

The state of the English colonies, 1755

Introduction

The French and Indian War, also known as the Seven Years' War, was primarily fought along the frontier between New France and the British colonies in North America from 1754 to 1763. This newspaper article, printed in the *Maryland Gazette* on May 22, 1755, was originally published in London's *Gentlemen's Magazine* in January 1755 to drum up support for the war. It demonstrates the British perspective on why this war—the fourth war between France and Britain in seventy-five years—was worth fighting.

The anonymous author described the economic value of each of the American colonies, highlighting the commodities each produced:

Virginia, is the most ancient of all the Colonies, and is of great Extent, having about 180 Miles Sea Coast; and its Extent back in the Country is unbounded. The Soil is extremely good, producing all Sorts of *Euopean* and *Indian* Corn, in great Abundance; but is most famous for Tobacco. As it lies in 37 Degrees it is not so cold as the other Northern Colonies, and therefore, as the Farmer is not obliged to procure so much Hay for his Cattle in Winter, they have great Stocks of black Cattle. They have very fine Rivers, all well supplied with Fish, and wild and tame Fowl in prodigious Quantities. The People live in great Plenty, but are not quite so Numerous as in some other Colonies, because they employ Negroes in the raising of their Tobacco. *Williamsburg* is the Capital of the Province, but is not large. Here their Courts are kept and their Governor resides: Here they also have a College, at which the Youth receive their Education. In *New-England* are two Universities, *Cambri[d]ge* and *Newhaven*, which are very large and elegant Buildings, and have very considerable Libraries. No Country is better supplied with fine Rivers than *Virginia*; so that Ships from *England* go 150 Miles up them to load at the Planter's Door with Tobacco, the Revenue of which Article to the Crown is prodigious; and vast Quantities of it are imported to *Britian*, and exported again to other Countries, which we pay in Cloths, Stuffs, Hardware, and every other Manufacture.

He argues that:

the *British* Empire in *North-America*; which from *Nova-Scotia* to *Georgia*, is a Tract of 1600 Miles Sea-Coast; [is] a Country productive of all the Necessaries and Conveniencies of Life. . . .

This is the Country, which the *French* have many Years envied us, and which they have been long meditating to make themselves Masters of . . . Every one knows, that the *English* were the first and only *Europeans* who settled *Virginia* . . . the Invaders from

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Canada all act under one Governor; to unite 13 Provinces which fill an Extent of 1600 Miles is not easy . . . “*Canada must be subdued.*”

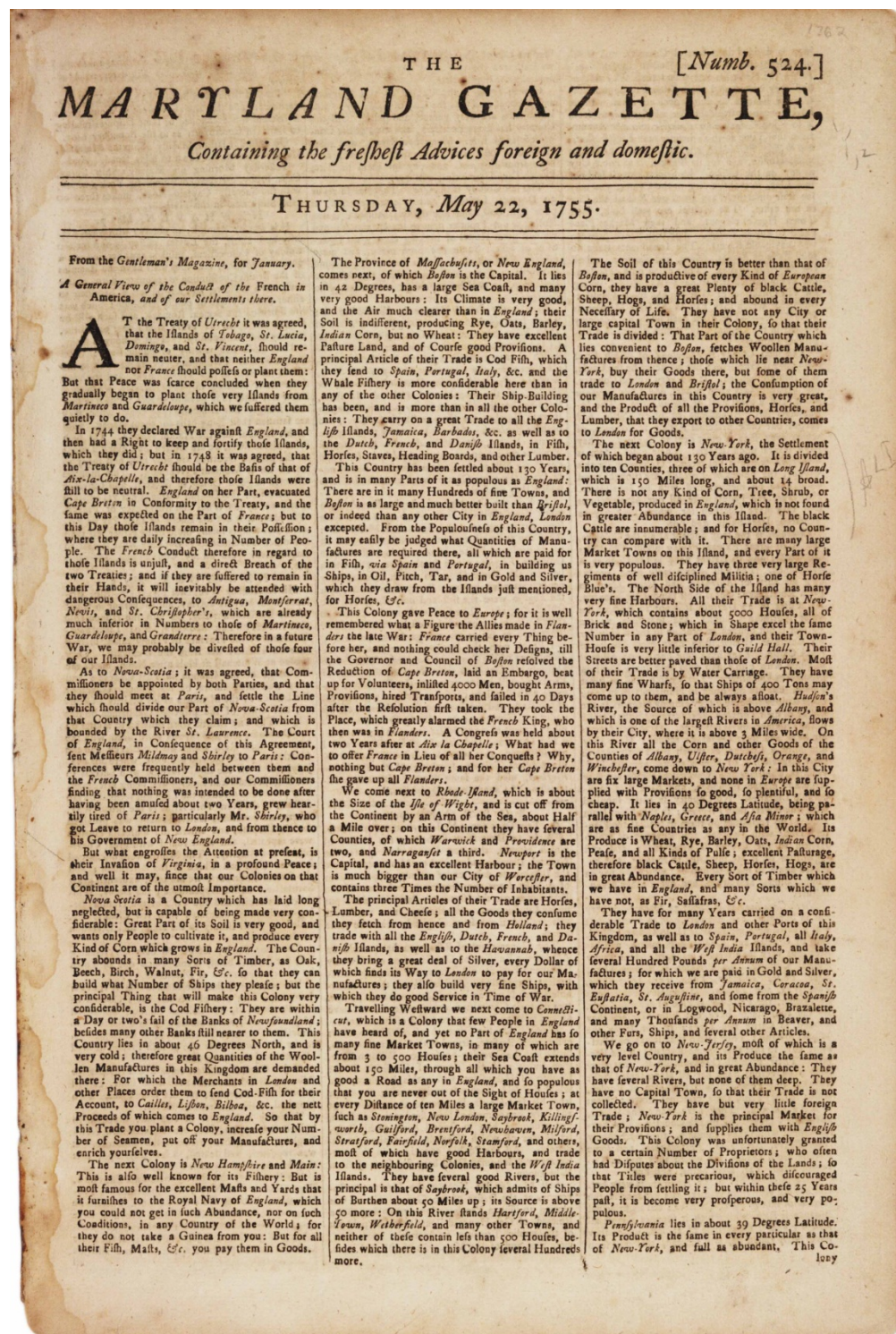
Questions for Discussion

Read the document introduction and transcript and apply your knowledge of American history in order to answer these questions.

1. How does the article help us understand the principles and practices behind English mercantile policy?
2. Create a product map of the English colonies in North America, ca. 1755. On an attachment, list the benefits and shortcomings of each of the colonies.
3. Why does the author suggest that the French in Canada pose an immediate threat to the English colonies?

