

Lib. J. R. as Sehenecteday, and very Possibly be soon followed with the  
& U. S. Loss of the City of Albany

That from the Best Information he can procure it appears to him that the French Forts and Settlements at Niagara, upon Lake Erie & the Ohio and even as far as Missilimackinack upon the Lake Huron are wholly Supported with Stores and Provisions from Montreal by Water Carriage thro' the River Iroquois and across the Lake Ontario and not from the French Settlements on the Missisippe, which being at near the distance of 2000 Miles from any of them are too Remote to Afford them any Support especially as the Navigation from thence to the French Settlements on the Ohio, is against the Stream and Attended with other difficulties in many Places.

That Consequently the Dislodging the French from Fort Frontenac & their Small Fort at Fronto, and barring up their Entrance into the Lake Ontario, thro' the River Iroquois would Cutt of all their Forts & Settlements upon that and the Other Lakes and the River Ohio from all Support from Canada without which they could not Possibly long Subsist

That therefore his Excellency Proposes the following Plan for the Ensuing year Viz<sup>t</sup>

That a Body of 5000 Troops should be assembled at Oswego by the last Week in April, and Fort Frontenac and La Gallette upon the River Oswegatic be Attacked with 4000 of them & in the beginning of May leaving 1000 at Oswego for the Protection of that Place.

p. 78 That after Dislodging the French Troops at Cataraqui & La Gallette they should be employed in Attacking the French Forts and Settlements at Niagara, Presqu' Isle, the River Au Beuf Detroit & Missilimackinac, and to Secure the Several Posts there. That 3000 Troops should at the same time be Marched to Fort Duquesne by Land from Wills's Creek to Attack that Fort.

That Crown Point should be at the Same time Attacked with 6000 Troops, a Fort afterwards built on Lake Champlain and one or more Vessels built to Navigate that Lake and in order to Divide the Force of Canada more Effectually after breaking up all French Settlements upon the River Chaudiere with 2000 Troops about the Same time to make a feint with them on Quebec, at the Mouth of the said River, which is within three Miles Distance of that Metropolis Situate on the Opposite Side of the River S<sup>t</sup> Lawrence

His Excellency then desired the Opinion and Advice of the Council upon every part of the Proposed Plan and particularly whether the Number of Troops Proposed for Carrying