

mother country; for here she receives in the person of the colonist the balance against her, returned into her own bosom. A disadvantage its true may arise to the mother country, from the colonies having the balance on their side; supposing that the colonists are so enriched by that balance upon coming to the mother country, that they get into the management of affairs, and can influence to those measures, that at the same time that they are serviceable to the colonies, are a hurt to the mother country. An instance of this nature had nearly happened, when a strong push was made to prevent the distilling of corn, tho' sufficiently cheap to admit of it, and to confine the distiller to the use of molasses; and when one of the first trading cities in the world was drawn in to petition on the wrong side, where the dispute was not, whether distilling should be suffered, but whether the *British land-holder* or the *West-Indian planter* should have the benefit of it.

A nation having colonies may reap an advantage from them, not only by supplying itself, but by drawing from thence commodities for the markets of other states; and tho' there is no gain upon such commodities, and it is but barely paid for carrying them from place to place, yet it hath a considerable benefit from the number of ships, and sailors, and other hands that are employed in doing it. Let it be remark'd, that it is not so much the gain of any particular trade, as the quantity of shipping, and persons employed in carrying it