

and to join the French against them, in case they did not make Peace; and, as our said Friendly Indians refused to make Peace, the said Governor, who was a Roman Catholic, did join the French 'till two or three Years after the Revolution; and, notwithstanding this base Treatment, the said Indians joined us again in the War between King WILLIAM and the French as soon as he had sent a new Governor to New-York, and have always continued to do so in every War we have had since with the French, altho' we have acted so basely as to leave them several Times in the Lurch, and continually suffered the French to make the aforesaid Incursions upon them in Time of Peace.

4th,—As the People of our said Colonies would have a much more extensive Trade, if the French were drove out of the said Continent of America, and as they see themselves now so attacked that their All is at Stake, perhaps they may be prevailed upon to bear Part of the Expence of Raising and Paying the said American Troops.

And, as the People of our Sugar-Islands must conceive that, if our Colonies upon the said Continent are taken by the French, they must soon follow the same Fate or starve, they may also be prevailed upon to bear Part of the Expence of the said American Troops.

The Hudson's-Bay Company, whose whole Fortune depends upon the Preservation of their Settlements upon that Continent, and who well know by Experience that they'll be the first attacked, if the French prevail, they should contribute largely towards the Raising and Paying the said American Troops. And, as all our Publick Funds must inevitably blow up, for want of Money to circulate our Paper-Credit, if our said Colonies are taken, the Bank, India, and South-Sea Companies ought to contribute largely towards Raising and Paying the said Troops.

5th September,
1754.

T. C.