

and by such Means neglect to pay their Tradesmen, and likewise make others forbear buying several Things which they would otherwise have done, not knowing what Occasion they might have for their Money ; and that by high Duties imposed on the Goods they sell will encrease the *Shopkeepers* Stock (if not his Loss) without that of his Profit : And lastly, that the Poor by a War will be greatly increased, towards whose Maintenance the *Shopkeepers* must contribute very largely. As to the *Gentry's* not buying so much as in Time of Peace, may be true ; but then others who may be Gainers by the War will naturally buy of the *Shopkeepers* several Things ; and that will make some Amends. And as to Persons keeping their Money in the Funds and neglect paying their Debts, the Law will compel them should they refuse so to do. — As to the Increase of the High Duties, this is to be observed, that in former Wars the *Shopkeepers* were so far from falling off, that it was taken Notice that their Shops were better stocked than before the Wars begun ; which is to be accounted for no other Way I know of, than either they became more industrious, or their Gains encreased by some other Means which they could not come at in Time of Peace. — As to the Encrease of the Poor, whenever that happens in Time of War, it is more owing to the Wilfulness of some Manufacturers, when