the Coin, and the publick Securities had been to the Kingdom, has invariably adhered to this Regulation, and thereby left the People at liberty to reap and enjoy the natural Fruits of Peace. This fix'd and uniform State of their Money in time brought the Course of Exchange with their Neighbours to be in their favour, by reviving Circulation and Commerce, which in some Articles they have confiderably improv'd, particularly woollen Stuffs and superfine Cloths, of which they export much greater Quantities to Turky, than they did formerly. But that Branch of their Trade is got to its highest Pitch, and would soon be reduced again, was the British Parliament to make a Law for laying the Turky Trade open. Their Trade to the East-Indies is within these few Years very much increased, their Sugar Plantations greatly enlarged, and by necessary Consequence so is their Trade to the Coast of Guinea for Slaves, Ivory, and Gold Dust; which indeed very much deferves the Attention of Great Britain. The Spaniards and Portuguese arc grown fonder of French Fathions, and to take more of their Manufactures.