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To the Honourable the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of Great Britain, in Parliament assembled,

THE HUMBLE

# PROPOSAL

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Sir Humphrey Mackworth,

For restoring the National Credit, and sixing it upon a lasting Foundation; for promoting Trade and Commerce both at Home and Abroad; and also, for Payment of such Part of the Publick Debt, and giving such Relief to the Sufferers in the South-Sea Company, as shall be thought proper and consistent with Parliamentary Engagements, and the Publick Safety:

#### Founded

On the Nature and Excellency of the Constitution of the Government of GREAT BRITAIN.

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To the Honourable the Knights, Citizens, and Bur-gesses of Great Britain, in Parliament assembled,

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## PROPOSAL

### Sir Humphrey Mackworth,

For restoring the NATIONAL CREDIT, and fixing it upon a Lasting FOUNDATION, &c.

FOUNDED

On the NATURE and EXCELLENCY of the CONSTITUTION of the Government of GREAT BRITAIN.



The Control of the Co

HEREAS the Decay of National Credit, and the sudden

HEREAS the Decay of National Credit, and the sudden Fall of South-Seu Stock, is chiefly owing to the Want of a Current Coin sufficient to circulate and support the Credit and Trade of the Nation; which Want, or Scarcity of Coin, did not only arise from a long and expensive War Abroad, and from the too great Rise of Stocks at Home, (which gave Opportunity to Foreigners to sell at an advanc'd Price, and carry great Sums of Money out of the Kingdom) but also for want of Exportation of greater Quantities of Woollen and other Home Commodities, and Importation of greater Quantities of Silver and Gold in lieu thereof; which advantageous Trade has been very much discontinu'd and discourag'd by the Necessity of giving large Premiums and Interest to the Trading Merchants for supplying the Publick Occasions, and therby diverting their Thoughts, and Trading Stocks, from the Profits of a Foreign,

to that of a Stock-jobbing Trade, which only prevs on the Vitals of the Government, and hath been one great Cause of losing the Balance of Trade, of the great Scarcity of Bullion, and of increasing the Publick

And whereas it feems highly improbable, for the Reasons above-mention'd. That any Method what soever for restoring the Publick Credit, either with respect to the Sufferers in the South Sea Company, or to the Trade of the Nation, will, or can be effectual, unless a considerable Addition be made to the Current Coin of the Kingdom:

And for as much as his MAJESTY hath been graciously pleased, in his Royal Speech from the Throne, to encourage every Man that loves his Coun-

try, to give Assistance in so commendable and necessary a Work;

#### It is therefore humbly proposed,

I. That a New Parliamentary, Temporary Species of Money, may be established by Authority of Parliament, and apply'd for Payment of such Part of the Publick Debt, as shall be thought sit; and that the same Fund, which is now appropriated to pay the Interest, may be settled and appropriated by the said Act, for and towards the Discharge of the Principal, subsisting in the faid Species.

II. That until the faid New Species shall be discharg'd by the said Sinking Fund, (or a greater if thought fit) the same shall, by Authority of Parliament, be accepted in all Payments, as the Current Coin of the Kingdom.

III. That all Contracts for Payment in any other Species or Coin, be declar'd void, and that a Tender of this New Species on any Debt, or Demand, be deem'd good Payment.

IV. That an Interest, at the Rate of one per Cent. may be allow'd to be taken on the Loan of this New Species, more than is or shall be allow'd to be taken on the Loan of Silver and Gold.

V. That the faid New Species be fecur'd from Counterfeiting by the fame Laws, and under the fame Penalties, as the other Current Coin of

VI. That it shall be High Treason to Stamp, or issue forth to the Publick, any of the faid New Parliamentary Species of Money, without Grant of the House of Commons, and Authority of Parliament, in manner as hath been accustom'd in other Cases of granting Aids and Taxes.

VII. That all Publick Aids and Taxes, or such Part thereof as this Honourable House shall think fit, shall be paid into the Exchequer, in this

New Parliamentary Species of Money.

VIII. That on the Day of in every Year, or within Days after, so much of the said Species as the Sinking Fund shall. amount to, shall be cancell'd in the Presence of the Lord High Treasurer, OF Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, and of such other Members of both Houses of Parliament, as shall be from Time to Time appointed for that Purpose.

IX. That it may be declar'd an High Crime and Misdemeanour, to re-

fuse or discount this New Species, or any Part thereof.

X. That the faid New Species of Money be farther secur'd by a Clause in the faid Act, in Nature of a General Warranty of the King, Lords, and Commons in Parliament affembled. XI. That

XI. That such other Clauses be inserted in the said Act, as shall be thought proper, for the better establishing the certain Value, Currency, and Security of the faid New Species.