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Image



Maryland Gazette. No. 524 May 22, 1755, page 1. (Gilder Lehrman Collection, GLC08719)

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lony is divided into several Counties, and is full of People; for in the latter End of Queen Anne's Reign the Palatines first found their Way thither, and they encouraged their Friends throughout the German Empire to come over to them. There have gone only from the Port of Rotterdam, from 4 to 8000 Palatines to Pennsylvania per Annum, from that Time to this; besides may English, Scots, and Irish. Philadelphia is the Capital; it contains 5000 Houses, and for its Bigness, is as fine a City as any on the Globe. Its Streets are all laid out in a Line, so that standing in the Center, you may see four different Ways from one End of the City to the other. The Houses are well built, their Town House elegant, and their Market-Place equal to any in Europe. The City stands between two navigable Rivers. The Inhabitants trade to most Parts of Europe, Africa, and America, and all the American Islands. They carry on a considerable Trade particularly to London and Bristol, taking off vast Quantities of Woolen and other Manufactures, for which they pay in the same Manner as New-York. There has been lately an Academy erected in the Capital City, which has made a surprising Progress.

The next Colony is Maryland, of which Lord Baltimore is Proprietor. But whatever be the Cause, it is thinly inhabited. It is a very fruitful Country, and produces very good Wheat, and other European Corn, and a great deal of Indian Corn. The Inhabitants have Abundance of black Cattle, and Hogs; but their principal Article is Tobacco, of which they send a great deal to England. They have several good Rivers. Their chief Town is Annapolis, which is not large. Unhappily for this Colony, the Felons of England, are thought good enough to be incorporated with its Inhabitants. However, the People take all our Manufactures that they have Occasion for, which they pay in Tobacco, Deer-Skins, and Fur.

Virginia, is the most ancient of all the Colonies, and is of great Extent, having about 180 Miles Sea Coast; and its Extent back in the Country is unbounded. The Soil is extremely good, producing all Sorts of European, and Indian Corn, in great Abundance; but is most famous for Tobacco. As it lies in 37 Degrees it is not so cold as the other Northern Colonies, and therefore, as the Farmer is not obliged to procure so much Hay for his Cattle in Winter, they have great Stocks of black Cattle. They have very fine Rivers, all well supplied with Fish, and wild and tame Fowl in prodigious Quantities. The People live in great Plenty, but are not quite so Numerous as in some other Colonies, because they employ Negroes in the raising of their Tobacco. Williamsburg is the Capital of the Province, but is not large. Here their Courts are kept and their Governor resides: Here they also have a College, at which the Youth receive their Education. In New-England are two Universities, Cambridge and Newhaven, which are very large and elegant Buildings, and have very considerable Libraries. No Country is better supplied with fine Rivers than Virginia; so that Ships from England go 150 Miles up them to load at the Planter's Door with Tobacco, the Revenue of which Article to the Crown is prodigious; and vast Quantities of it are imported to Britain, and exported again to other Countries, which we pay in Cloths, Stuffs, Hardware, and every other Manufacture.

North-Carolina lies in about 35 Degrees, is very hot in Summer, and not very cold in Winter. It was granted by King Charles II. to General Monk, Earl of Craven and Berkeley, and others, and has been but very indifferently managed. It is a very fruitful Country. Its Produce is Indian Corn, Rice, Pulse, Tobacco, Pitch, Tar, Deer-Skins, Fur, Wax, and Tallow. It contains many Sorts of Timber, the Principal is Pine of several Kinds. As the Inhabitants have but little Winter, and are about in Cattle and Hogs; of the latter the Woods are full; They fatten themselves on Chesnut, &c. so that they are no Expence to the Farmer. Their greatest Disadvantage is, that they have a dangerous Sand Bar all along their Coast; and but one good Harbour for Ships of Burden, which is Cape Fear, their principal Town: Next to it is Edmentown. They have many fine Rivers, navigable a great Way up the Country. The English Goods which they consume, they take chiefly directly from London, for which they pay in Tobacco, Pitch, Tar, Deer-Skins, and Fur.

South-Carolina lies in 32 Degrees, is very hot, and has but very little Winter. Its Produce is the same with that of North-Carolina; but its principal Produce is Rice, with which it supplies almost all Europe; and if the Article of Indigo, which they have lately fallen on, will succeed, this will soon

become one of the richest Colonies we have; and we shall have the vast Sums which we pay France annually for that Article.

Charlestown is the Capital of this Province, and is about as big as the City of Gloucester. The Inhabitants are very genteel and polite. All this Country has every necessity, and most of the Conveniences of Life. Many fine Rivers, and good Harbours. All the Goods they consume, they have from England, and pay for them in Rice, Pitch, Tar, Deer-Skins, and Fur.

The last Colony is Georgia. This lies in 29 or 30 Degrees Latitude, and is extremely hot, a poor light Soil, and but thinly inhabited; it was settling as our Frontier next to the Spaniards; and we had great Hopes of making there great Quantities of Silk. Some has been made, and more might: Its Latitude is proper for it; they abound in Mulberry-Trees, and if they bring this Affair to Perfection, it will be a prodigious Advantage to England.

Such is the British Empire in North-America; which from New-Scotia to Georgia, is a Tract of 1500 Miles Sea-Coast: a Country productive of all the Necessaries and Conveniences of Life; and which already contains a greater Number of People than either the Kingdoms of Naples and Sicily, Sardinia, Portugal, Spain, Denmark, Sweden, or Prussia, or the Republic of Holland. In short, there are but three Powers in Europe, which surpass perhaps England. America is become the Fountain of our Riches, for with America our greatest Trade is carried on, as appears by Lloyd's List; and our Entry Bills at the Custom House of London only, shew the great Quantities of our Manufactures which they consume.

This is the Country, which the French have many Years envied us, and which they have been long meditating to make themselves Masters of: They are at length come to a Resolution to attack us, in profound Peace, in one of the best of those Colonies, Virginia; and in that Part of it which lies on the River Ohio, to which Country they never pretended before. Every one knows, that the English were the first and only Europeans who settled Virginia. The Grants from the Crown to these Colonies are bounded West by the South-Sea: Therefore as far as we can go back, purchasing our Peace with the Natives, is undoubtedly the Dominions of the Crown of England. The French however, if they find their Way to the Coast of Virginia, will easily over-run the Province, because each Province considers itself as independent of the Rest, and the Invaders from Canada all act under one Governor: to unite 13 Provinces which fill an Extent of 1500 Miles is not easy: Cato, on a like Occasion, said *delenda est Carthago*, and I am informed, that a noble Lord distinguished by his political Talents, speaking of the Affairs in Virginia, used the same Words, with a little Alteration, "*Canada must be subdued*."

BOSTON, April 27.
A Few Days ago, a Vessel arrived at Portsmouth, which reports, that the French had quitted the Neutral Islands, and retired to Martinico, where the Inhabitants were under strong Apprehensions of a Visit from the English; and that all the Frenchmen on the Island of Barbados were put under Confinement. He also says, that no Packet was arrived there from England, when he came away.

