imported into this Place, fince the passing of this Act, than was at any Time before it, in the same As this appears by the Manifelts Space of Time. in the Custom-house here, the same may likewise be easily proved by the Custom-house Books in London.

As all the Arguments of the Merchants run upon the ill Effects this Act has had upon the Trade and the Minds of the Indians, every one of which we have shown to be afferted without the least Foundation to support them, there nothing now remains, but to show the good Effects this Act has produced, which are so notorious in this Province, that we know not one Person that now opens his Mouth

against the Act.

Before this Act passed, none of the People of this Province travelled into the Indian Countries to trade: We have now above forty young Men, who have been several Times as far as the Lakes a trading, and thereby become well acquainted, not only with the Trade of the Indians, but likewise with their Manners and Languages; and these have returned with fuch large Quantities of Furs, that greater Numbers are refolved to follow their Example. So that we have good Reason to hope, that in a little Time the English will draw the whole Indian Trade of the Inland Countries to Albam, and into the Country of the Five Nations. This Government has built a publick Trading-house upon Cataraqui Lake, at Irondequat in the Senneka Land, and another is to be built next Spring, at the Mouth of the Onondagas River. All the far aft t Indians pass by these Places, in their Way to Canada; and they are not above half so far from the art English Settlements, as they are from the French.

So far is it from being true what the Merchants adia fay, That the French Forts interrupt all Communica old, tion between the Indians and the English, that if these and t Places be well supported, as they easily can be from lives

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