XII. That Part of the Publick Debt be paid, and Relief given to the Sufferers in the South-Sea Company, by Aid of this New Species; and that the same be done in the Manner herein after set forth, or else in such other Proportion, Manner, and Form, as this Honourable House shall think fit: That is to fay;

The whole Debt of the Nation, including that of the South-Sea Compa-

ny, being computed to Fifty Six Millions,

### It is humbly proposed,

	That Eight Millions thereof be paid in the New Species, to be discharg'd again in Twenty Years, by a Sinking Fund of Four Hundred Thousand Pounds.	0	400,000
	That the Interest of the remaining Debt of Forty Eight Millions be paid; One Moiety in the Old Species, which at 5 l. per Cent. amounts to One Million Two Hundred Thousand Pounds	ì	200,000
	One other Moiety in the New Species, at 6 l. per Cent. being One Million Four Hundred and Forty Thousand Pounds; which will require another Sinking Fund of Seventy Two Thousand Pounds.		72,000
,	That Ten Millions be granted in the New Species, for the Relief of the said Sufferers; and that till the Principal be discharg'd, Interest be paid at 5 l. per Cent. One Moiety in the Old Species, being Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds.	10	.25ô,00ö
•	The other Moiety at 6 l. per Cent. in the New Species, being Three Hundred Thousand Pounds, which will require another Sinking Fund of Fifteen Thousand Pounds. ——	• 0	15,000
	The Sum Total to be paid Annually out of the Exchequer,	- 10 37 1	was to the dispersion of the

is, One Million Nine Hundred Thirty and Seven Thou- > 1 937,000

Which last Sum, deducted out of Two Millions Seven Hundred Ninety Seven Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy Five Pounds, being the Annual Income of the appropriated Funds; the Annual Surplus remaining in the Exchequer, over and above all Payments, on Account of the Publick Debts, will be Eight Hundred Sixty Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy Five Pounds.

But the Sinking Funds of Seventy Two Thousand Pounds, and Fifteen Thousand Pounds, will every Year draw more out of the Exchequer, Eighty

Seven Thousand Pounds.

XIII. That in case this Method for relieving the Sufferers in the South-Sea Company shall be approv'd, Commissioners may be appointed by the same Act, to enquire into the Losses sustain'd, and Frauds committed, with Power to relieve the Sufferers out of the Ten Millions, or so much thereof as shall be requisite; as also out of the Estates of those that shall be found Guilty of any notorious Frauds; and that the Remainder, (if any) be apply'd towards the farther Discharge of the PUBLICK DEBT.

XIV. That the faid Surplus of 860,775 l. remaining every Year in the Exchequer, may be employ'd from Time to Time for preserving the Publick Credit, by taking off any Discount that is or may be now upon Tallies, Navy-Bills, and other Government-Securities; for preventing at any Time the Necessity of borrowing Money, and paying great Sums for Premiums, or Interest; for supporting the said Sinking Funds, amounting to 87,000 l. and also for Exchanging the said New Species for Silver and Gold upon any ex-

traordinary Occasion.

XV. That by this Method a farther Part of the Publick Debt may be Annually paid, 'till the Whole be discharg'd; The present Taxes eas'd, and by Degrees taken off; The Traders and Manufacturers supply'd with greater Quantities of a Current Species; Trade and Commerce thereby promoted; More Siver and Gold every Year purchas'd with the Commodities of Great Britain; and that by granting the Ten Millions above-mention'd in the New Species, (which is so much wanted for Trade) Eighty Millions, or more, may be fav'd in Equivalents of that Value; or which is Tantamount, in such Equivalents as may be much more Prejudicial than the Loss of such a Sum to the Nation.

XVI. That in Case this Proposal, or any Part thereof, shall be approved, the Proposer may have Leave to offer to the Consideration of this Honourable House, farther Ways and Means for the more effectual securing the faid Species, and for promoting the Use and Currency thereof.

XVII. That upon the Whole, The National Credit may by this Means net only be effectually and speedily restor'd, but also six'd and establish'd on a sure and lasting Foundation, as being founded on the Nature and Excellency of the Constitution of the Government of Great Britain.

A CONSTITUTION peculiarly adapted and contriv'd by the great Care and Wisdom of our Ancestors, to preserve the mutual Happiness and Sasety of the PRINCE and People: Of the PRINCE, because he may thereby enjoy all the Great and Royal Prerogatives that any Wife and Good KING can possibly desire, to make him bappy and belov'd at Home, as well as potent and respected Abroad: And of the People, because they may at the same Time enjoy all the Privileges that can be reasonably desir'd by them, for fecuring their RELIGION, LIVES, LIBERTIES, and PROPERTIES.

A CONSTITUTION, whereby the Parliament may, on this or any other extraordinary Occasion, supply the Want of Silver and Gold, without the least Assistance from any other Body or Bodies of Men whatsoever. And by thus making Use of the Unquestionable Security of a BRITISH PARLIAMENT, may not only remove all Fears and Jealousies concerning its Safety, but also add a farther Security to it. And the Commons of Great Britain may by this Means receive entire Satisfaction, that after they have expended fo much Blood and Treasure, to preserve their LIBERTIES and PROPERTIES from their Enemies Abroad, they shall never be in Danger of losing them at Home, or of being depriv'd of the great and inestimable Blessing of FREE PARLIAMENTS, and confequently of continuing a FREE PEOPLE.