

United States, as it has been lately regulated, on liberal principles, he would perhaps discover little to amend, and consequently little to propose, as the foundation of a supplemental treaty.

The truth of the foregoing suggestions we shall see in a still more satisfactory light, by slightly reviewing; 1stly, Our export trade to the United States; 2dly, The nature of our imports from them; 3dly, The policy of the West-India regulations of our navigation.

1. The trade, which was already free has been made more free, by repealing* the statute of the present reign, that retained what was technically called *The Old Subsidy* on merchandize, which should be sent to the British Colonies: And thereby the American citizens have actually gained, by this additional boon, what is certainly saved, about five in the hundred on the value of every cargo; and consequently £.150,000 a year, if the amount of their whole cargoes be £.3,000,000. This measure forms a singular instance of our legislative liberality and evinces our encreasing knowledge of the nature of trade, from the silent efforts of truth.

2. He

* The 30th of July 1784, will be remarkable in our commercial annals, for the passing of an act of Parliament—"To discontinue the petty custom on aliens goods imported into Great Britain and the duty of one *per cent.* on goods exported to, or imported from the Mediterranean Seas in unqualified ships; and for repealing so much of an act, passed in the fourth year of his present Majesty, as enacts, that no part of the Old Subsidy shall be drawn back upon any goods exported to the British Plantations in America."