

The Absurdity of sending BRITISH FORCES to VIRGINIA, answered.

Credit, and not their Power. They may indeed, with as much or greater Propriety, be said to be Subjects to the King of *Great Britain* as to their own Chiefs, because of their Dependence upon him for Protection, especially against the *French*.

They are under the Guardianship of the English.

'Skaniaderade in 1701 and the Countries of Senecas, &c. in 1726, surrendered to the English; and for what Uses.

Their Connection with us arises from the *French*, and most of their *Allies* being their and our common Enemy, and meditating their Destruction. After the *French* had, by Insinuation and Conquest, made great Encroachments upon them, they surrendered 'Skaniaderade, and the Habitations of the *Senecas*, *Cayugas*, and *Onondages*; from *Cayakoga* to *Ofwego*, to the *English*: Not, I assure you, for our own Use, but to defend the said *Confederates*, their Heirs and Successors for ever. Therefore the *English* may be justly esteemed their *Guardians*; by no means their *Masters*. 'Skaniaderade was surrendered to the *English* the 30th of July 1710, two Years after they had submitted *Frontenac* to the *French*; lest the *French* should incroach beyond the little Lake at *Cataragui*, lying between *Frontenac* and *Kente*. This was confirmed September 25, 1726, when they surrendered the Habitations of the three Western Nations of the *Confederates* above mentioned. But to return to our Narrative.

Frontenac of Importance in an active War with the *Confederates*.

The *French* being involved in a War, kept *Frontenac*, as a very important Place in an active War with the *Confederates*; as being properly situated to rendezvous their Forces, when designed against them; and to intercept their Hunters as they returned from 'Skaniaderade by the East End of Lake *Ontario*; but no way fitted for the Defence of their Frontiers of *Canada*.

The War of the *French* and *Confederates*. The *Confederates* abandoned by James II by the Treaty of White Hall, 1686.

This War was at the highest, in the Reign of *James* the II. both Sides equally bent upon extirpating the other. This King, to abandon the *Confederates* to their Destiny, entered the 16th of November 1686, at *White-Hall*, into a Treaty of good Correspondence and Neutrality with the *French* for *America*. By the 1st Article it is agreed, 'That a firm Peace, Union and Amity, shall be between the *British* and *French* Nations in *America*. By the 2d, that the Soldiers, or others, of either Side shall not molest the other, nor shall give Assistance or Supplies of Men or Victuals to the barbarous or wild *Indians*, with whom the most Christian King, or the King of *Great Britain* shall have a War.' And by the 4th, "That both Kings shall have and retain to themselves, all the Dominions, Rights and Pre-eminences in the *American* Seas, Roads, and other Waters whatsoever, in as full and ample Manner, as of Right belongs to them; and in such Manner as they now possess the same.

The *French* Navigation confirmed.

French Right, tho' not an exclusive one to the Navigation of L. *Ontario*.

It is to be observed, that the *French* had at this Time two Barques on Lake *Ontario*; * and that they have not given up this Right by any

* Colden, p. 62. compared with p. 83,