

N I A.

s, as any in the

prior to the civil
prevailing, annu-
Britain, of tobacco
3,000l. that is, at
of 96,000 hogf-
of these served for
ling, by a duty of
351,675l. to the
82,500 our mer-
different countries
ed their value into
nefits of this single
herefore, cannot but
ally if the additional
considered, viz. that
of ships, and was a
r 4000 seamen | But
e provinces traded in
stores, wheat, Indian
and bars, &c. which
obacco, the whole a-
ation to Great-Britain
annually, and in return
they

CAROLINA's. 215

they took of British manufactures to the
value of 865,000l.

OF THE CAROLINA's.

THESE countries, notwithstanding the
English right to them derived from Cabot's
discovery, were formerly claimed by the
Spaniards as part of Florida, which name
they would fain have extended to the whole
continent of America North of Mexico.
The lands, however, lay neglected till the
year 1562, when a party of French hugo-
nots attempted a settlement, built Charles-
Fort at Port-Royal, and called the territory
Carolina, in honour of their King (Charles
IX.) These were massacred by some Spa-
niards in 1564, and they, in turn, were
destroyed by other Frenchmen in 1567,
who, nevertheless, dropped their design of
settling there. At length, in 1663, the
Lords Clarendon, Albemarle, Craven,
Berkeley, and Ashley (afterwards Shaftes-
bury,) Sir George Carteret, Sir William
Berkeley, and Sir John Colleton, obtained
a grant