

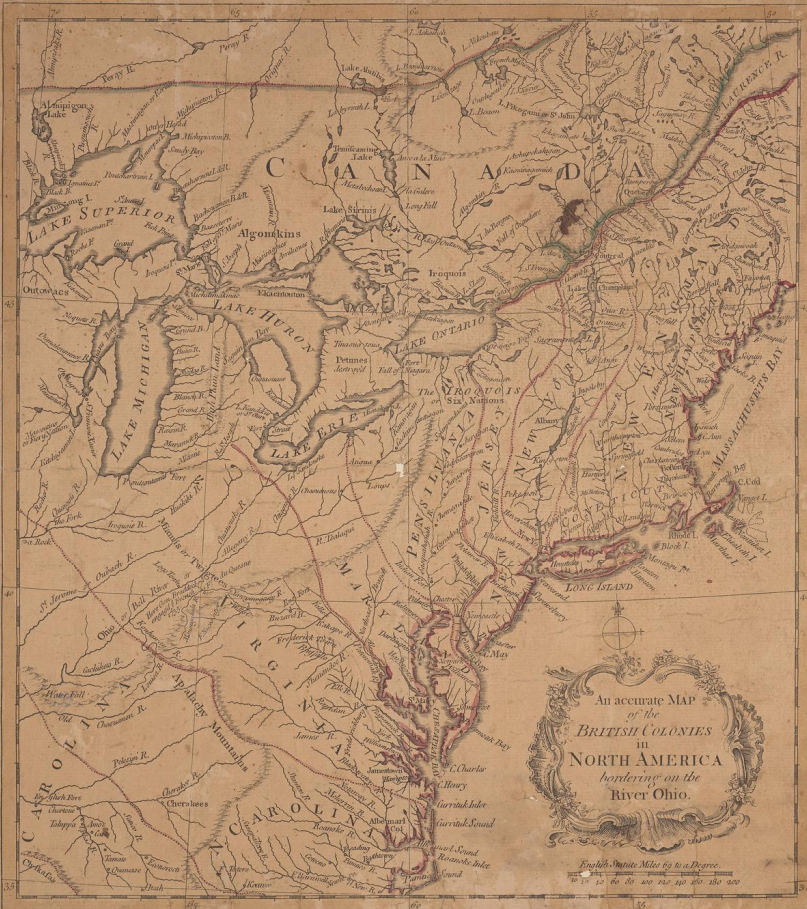
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THE *North* Colonies in America are situated between 44 and 50 Deg. W. Long. in Length near 2000 Miles, between 30 and 65 Deg. N. Lat. By the Treaty of Utrecht, the French were obliged to reduce to Great Britain the Bay and Straights of Hudson, with their Dependencies, which they had found, and Commissioners found the Limits, by a Line drawn from a Point or Promontory in the Atlantic Ocean, in 45 Deg. in Min. N. Lat. and running from thence W. to the Lake Michigan, or Huron, and from thence S. W. indifferently to the Lat. as aforesaid, the Country N. of that Line being yielded to Great Britain, and all S. of that Line, as far as the River of St. Lawrence, were assigned to France. It is evident here, that the French by their late Invasions, are using their utmost Efforts to encircle all our Northern Colonies in America, by a Line of Communication from the Mouth of the River of *Heppe* in the Mouth of St. Lawrence, running N. or N. W. to the Lake Ontario, and thence between the English and the Indian Nations of the *Indians* their Allies, directly contrary to the Treaty of Utrecht. The Methods they take to justify their Encroachments are as publick as they are scandalous. 'Tis well known what vast Sums have been expended on their Geographers and Hydrographers, to make their Maps and Sea Charts agree with their Indian Partners of exacting upon the British Settlements. Another Piece of French Policy is, their buying Leaden Pipes up and down the Countries, with great Intemperance, in order to form new Plantations; in which Practice they were discover'd by some of our Indians. Their Encroachments, as far as they are regarded, but they have deriv'd the publick Attention. They excited Henry Ford from the *Ohio* to *Ohio* in Canada, all along the River of the *Ohio*, and the Friendship and Alliance of the *Indians*. Some of our Planters that liv'd on the *Ohio*, turn'd out by the Murder and Seizure, and others they carried into Captivity. 'Tis shew'd the Government, Forces were rais'd and sent to oppose their further Progress. But the Colonies being very wide of each other, a sufficient Army could not be join'd Time enough; About the Beginning of June 1754, the Governor of Virginia sent Colonel *Washington* at the Head of Four Hundred Men to keep them at Bay, till more Forces should arrive. The Colonel being informed that Thirty-five of the French were within a Day's March of him, with a Design to intercept his Convey of Provisions for the Army, went in Quest of them with a Detachment of Forty-five Men, who on the Way were joined by the *Indians*, a considerable Number, with Twelve *Indians*. The next Day they came up with the Enemy, kill'd Eleven, took Twenty-one Prisoners, and Three that had were brought back, and Stab'd by the *Indians*. The English had only One kill'd, and Three wounded. Among the Prisoners was *M. de Pease*, a Man of great Consequence among the French; July 3d, the English Camp was alarm'd by Twenty Men, who came up to one of our Garrisons, but him in the Field, and led. About an Hour after, Four *Indians* came and intimated that the Enemy was on their March's 10th, which the English shew'd as *Frenches* found their Fort in the Morning. Soon after the Enemy were seen marching down the Woods, to the Number of about Three Hundred. The Colonists, who had 12 Three Hundred and Fifty Men to oppose them, drew them up in Order of Battle, just as the French enter'd the Meadows. One of our Centries fell and kill'd Three, and remain'd in the Fort. The French retired to the Woods, while the Colonel sent a Party to take Possession of a Wood opposite the Fort, but the Officer as he was marching, order'd



