in preferving fuch a Neutrality? And if they be not fincere, we shall more certainly expose our, felves to all these Calamities, than we are now, by Indians being engaged on both Sides. The Six Nations are, by their natural Inclinations, difpofed to War-like Enterprizes : They never have been at Peace with all their Neighbours, fince they were known to Christians. The Reputation they have gained among all the Indian Nations in North America, gives them an Influence in the Councik of every Nation. It may then be easy for the French to turn this Disposition of War in the Six Nations, against us, and, by their Influence, draw all the Indian Nations in North America upon us, The Genius of the Six Nations will not fuffer them to remain inactive, while their Neighbours are at War.

In the last Place, it may not be improper to obferve at this Time, that though the Colonies to the Southward (and the Inhabitants of the Parts of the Northern Colonies, which are lefs exposed to the Incursions of Indians) think themselves little concerned in Interest, or in the Confequences of the prefent War; yet, if they would confider that the Northern Colonies are really their Frontiers, and that they defend the others from all the Calamities of a most barbarous War; the Southern Colonies must think that any Contribution of Men and Money, which is expected from them, is an eafy Purchase of the Freedom from such Calamities, to which their Brethren are fubjected; and that while they can follow their Occupations at Eafe, they are much better enabled to fupport the Expence of a War than the Northern Colonies are, where the Inhabitants are every Day in Danger of their Lives from a cruel Enemy, while at their daily and innocent Labours. If the Southern Colonies neglect to keep the War at a Diftance