The Government of Piscataqua have made an Act for the Emision of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds, old Tendor, for carrying on the present Expedition. And last Week the Honourable Joseph Newmarch, and Clement March, Esqrs. two of their Committee, came to Town, and have agreed with an Engraver to strike off that Sum.

May 1. On the Fifteenth of last Month divers evil minded Persons, armed with Guns and Swords, broke into the Dwelling-house of one William Race, then living nigh the Town of Sheffield, in the County of Hampshire, within this Province, and whilst the said Race was endeavouring to escape from his said House, in order to avoid their Rage and Fury, one or more of them fired at the said Race, and wounded him in several Parts of his Body, by Means of which Wounds he expired immediately. All the Persons concerned in this barbarous and inhuman Deed have fled from Justice. Whereupon,

Last Monday his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, at the Desire of the General Court, was pleased to issue a Proclamation, promising that a Reward of One Hundred Pounds shall be paid out of the public Treasury immediately upon Conviction of any of the Murderers of the said Race,

to such Person and Persons as shall have informed against and discovered such Murderer or Murderers.

'Tis said these Men belong'd to New-York Governorment, and that the above-mentioned outrageous Behaviour was occasioned by some Disputes relating to Lands in Controversy as to the Boundary Line.

On Saturday last his Majesty's Ship the Mermaid, Captain Shirley, fell down to King Road. And Yesterday Morning his Majesty's Ship Syren, Capt. Proby, arrived here from New-York; which, with the Success, Captain Rous, makes three 20 Gun Ships now in this Harbour.

N E W H A V E N, May 7.
It is worthy Remark, to observe with what Alacrity and Spirit, the Levies raising in and for the Colony of Connecticut, insist in that Service, on a good Supposition, that they shall have the Enemies of the British Constitution to encounter with, under their own Officers, and not be left a Sacrifice to either private Pique or public Ambition: Such was the Spirit of the ancient Romans, and such will be always the Spirit of every true Lover of Virtue, Liberty and his Country. This Colony is poor, and has little else worthy of public Boast: The Destruction at Carthage, seems to stick in the Minds of most in this Government, and frightens them from insisting in public Service, when they know not what they have to expect: But it is neither Danger nor Difficulty they dread when they are satisfied their King calls for them indeed, only for his Honour and the Nation's Good. On such Principles as these, we are assured the Colony Troops on the present Occasion are now full, and ready to march on a Moment's Warning. This must be esteemed a good Omen of Success, and convince our Enemies, that English Virtue is not yet entirely rooted out by the Wiles and Effeminacy of France. 'Tis plain it is not the Lucre of their Pay or Reward that tempts them, those being rather less than any other Governments: But only what is dear to Englishmen. Go on my Countrymen, and prosper.

N E W - Y O R K, May 5.
His Excellency WILLIAM SHIRLEY, Esq; Colonel in his Majesty's Army, and Governor in Chief of the Massachusetts-Bay, as also the Honourable ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, arrived here on Tuesday last from the Westward. They landed at Whitehall at Half after Noon, under the Discharge of the Cannon in Fort-George; and were welcomed ashore by his Honour Governor DeLANCEY, the Members of his Majesty's Council, and other of the principal Gentlemen of this City. The City Militia were ordered to muster on the Occasion, and the Streets were lined with the Men on their Rest, while his Excellency and the Gentlemen passed on into the Fort, where his Majesty's, and all the loyal Healths, with Success to the English American Enterprises, being first drank, they proceeded through the Line fill formed by the Militia, to the New-York Arms in the Broad-Way, where an handsome Entertainment was provided for the Purpose, and where the aforesaid Healths were repeated, and went round with great Cheerfulness and Alacrity. The Militia were discharged between Two and Three in the Afternoon; and the several Governors, we are told, expressed great Satisfaction on the Appearance; the Doors, Windows, Balconies and the Tops of the Houses, being particularly decorated with red Cloaks, &c. added no small Beauty to the scene, and Diversion of the Time.

Governor Shirley set off on Saturday Evening last, for Boston, being accompanied out of Town by sundry Gentlemen of Distinction.

We are assured that the Honourable WILLIAM JOHNSON, Esq; one of his Majesty's Council of this Province, is, by Colonel Shirley, appointed Major General, and Commander in Chief of the American Forces to be employed in an Expedition to the Northward: As also of such Indians as shall assist his Majesty in the same.

Major General Johnson embarked Yesterday for Albany; as did likewise at the same Time, or will embark this Morning, for the same Place, Two Hundred of the new raised Soldiers.

Yesterday a Number of Recruits, supposed to be between 150 and 200, arrived here from New-England, having been raised in that Province. It was reported, and feared, a few Days ago, that they had been lost on their Passage.

His Excellency the Hon. JONATHAN BELCHER, Esq; Governor of New-Jersey, has issued a Proclamation, bearing Date the 24th ult. wherein he says, that the Legislature of that Province have made Provision for the Pay, Cloathing and Subsistence of 500 Men, to join the Forces of the other Colonies on the present Expedition; and enters all

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all his Majesty's Subjects of that Colony, to enlist under the Command of the Honourable Colonel PETER SCHUYLER, an Officer of known Courage and Experience.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.
Extract of a Letter from London, dated Feb. 22.
"The general Destination of the Fleet is variously
"talk'd of. This much, however, is certain, that
"there is a Squadron to cruise in the Channel, under
"the Command of Lord Anson and Sir Edward
"Howe; and another for America, to be com-
"manded by Admiral Boscawen. This last Appoint-
"ment will rejoice you all, as he is a Man of uni-
"versal good Character, both as an Officer and a
"Gentleman. Two Regiments more are to embark,
"and Money, Stores, and Ammunition, will not be
"wanting. The Ministry are in Earnest to save
"America."

Last Week a Court of Oyer and Terminer was held at Lancaster, when the following Persons were tried, convicted, and received Sentence of Death, viz. George Chambers, for Rebellious; Hugh Davis, for Burglary; and Eve Mary Smith, for the Murder of her Child.

May 15. We hear from the Committee of Lancaster, York and Cumberland, that Notice being given there, that Waggon and Carriage Horses were wanting for the Use of the Army, great Numbers were immediately offered, and 150 Waggon, laden with Oats, Indian Corn, and other Forage, were dispatched to the Camp in a few Days, and as many more might have been had if wanted, the People offering with great Readiness and Cheerfulness, from a Zeal for his Majesty's Service.

ANNAPOLIS.
Saturday last died, at his Seat in St. Mary's County, aged upwards of Sixty, the Honourable GEORGE PLATER, Esq; who was for many Years one of his Lordship's Council of State, Naval Officer of Patuxent, and lately appointed Secretary of this Province; a Gentleman eminent for every fiscal Virtue, which can't render him truly valuable: His was, as HORACE says, ad unguem factus Homo. At his Life was a Pleasure, so was his Death a Grief, to every one that knew him.

