

they and their friends had to offer in justification of their conduct,—pretending, that they carried on a trade equally beneficial to the nation, as if the trade was open.

The 1st thing alledged, was, that they buy all the beaver which is brought them;—and if more was offered, more they would buy.

This may be very true; and yet no ways inconsistent with the charge summed up in the above-recited particulars, against them.

The Indians as savage as they are, have the natural logick of feeling when they are well or ill used, as well as other people: and if they find better treatment in one place than another, will go to the best, and have as little dealings with the worst, as they can. Nothing but absolute necessity will oblige them (or any people) to bring their goods to a market, where they expect beforehand to be ill used.—And for that reason, they will bring as little as they can. But when they have brought them, necessity obliges them to sell for what the purchasers will give. It may therefore be very true, that the company buy all the furs that are offered them.—If they did not give half as much in barter as they do, they would buy all; because