

tained by that excessively expensive trade: but even give just ground to make it a question, whether the money that is brought from America to Europe is more considerable, than that which is exported from Europe to the East Indies.

The baron de Montesquieu, in his "Spirit of Laws," speaking of the trade of Europe in general to the East Indies, not only acknowledges this truth, but also gives reasons for it. "We at present, says he, carry on the trade of the Indies merely by means of the silver we send thither, which is exchanged for merchandizes brought to the west. Every nation that ever traded to the Indies, has constantly carried bullion, and brought merchandize in return. It is nature itself that produces the effect. The Indians have their arts adapted to their manner of living. Our luxury cannot be theirs, nor their wants ours. Their climate hardly demands, or permits any thing which comes from ours. They go, in a great measure, naked; such cloaths as they have, the country itself furnishes; and their religion, which is deeply rooted, gives them an aversion for those things that serve for our nourishment. Therefore they want nothing but our bullion, to serve as the medium of value; and for which they give us in return merchandize, with which the frugality of the people, and the nature of the country, furnish them in great abundance."

*The End of the SECOND VOLUME.*