On Friday last Edward Breale and John Roberts, were executed, at Chester-Town, pursuant to their Sentence at Kent County Assizes, for breaking open and robbing the Store of Capt. Marsh, in February last.

From all Parts of the Province, we have the melancholy Account of their being prodigiously burnt up with the Drought.

To be Sold by the Subscribers, at the House of Mr. Charles Wallace, on Wednesday the Eleventh Day of June next, at Five o'Clock in the afternoon, for Sterling Money, or Bills of Exchange,

TRACT of LAND, called Dewart's Range, containing about 320 Acres, more or less, belonging to the Estate of William Paul, late of London Town.
James Mount,
James Dick, } Executors.
James Nicholson,

SPANISH LIQUORISH, to be Sold by the Pound, at the Subscriber's Shop in Annapolis.

Richard Tophill.

For CORK directly,



The Brig ENDEAVOUR,
JOHN JONES,
Master,

A prime Sailer, with exceeding good Accommodations for Passengers,

WILL certainly sail from Annapolis, by the 10th Day of June next, where the Passengers are to come on board. For Passage apply to the said Master, or William Gouss, Merchant, in Baltimore-Town.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. John Wiers, near Herring-Creek, taken up as a Stray, a Light Bay Horse, about 13 Hands high, neither branded nor dock'd.
The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

May 22, 1755.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, this Morning, an Apprentice Lad, named Thomas Hammond, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, and has several Ring-Worms on his Face. Had on and took with him, a brown Druggist Coat, a brown Holland Jacket without Sleeves, two Check Shirts, an old grey Jacket, an old Calico Hat, lately cut round the Brim, a Pair of large blue and white Linen Trowsers, and seven Ells of new Osnabrigs.

Whoever takes up the said Apprentice and secures him, so that his Master may get him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

John Thompson.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber, living at Benedict, the Beginning of November last, a likely, short, thick, well-set, Roan Mare, about 13 Hands high, branded with two or three Dots upon the left Buttock, she goes a slow Pace, is Ewe necked, has a small Star in her Forehead, and was big with Foal.

Whoever will bring the said Mare (and Colt, if foaled) shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward.

Basil Brooke.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Abshalom Baker, in Baltimore County, near Soldier's Delight, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, and is branded on the near Buttock unintelligibly: He had on a small Bell with two Letters on it.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of John Hopkins, in Frederick County, near the great Falls of Patowmack, taken up as a Stray, a dark colour'd Roan Horse, which has no visible Brand.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of William Daviss, over South River, at Bear's Creek, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Mare, about 11 Hands and a half high, branded on the near Buttock something like this Y, has a hanging Mane, and is dock'd.
The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Michael Macquire, living near Great Pipe Creek, taken up as a Stray, a Brown Bay Horse, branded on each Shoulder thus † has a few white Hairs in his Forehead, a Sprig Tail, and is a natural Pacer.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mrs. Anne Greenfield, in St. Mary's County, at Trent Neck, taken up as a Stray, a small dark coloured Cow, with a white Face, has some white on one Side of her Head, a white Belly, Part of her Tail white, and is unmarked; since her coming here she has had a Calf. The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

JAMES CHALMERS,
GOLD-SMITH,
LIVING between the Court-House and Dr. Stenard's, in Annapolis, carries on that Business, where all Gentlemen and Others may depend on having all Sorts of Gold and Silver Work done in the neatest and best Manner, and at the cheapest Rates, by

Their humble Servant,

James Chalmers.

The said Chalmers having hired Negro London, a very good COOPER, all Persons who may want any Cooper's Work done, may be assured of being served with Care and Dispatch, and in the best and cheapest Manner.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship BALTIMORE, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, on board the said Vessel, lying in West River, or by Stephen Steward, for Sterling or Current Money,

A PARCEL of healthy INDENTED SERVANTS, consisting chiefly of Tradesmen and Farmers.

Robert Wilson.

To be RUN for,

ON Thursday the 29th of this Instant May, on the Race-Ground, at Pig-Point, the Sum of FIFTEEN POUNDS Current Money, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never won a Prize of Ten Pounds Currency (or the Value thereof at any one Time before); each Horse, &c. to be enter'd with John Zachariah Allen the Day before the Race, and to pay Fifteen Shillings Entrance Money, and to carry One Hundred and Twelve Pounds Weight, and to Run Three Heats, and each Heat Three Times round the Poles.

And also to be Run for on Friday the 30th Instant, the Sum of TEN POUNDS Currency; each Horse, &c. to pay Ten Shillings Entrance Money. The winning Horse, &c. the Day before to be excepted; and to Run on the same Terms as above.

Any Disputes arising, to be determined by Gentlemen appointed for that Purpose.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the GOOCH, Capt. CHEW, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store, formerly Mr. Johnson's, in ANNAPOLIS,

VARIETY of European and East India GOODS, suitable to the Season: Also Superfine SCARLET and BLUE CLOTH, GOLD LACE, GOLD and SILVER VELLUM, SAIL DUCK, Wesson's best SNUFF, &c. &c.

Daniel Wolfstenholme.

BY an Act of Assembly, made

last February Session, the Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office are directed to give public Notice to all the Debtors to the said Office, to come and pay the Interest due upon their several Bonds, which they think they cannot do more to the Satisfaction of the Public, than by publishing the three subsequent Paragraphs of the aforesaid Act. Signed per Order of the Commissioners,

Richard Dorsey,

Clerk Paper Currency Office.

WHEREAS it is apparent that many and great Sums of Money are and have been a long Time been due for Interest arising on Loans, made by the Commissioners or Trustees of the Paper Currency Office;
"Be it therefore Enacted, by the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Lordship's Governor, and the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and the Authority of the same, That the said Commissioners do, and they are hereby directed and required, forthwith, to give public Notice in the Maryland Gazette, that the several and respective Debtors to the said Office, whether for Sums of Money collected upon Funds, or for Interest upon Bonds, or other Securities, do, by the First Day of June next, bring, and pay into the said Office, the said several Sums so as aforesaid respectively due.

And be it further Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case such Debtors as aforesaid, shall not by the Time aforesaid, bring and pay into the said Office, the said Sums, so as aforesaid collected upon Funds, and due for Interest as aforesaid, the said Commissioners are hereby directed and required, immediately, to proceed to the Recovery of Principal and Interest due on such Bonds, agreeable to the Directions of an Act of Assembly, entitled, An Act to prevent Evils arising from the entering up Judgments upon Bonds, commonly called Judgment Bonds, to direct the Manner of issuing Executions on Loan Office Bonds, and to regulate certain Fees therein mentioned; and of other Securities, and such Sums of Money as are or shall be collected upon Funds, as aforesaid, according to Law."

