

Y O R

their produce abroad ; and partly by the log-wood trade, and the depreciation of the New-England paper-money, which gave them a free circulation through the eastern colonies. Since the war, silver has been valued at about nine shillings and two-pence an ounce, and is doubtless fixed there, till their imports exceed what they export. To assist his majesty for removing the late encroachments of the French, they have issued 80,000 l. to be sunk in short periods, by a tax on estates real and personal ; and the whole amount of their paper-currency is thought to be about 160,000 l.

Never was the trade of this province in so flourishing a condition, as at the latter end of the late French war. Above twenty privateers were often out of this port at a time ; and they were very successful in their captures. Provisions, which are their staple, bore a high price in the West-Indies. The French, distressed through the want of them, gladly received their flags of truce, though sometimes they had but one or two prisoners on board, because they were always loaded with flour, beef, pork, and such like commodities. The danger their own vessels were exposed to, induced them to sell their sugars at a very low rate. A trade was at the same time carried on between Jamaica and the Spanish Main, which opened a fine market to the northern colonies, and the returns were principally in cash. It was generally thought, that if the war had continued, the greatest part of the produce of the Spanish and French settlements in the West-Indies would have been transported to Great-Britain, through some one

He to many and all commodities from several or

or ot
ly ar
T
ons
liame
veste
bly.

T
point
great
tude
whic

T
fion,
late
mon

T
nor
the
fund
ally
amo

T
beco
all t
up.

T
men
and
pow

are
civil
min
The
riou
mea