

fuing their Project, whereby they opened with the Inhabitants an Intercourse of Commerce, unthought of before, and which but for this Cause, would never have been sought for through so many and such discouraging Difficulties.

The Seclusion of these Inhabitants from the more informed Part of Mankind by their Situation; and the Sterility of their Country, which confined their Cares within the narrow Circle of the indispensable Necessaries of Life, without supplying a single Article, that could suggest, much less gratify a Thought of any Thing farther, necessarily brought Commerce with them back to its original, of immediate Barter, or Exchange of one Commodity for another, without the Intervention of Money, the artificial Medium made use of in Countries of more extended Intercourse, and Produce, to supply the Defects, and remedy the Inconveniencies of such Barter.

The Advantages of such a Commerce to a Country able to avail itself of them are sufficiently obvious. It takes off such of its Produce and Manufactures as are most plenty, and cheap, at their real Value to those who want, and not being able to procure them elsewhere, beat not down their Price on Account of that Plenty, nor require such Accuracy and Ornament in the manufacturing of them, as make them come dearer to the Vender without being of greater Use to the Purchaser; and for any Deficiency in which they would be rejected by other Purchasers; and brings in Return the Produce of the Country of the Barterers, at the low Rate set upon it by those who do not want it, who have no other Vent for it, and consequently are glad to exchange it at any Rate for what