

understood, than any explanation of mine can make them.

Were some such arrangements taken for a revision and further establishment of the laws of trade, upon the principle of extending the British general commerce, by encouraging the trade of the Colonies, in subordination to, and in coincidence therewith; the trade of the Colonies would be administered by that true spirit from whence it rose, and by which it acts; and the true application of the benefits which arise to a mother country from its Colonies, would be made. Under this spirit of administration, the government, as I said above, could not be too watchful to carry its laws of trade into effectual execution.—But under the present state of those laws, and that trade; there is great danger that any severity of execution, which should prove effectual in the cases of the importation into the Colonies of foreign European and East-India goods; might force the Americans to trade for their imports, upon terms, on which the trade could not support itself; and therefore become in the event, a means to bring on the necessity of these Americans manufacturing for themselves. Nothing does at present, (with that active and acute people,) prevent their going into manufactures, except the proportionate dearness of labour,