on, That the Enemy would take Possession of the Fort, and immediately order'd his Men to march Right shore, and to lead to the Fort, the French being so thin all the Time, and wondering how many before they could get within of the Engagement bid from Ten to the Morning till Seven at Night. The Enemy first from behind the Trees, and the English from the Front and Trenches. The General, when he had sent one Regiment of his Artillery, Order'd the great Execution, retir'd into the Fort, and would let no more. At Seven o'Clock the Enemy call'd a Parley, and offer'd on Terms of Capitulation, upon which the Colonel order'd a Council of War, who maturely considering their Circumstances, That they had no Provisions for Two Days, That the excessive Rain had render'd their Army unfit for Service, and That they had a great Number of Men kill'd and wounded, judg'd it proper to accept of Honourable Terms. Upon which Captain *Van Breun* was sent to receive their Provisions. The British agreed to were, That the English should deliver up the Fort by Day break, and be allow'd to march out with Drums beating, one Colonel flying, with their Arms and all their Stores, except Cannon; not to build any more Forts upon the Front, Territories, or have Arms against his Most Christian Majesty for the Space of one Year. The Hostages demand'd and given, were the Captives taken in the Invasion. As the English were marching out the next Morning, the French Order'd, and sent against the *Indians* to take away their Stores. The English had Eighty-five Men killed, and the French One hundred and Seventeen in the Engagement.

The Project which the French are carrying against our Colonies in America, is a Design to possess that whole Country of the Crown of France, which was more than Fifty Years ago, Possession of it was in the Times of France, they have been industriously endeavouring to Kill and Captivate our People, and to carry their Soulds and Prisoners to Canada, where a Reward is given for them, which prevents us from extending our Settlements further up the Country. The French have also further by the different Methods of their several Governments, are in Danger of losing the small Proportion as protest attach'd to them. In 1755 many of the French settled on the Carrying Place used by the several *Indians* from their Pathes to and from Canada, which possesses the Head of the River *Allegheny* from the River *Chautauk*, which falls into the great River *St. Lawrence* at Four Miles and a half above the City of *Quebec*. They are industriously fenced stick for Twelve Miles on each Side the River *Chautauk*, at about Thirty Miles Distance above the Mouth of the *Ohio*, and in the Mid-way between the River *St. Lawrence*, and the above mentioned Carrying Place. The French Field Militaries are the chief Authors in animating the *Indians* against the English, and disturbing them in their Settlements.

LONDON, Printed for and sold by H. G. WALLINGFORD, at the White-Hart, without Newgate, Where may be had, Just Published, (Printed by Skilling) Printed on Two Sheets, 4^{to} Eighteen Shillings.

A New and Correct Map of the Territory, called the *West-India* and *North-America*, is now sold with Profits of the map, at the Town, Paris, Habesius 1755.

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