N. B. They will attend constantly every Wednesday for that Purpose.

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RAN away from the Subscriber, living at *Broadst.* on the 2d of February last, an hired Irish Servant Man, named Patrick Smith, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, and pretty thick set. He had on when he went away, a black Everlasting Waistcoat, a light Fustian Jacket with white Metal Buttons, a grey Sagashy Coat with blue Lining, a Pair of blue Half-thick Breeches, and a cut Grizzel Wig.

Whoever shall secure the said Patrick Smith, or convey him to the Subscriber, shall receive Ten Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by
Basil Brooke.

RAN away, on the 21st of April, from the Subscriber, living in the Borough of *Lancaster*, an Apprentice Lad, named William Knolly, about 15 Years of Age, of a fresh Complexion, and has brown Hair: Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, half worn Bearskin Coat, green Napt Jacket, Buckskin Breeches, white Shirt, Worsted Stockings, and good Shoes. Whoever takes up and secures said Apprentice, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by
William Dunlap.

N. B. It is supposed he is sent off by his Father *David Knolly*, Schoolmaster in *Lancaster*, to his Grandfather, — *Wills*, in *Baltimore* County, Maryland, and is harbour'd by him, or some one of that Family.

JOHN REEVES, TAYLOR,
GIVES Notice to all his old Customers and Others, that he is removed from his late Shop, and carries on the said Business near the House where Mr. *Hammond*, the late Sheriff, liv'd, where all Gentlemen and Others may depend on being serv'd in the best and cheapest Manner, by
Their humble Servant,
John Reeves.

N. B. The Subscriber carries on the Business by himself.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Richard Moore*, near *London Town*, taken up as a Survey, a Dark Bay Mare, branded on the off Buttock (thus M, about 14 Hands and a half high, has a bob Tail, and has been used to the Draught. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THE Subscriber intending to leave off Tavern-keeping, desires those who are indebted to him, to come and rub out their Scores, which will greatly oblige him.

N. B. He will still live in the same House and take in Gentlemen at private Lodgings, where they shall be well accommodated, by
Their humble Servant,
Charles Wallace.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the *BATLEY*, Capt. *WHITE*, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store near the Dock in Annapolis, at reasonable Rates, wholesale or retail, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.

GRAT Variety of European and East-India GOODS, suitable to the SEASON.

John Raith.
JOHN CAMPBELL, TAYLOR,

GIVES Notice to all his old Customers, and Others, that he now carries on his Business, at his Shop near the Church, next Door below Mr. *Wallace's*, and above Mr. *Johnston's*, in Church-Street, Annapolis, where all Gentlemen may depend on being well served, in the neatest, best, and cheapest Manner, as he has extraordinary good Hands; and constant Attendance will be given, by
Their humble Servant,
John Campbell.

RAN away on the 13th of April last, from the Subscriber, living near *Bladenburg*, in Prince George's County, a Servant Man, named *Nathaniel Sherland* (but may probably change his Name), by Trade a Carpenter and Joiner, a well set, clean lim'd Man, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, has black Eyes, and a fly Look. He has taken many Cloaths with him, both Men and Women's, some new Linnen and Mosey, a Blanket and coarse Sheet, also some Carpenters and Joiners Tools, such as Chizzels, Saws, Broad Axe, a Smoothing Plane, &c. and a large Man's Saddle and Bridle; but as no Horse is missing, it is supposed he had some Companion to help him to one.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive Four Pistoles Reward, if taken within Forty Miles from Home; if taken at a greater Distance, Five Pistoles Reward; and reasonable Charges, paid by
Andrew Beall.

April 24, 1755.
NOTICE is hereby given to the

Inhabitants of *Anne Arundel* County, that (as very little of the County Tax has this Year been paid in Money) they are requested to pay off their Dues by the Tenth of June (the Time affix'd by Law) in Tobacco, that the Subscriber may be enabled to pay the Officers and Clergy, in the limited Time, their respective Demands. And those who do not settle, agreeable to Law, will oblige me to collect in a Way very disagreeable to them and me: But as I cannot pay the Officers and Clergy, except the Public pays me, I must, in Justice to myself, do what the Law directs; which I am in Hopes every Gentleman will prevent, by complying with the Law. Constant Attendance will be given every Wednesday and Thursday at my Office, to settle with all Gentlemen; which will oblige
Their most humble Servant,
John Raith, Sheriff
of *Anne Arundel* County.

WHEREAS *Elizabeth*, the Wife of the Subscriber, living near *Mackinaw*, hath eloped from him, and may probably run him in Debt: This is therefore to forewarn all Persons against trotting the said *Elizabeth*, on his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting after this 23d Day of April, 1755.

Charles Nell.

GAMALIEL BUTLER,
HAVING procured an exceedingly good BLOCK-MAKER, from Philadelphia, carries on that Business in Annapolis, at the Shop lately kept by *Thomas Fleming*; and all Gentlemen who may want Blocks of any Sort, for Shipping, may depend on being served in the best Manner, and at the cheapest Rates. He likewise makes and mends Pumps for Shipping and Wells; and also turns twisted Ballistons and hollow Work.

TO BE SOLD,
THE Houses and Lot late in the Possession of *Thomas King* of this City, Shoemaker, deceased. For further Particulars apply to
Benjamin Wells.

RICHARD BRYAN,
PILOT, in Annapolis,

WILL Pilot Ships from Annapolis into Patuxent, or from Patuxent to Annapolis, at Three Pounds Currency each; and from Annapolis to *Sassafras*, North-East, or *Susquehanna*, at Five Pounds each, and the same down again. And all Masters and Commanders of Vessels may depend on his Care and Skill, as he has been employ'd in that Business for ten Years past, and never yet met with any Disaster.

P. S. Any Commander who may want Piloting to *Cape Henry* shall be Piloted thither for seven Pistoles, by
Their humble Servant,
Richard Bryan.

LEST, some Time ago, in the Store of Mr. *Jacquet*, near the Dock, a good GREAT COAT, which is now at the Printing Office. The Owner of it may have it again, on describing it, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the *GREYHOUND*, Capt. *ALEX. STEWART*, from LONDON, and to be Sold, on board the said Ship, by the Subscriber, either by wholesale or retail.

GERMAN and Irish Linens
brown and white Sheeting, Olivarbrigs and brown Rolls, Lemons, refined Sugar, Cheec, London Porter and Ale, in Bottles and Cask, Pickles, viz. Capers, Anchovies, Olives, and Catchup, best *Durham* Mustard, and *Wesson's* Snuff, Gloves and Mittens of all Sorts, Hats and Bonnets for Ladies, newest Fashion fine Flawle Tippets, Scotch Thread of all Sorts, Stocking Breeches and Watcoats 4 Thread, brown marbled and white Thread Stockings, several Sorts of hard Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware little inferior to China, viz. white Agate and Tortoise Plates and Dishes, plain, fool-proof'd and flower'd, hand Basons and Bottles, Fruit Baskets, Salts, Coffee and Chocolate Cups, all Sorts of Milk Pans, jugs, &c. Cordage and Oakum.

