

haps, meet with more supporters than any that has been yet stated. I mean that it is proposed, by this settlement, to give up the exclusive trade, which this nation has enjoyed with America. To this trade has been generally attributed the late splendor and encreasing wealth of this country, Statesmen, merchants, and political writers, however much they may have differed in other points, have, till very lately, been unanimously agreed about this.

In answer to this Objection, I would ask, Is there any person, who is now so sanguine as to flatter himself, that this country can retain the exclusive right to that trade? No person, I imagine, believes, that in the present posture of affairs, this is practicable.

But I will venture to go a step farther, and to assert, that the loss of this exclusive trade will not be so detrimental to Great Britain, as has been generally apprehended. This point, is, in my opinion, clearly established by two late authors * on that subject,
 whose

* Dean Tucker was the first that published upon this subject. But the argument is more fully handled by Dr. Smith, in his inquiry into the nature and causes of the wealth of nations. A work which contains more original genius, sound reasoning, and profound knowledge, and what is more valuable than any of them, more independence of thought than almost any work the world is possessed of. The author has been equally bold and successful in combating vulgar and received