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THERE is nothing that will streighten Commerce more than bigh Duties on Trade and Plantations, which are generally attended with many mifchievous Confequences, especially where there is a strong Competition, as Discouragements on one Hand always give Advantages to the Competitor; and there is one Mischief among the many that ought never to be forgot, which is that of Smuggling; because such Goods, although of foreign Growth aud Manufacture, pay no Duty to the publick Revenue, and at the same Time interfere with our || Home Manufactures and Plantation Products, highly to the Prejudice of the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom. Is not this notoriously the Case with regard to French Brandy, on Account of * high Duties on Rum and Spirits extracted from Molasses of the Produce of our Plantations? And may it not be the Case of Sugar, if the Duties shall still be advanc'd; or, is it not already the Case in some Parts of Great Britain?

THE Dutch pay but 3 per Cent. Duty on their Sugar and other Plantation Products, and that in their Plantations, or upon Importation, at the Option of the Proprietor; and this upon such a low Valuation as reduces it to about 2 per Cent. and they are very attentive to their African Trade; and afford it considerable Subsidies and Immunities: This evinces that this trading Nation well know the true Value of their Trade to Africa and their Plantations in America; and although the present Exigencies of their Government press hard for Money, they avoid taxing Trade, but raise very large Sums of Money on Houses and

B 3 Families,

^{*}Duty and Excise on Rum 4s. per Gallon; and on Molasses Spirits 2s per Gallon, Vide Appendix C. No. I.