

articles of their easiest and most general production ; they must upon the whole be the losers, if foreign countries retaliate, immediately, and eventually, if they do not ; because they have preferred the less to the more beneficial employment. But to a people, whose objects of industry are so few, or population so great, whose resources so limited or so burthened with taxation, that production is in every department greatly beyond the demand, a system of exclusion is very different ; for here a less profitable employment is not preferred to a better, but new introduced, or the old extended. In such a state, to leave the direction of foreign trade to the enterprize of individuals, is like leaving to the enterprize of individuals the payment of taxes ; is giving to such individuals all the benefits of any empire, and leaving its burthens to their option. The exclusion of British manufactures from the United States, is therefore, we think, impolitic ; unless it be pretended, that in a country where the wages of every labourer are so high, employment cannot otherwise be found. The exclusion of American ships from the West Indies is necessary, unless it be shown what other employment the ship-owners can find, and what better the Canadians.

*That the present system is robbing Peter to pay Paul.* (Letter in the *Morning Journal*, 5th Jan. 1830.)—If to repeat a vulgar adage be any argument, it would be enough to reply that “exchange is no robbery ;” and no exchange can be fairer