James Housfon.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Alexandria*, on the 26th of March last, an English Servant Man, named *James Large*, his Face is a little bruised and black: He had on a dark Claret colour'd Coat, lined with Aloupen, with Metal Buttons, a strip'd Linsey Jacket, the Back and Front Parts, I believe, is of two Sorts, and a dark colour'd Pea working Jacket with Pewter Buttons, a Pair of light colour'd Breeches with Metal Buttons, and has a Hat and Wig. He went off on a small Bay Horse, has a Curb Bridle, and a Saddle but can't describe it.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him and Horse to the Subscriber, shall have a Pistole Reward, if taken in the County, if taken out of the County Two Pistoles, beside what the Law allows, paid by
John Dalton.

LENT, but forgot to whom, one of the Bodies of Laws of this Province. On the Title Page is wrote *Robert Gordon*. Whoever has got it, is desired to return it to the Printer hereof.

February 27, 1755.
ALL Persons indebted to *Richard Gildart*, Esq; and Sons, of *Liverpool*, Merchants, for Dealings with their several Factors within this Province, are desired to settle their respective Accounts with, and pay the Balances due to, the Subscriber, now Agent to the said Company, at *Oxford*, before the first Day of July next, otherwise they may expect to be dealt with, for Recovery thereof, as the Laws, in that Case made and provided, direct: And all Persons who have any Demands on the said Company, are desired, in that Time, to apply for Payment to
Thomas Brevelon.

By whom is to be Sold, at *Oxford*, a large Assortment of European GOODS, on reasonable Terms.

Baltimore County, January 25, 1755.
BROKE out of the County Goal, last Night, at *Jeffes*, *John Tucker*, a Ship-Carpenter, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has lost some of his fore Teeth, he bends forward when walking, and is about 45 Years of Age. Whoever apprehends the said *Tucker*, and brings him to my Goal, shall have Four Pistoles Reward, if taken in the County; if taken out of the County, Five Pistoles Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by
William Young, Sheriff.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by *JONAS GREEN*, Post-MASTER, at his Office in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inferted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Continuance: And Book-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.

The state of the English colonies, 1755

Transcript

Maryland Gazette. No. 524 May 22, 1755. (Gilder Lehrman Collection, GLC08719)

[*partial*]

From the *Gentleman's Magazine*, for *January*,

A General View of the Conduct of the French in America, and of our Settlements there.

At the Treaty of *Utrecht* it was agreed, that the Islands of *Tobago*, *St. Lucia*, *Domingo*, and *St. Vincent*, should remain neuter, and that neither *England* nor *France* should possess or plant them: But that Peace was scarce concluded when they gradually began to plant those very Islands from *Martineco* and *Guardeloupe*, which we suffered them quietly to do.

In 1744 they declared War against *England*, and then had a Right to keep and fortify those Islands, which they did; but in 1748 it was agreed, that the Treaty of *Utrecht* should be the Basis of that of *Aix-la-Chapelle*, and therefore those Islands were still to be neutral. *England* on her Part, evacuated *Cape Breton* in Conformity to the Treaty, and the same was expected on the Part of *France*; but to this Day those Islands remain in their Possession; where they are daily increasing in Number of People. The *French* Conduct therefore in regard to those Islands is unjust, and a direct Breach of the two Treaties; and if they are suffered to remain in their Hands, it will inevitably be attended with dangerous Consequences, to *Antigua*, *Montserrat*, *Nevis*, and *St. Christopher's*, which are already much inferior in Numbers to those of *Martineco*, *Guardeloupe*, and *Grandterre*: Therefore in a future War, we may probably be divested of those four of our Islands.

As to *Nova-Scotia*; it was agreed, that Commissioners be appointed by both Parties, and that they should meet at *Paris*, and settle the Line which should divide our Part of *Nova-Scotia* from that Country which they claim; and which is bounded by the River *St. Laurence*. The Court of *England*, in Consequence of this Agreement, sent Messieurs *Mildmay* and *Shirley* to *Paris*: Conferences were frequently held between them and the *French* Commissioners, and our Commissioners finding that nothing was intended to be done after having been amused about two Years, grew heartily tired of *Paris*; particularly Mr. *Shirley*, who got Leave to return to *London*, and from thence to his Government of *New England*.

But what engrosses the Attention at present, is their Invasion of *Virginia*, in a profound Peace; and well it may, since that our Colonies on that Continent are of the utmost Importance.

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Nova Scotia is a Country which has laid long neglected, but is capable of being made very considerable: Great Part of its Soil is very good, and wants only People to cultivate it, and produce every Kind of Corn which grows in *England*. The Country abounds in many Sorts of Timber, as Oak, Beech, Birch, Walnut, Fir, &c. so that they can build what Number of Ships they please; but the principal Thing that will make this Colony very considerable, is the Cod Fishery: They are within a Day or two's sail of the Banks of *Newfoundland*; besides many other Banks still nearer to them. This Country lies in about 46 Degrees North, and is very cold; therefore great Quantities of the Woolen Manufactures in this Kingdom are demanded there: For which the Merchants in *London* and other Places order them to send Cod-Fish for their Account, to *Cailles, Lisbon, Bilboa, &c.* the nett Proceeds of which comes to England. So that by this Trade you plant a Colony, increase your Number of Seamen, put off your Manufactures, and enrich yourselves.

The next Colony is *New Hampshire* and *Main*: This is also well known for its Fishery: But is most famous for the excellent Masts and Yards that it furnishes to the Royal Navy of *England*, which you could not get in such Abundance, nor on such Conditions, in any Country of the World; for they do not take a Guinea from you: But for all their Fish, Masts, Etc., you pay them in Goods.

The Province of *Massachusetts*, or *New England*, comes next, of which *Boston* is the Capital. It lies in 42 Degrees, has a large Sea Coast, and many very good Harbours: Its Climate is very good, and the Air much clearer than in *England*; their Soil is indifferent, producing Rye, Oats, Barley, *Indian* Corn, but no Wheat: They have excellent Pasture Land, and of Course good Provisions. A principal Article of their Trade is Cod Fish, which they send to *Spain, Portugal, Italy, &c.* and the Whale Fishery is more considerable here than in any of the other Colonies: Their Ship-Building has been, and is more than in all the other Colonies: They carry on a great Trade to all the *English* Islands, *Jamaica, Barbados, &c.* as well as to the *Dutch, French, and Danish* Islands, in Fish, Horses, Staves, Heading Boards, and other Lumber.

