

seems, was evacuated by the enemy on the near approach of our army. The acquisition of it is of great importance to our southern colonies; not only with reference to the savages, but also to the peace, from enemies become friends, and to the prospect of that most valuable and fertile country about it; which, in due time, may be peopled with British subjects.

AND there are one or two circumstances besides, which may just be mentioned with relation hereto; and which may, perhaps, heighten the joy of some on account of this acquisition. One is, that the present war with France, had its rise more immediately from some differences respecting this country on the Ohio; here hostilities began; here it was, that the French had the assurance to seize, captivate, and murder, our traders and others, in a time of peace; as also to fortify on this river. But we have now the satisfaction to reflect, that the law of arms at least, has decided in our favour one considerable point controverted between the two crowns; and which was indeed a principal ground of the present war, tho' by no means the only one.

ANOTHER circumstance alluded to above, is, that we had received several repulses and defeats from the enemy, in endeavouring to regain the possession of the country we are speaking of; from whence the enemy had, in a time of peace, driven the subjects of Great-Britain. The expence of one of the former expeditions against Du Quesne had been very great, through almost impracticable woods and mountains: And at last, when the British army had in a manner surmounted these difficulties, and thought themselves almost sure of success, it was in a sort surprised, and