

of the Baltic; but the promoters of a narrow policy are either ignorant of the fact, that the measure from which they expect such increase in one branch would occasion a defalcation in others to a fearful extent,—together with the total destruction of capital embarked in the Colonial and Shipping Trades, and the ruin of thousands connected therewith;—or, being aware of these consequences, they rashly venture to sacrifice all those interests to uncertain experiments in Legislation, for the purpose apparently of maintaining the paradox, that the Policy which raised Great Britain to her boasted pre-eminence amongst nations was altogether founded in error; and that she is competent to maintain her place, even though she were destitute of “SHIPS, COLONIES, and COMMERCE.”