be paid for Certain Lands; who is this Demand against? It cannot L. H. J. be against the Lord Proprietary, for all the Lands in this province have been granted him by the Crown; therefore to allow that any thing is due to the Indians from the proprietary, is declaring, the Crown granted what it had no Right to: shall we that possess so much make a Concession of this kind against the Right and Dignity of the Crown of England? what then follows? The Indians Declare, if the money is not Paid they shall do themselves Justice; is not this a Menace against the Peace and safety of the Province? and whose Duty it is to protect the Country against the Threats and Insults of an Enemy, Common sense will inform you; Surely the people themselves are to do it,

But to put this matter in another Light, I am confident, you or any other Loyal Subject will never insinuate, the Indians have the least pretence of Right, in Bar of prejudice to his Majesty's, or that his Lordship holds the Lands under a Defective Title; in which Case only, he could be obliged to warrant them; for I beleive it was never before imagined, a Vendor of Land was to protest or Indemnify the purchaser against a superior fforce or Violence; tho' he may be under an obligation to do it against a Superior Right: And therefore, since the Indians have no Right, they can be considered no otherwise than as French, Spaniards, or other Enemies would be, in Case they should make Incursions into, and Attack this province: I hope you would not set up these Distinctions, when Called on to assist, either by Men or Money, to prevent or oppose any Attempt to disturb this Province, in Derogation of the King's Title; and I am at a loss to know, why the Country should not be as much obliged to provide Money for the Support of his Majesty's Right and Dominion by a Treaty of Peace, as by force of Arms,

It is upon the presumption of these Loyal Principles which you so p. 434 largely profess on every occasion, that I am thoroughly assured of your being convinced of the necessity of making good any Sum, that shall be Stipulated to be paid to the Indians, tho' it should exceed the 300^t Sterling mentioned in your Address of the last Session; and you may depend on my Care in directing the Commissioners, on those two necessary points in your Address; That they should use all imaginable endeavours to prevent the Indians from insisting on a greater sum than the people can well Spare; and also, to avert the Consequences which you so justly apprehend from their Resentment; if they should be disappointed.

As to what you mention of allowing the Commissioners their necessary Travelling Charges only, I am concerned your warmth has transported you into this unnecessary Declaration; since it may give Suspicion, you designed by the scantiness and meanness of the allowance, to discourage a Treaty, and that you rather wished a War than a Peace with the Indians; but as your former Address not only