dred Weight; yet Sugars, and other Effects of their African Company, are exempted from half the Imposts payable at the Custom-House, and from all local Duties on what is imported or exported by them: And the French Planters pay but one per Cent. on the Exportation of their Plantation Products from their Islands, whilst the Planters of Barbados and the Leeward Islands pay 4 ½ per Cent. on their Exports.

THE French King allows his Subjects, that Trade to Africa, a Bounty of 10 Livres, or 98. 2d. Sterling a Head for every Negro, and as much for every Ounce of Gold Dust which they carry from the Coast of Guinea, and they are allowed several

other Advantages.

The French are permitted to carry their Sugar, and other American Products, from their Sugar Islands, directly to Spain, and from the commodious Situation of Dunkirk, Oftend, and Marfeilles, they have, in Effect, the like Advantage to Flan-

ders, Holland, Germany and Italy.

And although the French King's Edicts, of Laws, are as strict as our Acts of Trade and Navigation, as to the Prohibition of Foreigners from trading in their Islands and Colonies in America, yet their Great Officers have discretionary Power to dispense with those Laws, where it shall appear for the Benefit of their Colonies, and without Prejudice to the Trade and Navigation of France.

They often exchange their Surplus Rum and Molasses with the English, for Cash, Horses, Shipping, Timber, Provisions and other Plantation

Necessaries.

THERE is a confiderable Trade carry'd on between the French Islands and the Spanish Islands of Margueritta, Trinidado, Porto-Rico and other Spanish Ports in America, whereby the French receive from the Spaniards, Money, Horses, Mules, Cosoa, Cochineal, Tobacco and other American Products.