

Second. It's unnecessary to repeat what every Body is sensible of, that the great Quantity of Tobacco made, and the Badness of it's Quality, are the Occasions of the Smallness of it's Value. This is allow'd by all; if so, can there be a more effectual Way to lessen the Quantity, and mend the Quality, than by this Method of restraining the Taxables that work in the Trade, to a certain Number of *Pounds*; instead of Plants, which the Country once design'd; for by this, as well as that Method the Quantity will be lessen'd; and it's apparent that this is a much more effectual Way to mend the Quality: For when the Planter is restrain'd to a Number of *Pounds*, he'll be sure to make more than that Quantity, in Order to make so much good; whereas by the other Method, we might be assur'd every Leaf, tho' as bad as possible, wou'd be put up, so that thereby neither the Quantity wou'd be much lessen'd, nor the Quality amended, whereas this Method wou'd effectually answer the End for which it is design'd, and then we may reasonably Hope for all the Advantages which can be expected or desir'd from the Value that is always set on any Commodity that is both scarce and good.

Another Advantage that will attend this Law, is, that when the Planter is so restrain'd to a certain Quantity of Tobacco, he may have Leisure to employ some of his People and his Time in making Inclosures, and raising good Stocks of all kinds, Husbandry or some other Manufacture, so that his whole Attention will not be upon making great Crops of Tobacco, which, when made, are good for nothing: The Benefit of this is manifested by our Neighbours of *Pensylvania*, who go on all Sorts of Husbandry, and some little Manufactures of Hemp and Flax, whereby they feed and cloath themselves comfortably and decently with their own Industry, which we might as easiily do as they, and lay up most of the Produce of our
Tobacco;