This Country has been settled about 130 Years, and is in many Parts of it as populous as England: There are in it many Hundreds of fine Towns, and *Boston* is as large and much better built than *Bristol*, or indeed than any other City in *England, London* excepted. From the Populousness of this Country, it may easily be judged what Quantities of Manufactures are

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required there, all which are paid for in Fish, *via Spain and Portugal*, in building us Ships, in Oil, Pitch, Tar, and in Gold and Silver, which they draw from the Islands just mentioned, for Horses, &c.

This Colony gave Peace to *Europe*; for it is well remembered what a Figure the Allies made in *Flanders* the late War; *France* carried every Thing before her, and nothing could check her Designs, till the Governor and Council of *Boston* resolved the Reduction of *Cape Breton*, laid an Embargo, beat up for Volunteers, inlisted 4000 Men, bought Arms, Provisions, hired Transports, and sailed in 40 Days after the Resolution first taken. They took the Place, which greatly alarmed the *French* King, who then was in *Flanders*. A Congress was held about two Years after at *Aix la Chapelle*; What had we to offer *France* in Lieu of all her Conquests? Why, nothing but *Cape Breton*; and for her *Cape Breton* she gave up all *Flanders*.

We come next to *Rhode-Island*, which is about the Size of the *Isle of Wight*, and is cut off from the Continent by an Arm of the Sea, about Half a Mile over; on this Continent they have several Counties, of which *Warwick* and *Providence* are two, and *Narraganset* a third. *Newport* is the Capital, and has an excellent Harbour; the Town is much bigger than our City of *Worcester*, and contains three Times the Number of Inhabitants.

The principal Articles of their Trade are Horses, Lumber, and Cheese; all the Goods they consume they fetch from hence and from *Holland*; they trade with all the *English*, *Dutch*, *French*, and *Danish* Islands, as well as to the *Havannah*, whence they bring a great deal of Silver, every Dollar of which finds its Way to *London* to pay for our Manufactures; they also build very fine Ships, with which they do good Service in Time of War.

Travelling Westward we next come to *Connecticut*, which is a Colony that few People in *England* have heard of, and yet no Part of *England* has so many fine Market Towns, in many of which are from 3 to 500 Houses; their Sea Coast extends about 150 Miles, through all which you have as good a Road as any in *England*, and so populous that you are never out of the Sight of Houses; at every Distance of ten Miles a large Market Town, such as *Stonington*, *New London*, *Saybrook*, *Killingsworth*, *Guilford*, *Brentford*, *Newhaven*, *Milford*, *Stratford*, *Fairfield*, *Norfolk*, *Stamford*, and others, most of which have good Harbours, and trade to the neighbouring Colonies, and the *West India* Islands. They have several good Rivers, but the principal is that of *Saybrook*, which admits of Ships of Burthen about 50 Miles up; its Source is above 50 more: On

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this River stands *Hartford, Middletown, Wetherfield*, and many other Towns, and neither of these contain less than 500 Houses, besides which there is in this Colony several Hundreds more.

The Soil of this Country is better than that of *Boston*, and is productive of every Kind of *European* Corn, they have a great Plenty of black Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, and Horses; and abound in every Necessary of Life. They have not any City or large capital Town in their Colony, so that their Trade is divided: That Part of the Country which lies convenient to *Boston*, fetches Woollen Manufactures from thence; those which lie near *New-York*, buy their Goods there, but some of them trade to *London* and *Bristol*; the Consumption of our Manufactures in this Country is very great, and the Product of all the Provisions, Horses, and Lumber, that they export to other Countries, comes to *London* for Goods.

The next Colony is *New-York*, the Settlement of which began about 130 Years ago. It is divided into ten Counties, three of which are on *Long Island*, which is 150 Miles long, and about 14 broad. There is not any Kind of Corn, Tree, Shrub, or Vegetable, produced in *England*, which is not found in greater Abundance in this Island. The black Cattle are innumerable; and for Horses, no Country can compare with it. There are many large Market Towns on this Island, and every Part of it is very populous. They have three very large Regiments of well disciplined Militia; One of Horse Blue's. The North Side of the Island has many very fine Harbours. All their Trade is at *New-York*, which contains about 5000 Houses, all of Brick and Stone; which in Shape excel the same Number in any Part of *London*, and their Townhouse is very little inferior to *Guild Hall*. Their Streets are better paved than those of *London*. Most of their Trade is by Water Carriage. They have many fine Wharfs, so that Ships of 400 Tons may come up to them, and be always afloat. *Hudson's* River, the Source of which is above *Albany*, and which is one of the largest Rivers in *America*, flows by their City, where it is above 3 Miles wide. On this River all the Corn and other Goods of the Counties of *Albany, Ulster, Dutchess, Orange*, and *Winchester*, come down to *New York*: In this City are six large Markets, and none in *Europe* are supplied with Provisions so good, so plentiful, and so cheap. It lies in 40 Degrees Latitude, being parallel with *Naples, Greece*, and *Asia Minor*; which are as fine Countries as any in the World. Its Produce is Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, *Indian* Corn, Pease, and all Kinds of Pulse; excellent Pasturage, therefore black Cattle, Sheep, Horses, Hogs, are in great Abundance. Every Sort of Timber which we have in *England*, and many Sorts which we have not, as Fir, Sassafras,

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&c.

They have for many Years carried on a considerable Trade to *London* and other Ports of this Kingdom, as well as to *Spain*, *Portugal*, all *Italy*, *Africa*, and all the *West India* Islands, and take several Hundred Pounds *per Annum* of our Manufactures; for which we are paid in Gold and Silver, which they receive from *Jamaica*, *Coracoa*, *St. Eustatia*, *St. Augustine*, and some from the *Spanish* Continent, or in Logwood, Nicarago, Brazalette, and many Thousands *per Annum* in Beaver, and other Furs, Ships, and several other Articles.

We go on to *New-Jersey*, most of which is a very level Country, and its Produce the same as that of *New-York*, and in great Abundance: They have several Rivers, but none of them deep. They have no Capital Town, so that their Trade is not collected. They have but very little foreign Trade; *New-York* is the principal Market for their Provisions; and supplies them with *English* Goods. This Colony was unfortunately granted to a certain Number of Proprietors; who often had Disputes about the Divisions of the Lands; so that Titles were precarious, which discouraged People from settling it; but within these 25 Years past, it is become very prosperous, and very populous.

