orders from Time to Time.

The Duke of Cumberland, to whom, as it appears, his Britannic Majesty committed the Arrangement of the general Plan; caused to be drawn up more particular Instructions for General Braddock. They were contained in a long Letter which was written to him by Colonel Napier, in the Name of his Royal Highness, and which was dated the same 25th Day of November 1754. That Letter , which deserves a particular Attention, contains the Order and Succession of those Operations, which had been concerted long before at the Court of London. I say long before: For indeed Colonel Napier begins with informing General Braddock, who was then in Ireland, that the Instructions he was going to give him in writing, were only