produced by the treaty of Paris, the sudden preparations for the renewal of the war, the various operations of commerce and speculations calculated upon war prices, the hasty termination of the war, the consequent depreciation of property of every description, and the stoppage of mines, manufactures, and commerce, since that period, he will find that these rapid and sudden changes and events have left a loss to the nation of more than sufficient to pay the national debt*. It is therefore no consolation to a benevolent mind, that the articles of comfort and luxury may now be obtained at a cheap rate, when the industrious part of the community are sufferers thereby, and that labour is not paid for its hire.

How then are these losses and sufferings to be retrieved and removed? By incitements to industry and wise economy, and by providing em-

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^{*} This may appear an enormous and erroneous statement to some people; but the reduction in the value of land and houses alone, although they may recover their value again, is not at present less than six hundred millions, and the loss on ships, and the reduction in the price and value of metals and other articles of commerce and manufacture, will more than make up the amount here stated.

[†] It is not true economy in governments to check industry, or to abolish useful appointments and employments, for the sake of reducing the national expenditure; on the contrary, every useful object of industry should be supported by government means.