

the taking of St. Augustine, and to embark with our Troops for Cuba, to be further revenged of the Spaniards; and we might carry over such Numbers of them as would, together with our said Troops, drive all the Spaniards out of Cuba in a few Months at a very little Expence to this Nation, and in spite of all the Resistance the Spaniards could make; and the Conquest of that Island alone would oblige the Spaniards to grant us all that's set forth as aforesaid; if not, these Troops, together with the said Indians, would soon drive the Spaniards and French out of Hispaniola, and the former out of Porto-Rico; in which Case, we might oblige the Spaniards to give us the Indulto they now allow the King of Spain for bringing home the Treasure, because the Spaniards could send no Ships to the West-Indies without our Leave, when we were possessed of those Islands, and that Indulto alone would pay all our National Debt: All which Methods of treating would oblige the Spaniards to live in eternal Peace and Friendship with us; and the French could never be so troublesome to their Neighbours, for want of Money, and would quite lose Sight of their so long thought of Universal Monarchy.

3d,—As the Five Nations and our other Friendly Indians have been always faithful to us and suffered for our Cause, as has been already set forth, and now have no other Hope to save their Country but by our acting as herein proposed; both the Honour and Interest of the Nation is engaged to assist them as aforesaid, and more especially, lest, by our neglecting to take such speedy and effectual Measures, those Indians may not only be obliged to submit to the French, but to join them to drive us out of our said Colonies, which in that Case may be very soon effected.

It may be further observed, in favour of these our said Indian Allies, in respect to their Love, Friendship, and inviolable Attachment to us, that no sooner had the French established themselves in that Country, and these Indians conceived they were Enemies to us, than they fell upon them, and would infallibly have drove them out of all that Country in the Year 1686, if King JAMES the Second had not sent Orders to his Governor of New-York to oppose it, and