Pennsylvania lies in about 39 Degrees Latitude. Its Product is the same in every particular as that of *New-York*, and full as abundant, This Colony [2] is divided into several Counties, and is full of People; for in the latter End of Queen Anne's Reign the *Palatines* first found their Way thither, and they encouraged their Friends throughout the *German* Empire to come over to them. There have gone only from the Port of *Rotterdam*, from 4 to 8000 *Palatines* to *Pennsylvania* per Annum, from that Time to this; besides ma[n]y *English*, *Scots*, and *Irish*. *Philadelphia* is the Capital; it contains 5000 Houses, and for its Bigness, is as fine a City as any on the Globe. Its Streets are all laid out in a Line, so that standing in the Center, you may see four different Ways from one End of the City to the other. The Houses are well built, their Town House elegant, and their Market-Place equal to any in *Europe*. The City stands between two navigable Rivers. The Inhabitants trade to most Parts of *Europe*, *Africa*, and *America*, and all the *American* Islands. They carry on a considerable Trade particularly to *London* and *Bristol*, taking off vast Quantities of Woollen and other Manufactures, for which they pay in the same Manner as *New-York*. – There has been lately an Academy erected in the Capital City, which has made a surprizing Progress.

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The next Colony is *Maryland*, of which Lord *Baltimore* is Proprietor: But whatever be the Cause, it is thinly inhabited. It is a very fruitful Country, and produces very good Wheat, and other *European* Corn, and a great deal of *Indian* Corn. The Inhabitants have Abundance of black Cattle, and Hogs; but their principal Article is Tobacco, of which they send a great deal to *England*. They have several good Rivers. Their chief Town is *Annapolis*, which is not large. Unhappily for this Colony, the Felons of *England*, are thought good enough to be incorporated with its Inhabitants. However, the People take all our Manufactures that they have Occasion for, which they pay in Tobacco, Deer Skins, and Fur.

Virginia, is the most ancient of all the Colonies, and is of great Extent, having about 180 Miles Sea Coast; and its Extent back in the Country is unbounded. The Soil is extremely good, producing all Sorts of *European*, and *Indian* Corn, in great Abundance, but is most famous for Tobacco. As it lies in 37 Degrees it is not so cold as the other Northern Colonies, and therefore, as the Farmer is not obliged to procure so much Hay for his Cattle in Winter, they have great Stocks of black Cattle. They have very fine Rivers, all well supplied with Fish, and wild and tame Fowl in prodigious Quantities. The People live in great Plenty, but are not quite so Numerous as in some other Colonies, because they employ Negroes in the raising of their Tobacco. *Williamsburg* is the Capital of the Province, but is not large. Here their Courts are kept and their Governor resides: Here they also have a College, at which the Youth receive their Education. In *New-England* are two Universities, *Cambrige* and *Newhaven*, which are very large and elegant Buildings, and have very considerable Libraries. No Country is better supplied with fine Rivers than *Virginia*; so that Ships from *England* go 150 Miles up them to load at the Planter's Door with Tobacco, the Revenue of which Article to the Crown is prodigious; and vast Quantities of it are imported to *Britain*, and exported again to other Countries, which we pay in Cloths, Stuffs, Hardware, and every other Manufacture.

North-Carolina lies in about 35 Degrees, is very hot in Summer, and not very cold in Winter. It was granted by King *Charles* II, to General *Monk*, Earl of *Cravan* and *Berkley*, and others, and has been but very indifferently managed. It is a very fruitful Country. Its Produce is *Indian* Corn, Rice, Pulse, Tobacco, Pitch, Tar, Deer-Skins, Fur, Wax, and Tallow. It contains many Sorts of Timber, the Principal is Pine of several Kinds. As the Inhabitants have but little Winter, they abound in Cattle and Hogs; of the latter the Woods are full; They fatten themselves

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on Chestnuts, &c. so that they are no Expence to the Farmer. The greatest Disadvantage is, that they have a dangerous Sand Bar all along their Coast, and but one good Harbour for Ships of Burden, which is Cape Fear, their principal Town: Next to it is *Edentown*. They have many fine Rivers, navigable a great Way up the Country. The *English* Goods which they consume, they take chiefly from *Boston*, *New-York*, *Philadelphia*, and some directly from *London*, for which they pay in Tobacco, Pitch, Tar, Deer Skins, and Fur.

South-Carolina lies in 32 Degrees, is very hot and has but very little Winter. Its Produce is the same with that of *North-Carolina*; but its principal Produce is Rice, with which it supplies almost all *Europe*; and if the Article of Indigo, which they have lately fallen on, will succeed, this will soon become one of the richest Colonies we have; and we shall save the vast Sums which we pay *France* annually for that Article.

Charles-Town is the Capital of this Province, and is about as big as the City of *Gloucester*. The Inhabitants are very genteel and polite. All this Country has every necessary, and most of the Conveniences of Life. Many fine Rivers, and good Harbours. All the Goods they consume, they have from *England*, and pay for them in Rice, Pitch, Tar, Deer Skins, and Fur.

The last Colony is *Georgia*. This lies in 29 or 30 Degrees Latitude, and is extremely hot, a poor light Soil, and but thinly inhabited; it was settling as our Frontier next to the *Spaniards*; and we had great Hopes of making there great Quantities of Silk. Some has been made, and more might: Its Latitude is proper for it; they abound in Mulberry-Trees, and if they bring this Affair to Perfection, it will be a prodigious Advantage to *England*.

Such is the *British* Empire in *North-America*; which from *Nova-Scotia* to *Georgia*, is a Tract of 1600 Miles Sea-Coast; a Country productive of all the Necessaries and Conveniences of Life; and which already contains a greater Number of People than either the Kingdom of *Naples* and *Sicily*, *Sardinia*, *Portugal*, *Spain*, *Denmark*, *Sweden*, or *Prussia*, or the Republic of *Holland*. In short, there are but three Powers in *Europe*, which surpass them in Number, the *German* Empire, *France*, and perhaps *England*. *America* is become the Fountain of our Riches, for with *America* our greatest Trade is carried on, as appears by *Lloyd's List*; and our Entry Bills at the Custom House of *London* only, shew the great Quantities of our Manufactures which they consume.

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This is the Country, which the *French* have many Years envied us, and which they have been long meditating to make themselves Masters of: They are at length come to a Resolution to attack us, in profound Peace, in one of the best of those Colonies, *Virginia*; and in that Part of it which lies on the River *Ohio*, to which Country they never pretended before. Every one knows, that the *English* were the first and only *Europeans* who settled *Virginia*. The Grants from the Crown to these Colonies are bounded West by the *South Seas*: Therefore as far as we can go back, purchasing our Peace with the Natives, is undoubtedly the Dominions of the Crown of *England*. The *French* however, if they find their Way to the Coast of *Virginia*, will easily overrun the Provinces, because each Province considers itself as independent of the Rest, and the Invaders from *Canada* all act under one Governor; to unite 13 Provinces which fill an Extent of 1600 Miles is not easy; *Cato*, on a like Occasion, said *delenda est Carthago*, and I am informed, that a noble Lord distinguished by his political Talents, speaking of the Affairs in *Virginia*, used the same Words, with a little Alteration, “*Canada must be Subdued.*”