gree of Property; and moreover the Planter must contribute to the Support of the expensive internal Government of the Colony, in which He resides.

Is it objected, that the Dinies charged upon Tobacco; fall ultimately upon the Confumers of this Commodity in the confequential Price set upon it? Be it so, and let the Principle be established that all Taxes upon a Commodity, are paid by the Consumers of it, and the Consequence of this Principle be fairly drawn, and equally applied.

The British Consumers therefore, ultimately pay the high Duties laid upon Tobacco, in Proportion to the Quantity of that Commodity which They consume—The Colonies' therefore, in Proportion to their Consumption of British Manusactures, pay also the high Duties of Customs and Excise, with which the Manusacturers are charged in the consequential Price set upon their Consumptions—In their Passage moreover, from the British Manusacturers to the American Importers, the Commodities go thro' a great many Hands, by which their Costs are enhanced; the Factors, the Carriers, the Shop-keepers, the Merchants, the Brokers, the Porters, the Watermen, the Mariners, and Others, have their respective Profits, from which They derive their Subsistance, and the Support of their Families, and are enabled to pay the high Duties of Customs and Excise, in the Price of their * Consumptions.

The Policy of the late Regulations of the Colonies is of the same Character with their Justice, and Lenity. The Produce of their Lands, the Earnings of their Industry, and the Gains of their Commerce Center in Great-Britain, support the Artificers, the Manusactories, and Navigation of the Nation, and with Them the British Land-holders too.

Great-Britain had ALL before, and therefore can have no more from the Colonies; but the Minister, in the pursuit of a "well-digested, consistent," wise and salutary Plan of Colonization and Government, a Plan sounded upon the Principles of Policy, Commerce and Finance," chuses to demolish at one Blow, all their Privileges as they have understood Them, that he may raise in America, a Part of what was before paid in Great-Britain. But if the Execution of it, instead of improving the Advantages already possessed the Consistency of the Blessings already enjoyed, and promoting the Public Welfare, should happen to distress the Trade, reduce the Navigation, impoverish the Manusacturers, and diminish the Value of the Lands in

See the Appendix.

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