ducts, in return for French Manufactures and Negroes. And the French employ between 100 and 150 Sail of Sloops, and other Vessels, in and about the Island of Martinico.

THE French King grants Lands in his Plantations, gratis, to poor industrious People, sent thither from France, and gives them other Encouragements to go over and settle there; and moreover, lends Money to his American Subjects, in Cases of Hurricanes, or other unavoidable Misfortunes.

THEY check exorbitant Fees, extravagant Port Charges and Extortions, and discountenance Usury and high Interest in their Colonies, and take special Care that none of their Planters Estates are broke up by hasty Creditors, and in such a Manner as tends to the Advantage of all Parties interested, as well as to the Benesit of the Colony.

The Fortifications in the French Sugar Islands are erected and maintain'd at the King's Expence, which, in the English Islands, is chiefly done by the Inhabitants, and that exclusive of the said Duty of 4 ½ per Cent. And he pays Wages to Marines, that are taken on Board their private Ships, which Ships are at the Expence of Victuals only for such Marines, and they observe the prudentest Regulations with Regard to their Marine, they punish Defaulters and reward the Meritorious according to their Deserts.

THE French have lately fent a Governor, with Men and Cannon, to Sta. Lucia, with a View of feizing and fettling that Island, where there is as good an Harbour as that in the Island of Cape Breton, in Sight of Martinico, and another not much inferior to it; and they are determined to hold it at all Events, well knowing that the Power that holds that Island will keep their Enemies in Awe in that Part of the World, and diffres them in

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