

territories being increased, as to prevent *Guadeloupe's* being restored.

Whatever other writers may have unwarily advanced, an increase of *sugar land* would be of advantage to our country, provided the planter, when he hath made his fortune, does not come over and receive it, and then carry it to *France* or some other country; which was he to do, we should certainly be losers, unless, besides paying ourselves for the freight, &c. we should receive from foreign markets in return for his goods, the balance we should have to pay him. Let us see what would be the consequence had we more *sugar land*. More sugars would be brought to market, and therefore a greater quantity of shipping and sailors be employed. The consumption of sugar must be encreased, or the commodity must be exported, to keep up its present value. If exported, an equivalent of some sort would be received for it, and thereby the national stock be encreased. Should not the exports be sufficient to carry off the quantity thrown in upon us by the increase of our *sugar land*, and should the community refuse increasing their consumption at the present prices, the commodity would lower, be bought up, and consumed at the under price, and the community be benefited by that fall, though the growers would have smaller gains.

If the increased *sugar land* is uncultivated, then the planters undertaking to cultivate it, must procure themselves a stock of negroes, which must