

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURES.

The propriety, aye, the necessity of extending a generous encouragement to the fabricators of articles of home manufacture, cannot be too strongly impressed upon the minds of the people of any country. Upon its own artisans, of every class, must a country depend for its wealth and prosperity; and if it fails to extend them proper encouragement, it fails in providing for its own advancement and prosperity. The life-blood of a nation is its trade; and that trade is the most legitimate, and consequently the most profitable, which springs from the industry, the productive capacity, rather than from its consuming or destructive qualities. A State which depends upon bartering its raw products in exchange for manufactured articles, must in the end become poor, as its people not only have to furnish the raw materials, but have to pay for their transportation to the manufacturer, have to pay for manufacturing them, and have to pay transportation on the manufactured articles required for their consumption, beside two or three profits in the way of exchange. All this cost of two transportations, of manufacturing and exchange, is so much of the actual wealth of the country drained from it, never to return.

Some people argue that if we do not manufacture, we can furnish gold and grain to pay for the articles we need from abroad. Granted; but let us see on what terms: The farmer must look to the manufacturing centres for a market for his grains. The greater the distance to such market, the greater the cost of transportation, and, of course, the less the price received for the grain. Wheat is worth in New York, say \$2 per bushel. If New York was close to our farmers, they could realize at least \$1 75 per bushel for their wheat; but being at a long distance, and cost of transportation considerable, why our farmers only receive from 75 cents to \$1 per bushel for their wheat; the re-