CHAP. VI.

That the Power and Wealth of England hath increased this last forty years.

Many Ter- TT is not much to be doubted, but I that the Territories under the Kings added to Dominions have increased; Forasmuch E grand as New-England, Virginia, Barbadues, bout ferty and Jamaica, Tangier, and Bumbay, years, and have fince that time, been either admany in- ded to his Majesties Territories, or improved from a Defart condition, to aprovements bound with People, Buildings, Shipmade. ping, and the Production of many uleful Commodities. And as for the Land of England, Scotland, and Ireland, as it is not less in quantity, than it was forty years fince; so it is manifest that by reason of the Dreyning of Fens, watering of dry Grounds, improving of For-

rests, and Commons, making of Hea-

thy and Barren Grounds, to bear Saint-

foyne, and Clovergrass; meliorating,

and multiplying several sorts of Fruits,

and

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and Garden-Stuffe, making some Rivers Navigable, &c. I say it is manifest, that the Land in its present Condition, is able to bear more Provision, and Commodities, than it was forty

years ago.

Secondly, Although the People in England, Scotland, and Ireland, which have extraordinarily perished by the Plague, and Sword, within this last forty years, do amount to about three hundred thousand, above what have dyed in the ordinary way; yet the ordinary increase by Generation of ten Millions, which doubles in two hundred years, as hath been shewn by the Observators upon the Bills of Mortality, may in forty years (which is a fifth part of the same time) have increased part of the whole number, or two Millions. Where note by the way, that the accession of Negroes to the American Plantations (being all Men of great Labour and little Expence) is not inconsiderable; besides it is hoped that New-England, where few or no Women are Barren, and most have many Children, and where People live long, and healthfully, hath produced an increase

of as many People, as were destroyed in the late Tumults in Ireland.

As for Housing, the Streets of Lon-The Houfing of London don it self speaks it, I conceive it is doubled in double in value in that City, to what it was forty years fince; and for Housing in the Country, they have increased, at Newcastle, Tarmouth, Norwich, Exeter, Portsmouth, Cowes, Dublin, Kingsaile, Londonderry, and Coleraine in Ireland, far beyond the proportion of what I can learn have been dilapidated in other places. For in Ireland where the ruin was greatest, the Housing (taking all together) is now more valuable than forty years ago, nor is this to be donbted, since Housing is now more splendid, than in those days, and the number of Dwellers is increased, by near ; part; as in the last Paragraph is set fort.

creafed Reasons thereof.

The Ship- As for Shipping, his Majestics Navy ping very is now triple, or quadruple, to what it much inwas forty years fince, and before the with the Sovereign was Built; the Shipping Trading to Newcastle, which are now about eighty thousand Tuns, could not be then above a quarter of that quantity. First, Because the City of London,

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is doubled: 2. Because the use of Coals is also at least doubled, because they were heretofore seldom used in Chambers, as now they are, nor were there fo many Bricks burned with them as of late, nor did the Country on both sides the Thames, make use of them as now. Besides there are employed in the Guinny and American Trade, above forty thousand Tun of Shipping per annum; which Trade in those days was inconfiderable. The quantity of Wines Imported was not near fo much as now; and to be short, the Customs upon Imported, and Exported Commodities, did not then yield a third part of the present value; which shews that not only Shipping, but Trade it self hath increased, somewhat near that proportion.

As to Mony, the Interest thereof was interest of within this fifty years, at 10 l. per Cent. Mony abated near forty years ago, at 8 l. and now at 6 l. half. no thanks to any Laws which have been made to that purpose, forasmuch as those who can give good security, may now have it at less: But the natural fall of Interest, is the effect of the increase of Mony.

H 2 More-

Moreover if rented Lands, and Houses, have increased; and if Trade hath increased also, it is certain that mony which payeth those Rents, and driveth on Trade, must have increased also.

Lastly, I leave it to the consideration of all Observers, whether the number, and splendor of Coaches, Equipage, and Houshold Fueniture, hath not increased, fince that time; to fay nothing of the Postage of Letters, which have increased from one to twenty, which argues the increase of Business, and Ne-Mony and gotiation. I might add that his Majesties Revenue is near tripled, and the Pubtherefore the means to pay, and bear venue inthe same, have increased also.

creased.

CHAP.

CHAP. VII.

That one tenth part of the whole Expence, of the King of England's Subjects, is sufficient to maintain ten thousand Foot, forty thousand Horse, and forty thousand Men at Sea; and defray all other Charges of the Government, both Ordinary and Extraordinary, if the same were regularly Taxed, and Raised.

O clear this Point, we are to find An estiout, what is the middle expence the mediof each Head in the Kings Dominions, um of Exbetween the highest and the lowest; pence of each Head to which I say it is not probably less, in Eng. than the expence of a Labourer, who land. earneth about 8 d. a day; for the Wages of such a Man is 4 s. per week without Victuals, or 2 s. with it; wherefore the value of his Victuals is 2 s. per week, or 5 l. 4 s. per annum: Now the value of Clothes cannot be less than the Wages given to the poorest Maid-Servant H 3