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Statement on the Revenue that appeared in one of the Government Papers the Day after the Budget
26. April 1797.

THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

In order to give our Readers a complete idea of the whole State of the Income and Expenditure of the Country, supposing a Peace to take place in the present year, we beg leave to lay before them the following STATEMENT, which includes the LOAN and TAXES announced on Wednesday by the CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER:—

ANNUAL INCOME OF THE COUNTRY.

Old Taxes estimated by the Committee of 1793	£ 13,249,000
Interest	650,000
Taxes imposed in 1793	£ 13,899,000
1794	248,000
1795	904,000
1796	1,325,000
1797	1,800,000
1797, suppose	2,038,000
1797, suppose	2,038,000
Ditto additional by Wednesday's Budget	1,284,000
Land and Malt	21,305,000
To be expected annually from the East India Company	23,855,000
from a Lottery	500,000
ANNUAL INCOME OF THE COUNTRY	£ 24,515,000

THE ANNUAL EXPENCES OF THE COUNTRY WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:—

Interest on National Debt and Charges, including the Sinking Fund	16,531,000
Further Interest and Charges on £1,000,000, being the amount of that part of the present Loan of £5,000,000, on which the interest and charges are assumed to be paid by this Country	1,085,000
Addition to Sinking Fund, annually voted by Parliament	200,000
Total Interest and Charges of Funded National Debt, including a Sinking Fund for its extinction, now amounting to 24 Millions	£ 17,816,000
Interest on unfunded Debt, including, viz. Anticipations of Land Tax and Exchequer Bills, as calculated by the Committee of 1793	250,000
Peace Establishment as calculated by the Committee of 1793, viz.	
Civil List	£ 900,000
Navy	2,000,000
Army	1,750,000
Ordnance	375,000
Militia	100,000
Miscellaneous Services	120,000
Charge on Consolidated Fund	100,000
	5,155,000
Amount of the Annual Expences of the Country	23,481,000

It thus appears that there is a Surplus of Annual Income above the Annual Expences, of £ 1,074,000. It ought, however, in fairness to be remarked, that the following additional Annual Charges are likely to come on the Country in the event of the return of Peace:—

1. No Provision has been yet made for Neutral Carriages to be paid for, of which, supposing the amount to be 3 or 4 millions, the annual interest may be £ 500,000.
2. Before the Country can arrive at its peace establishment, we will suppose that a further expence of six millions may take place, and that the interest may be £ 400,000.
3. Let it be supposed that there will be an annual increase in the Peace expences of £ 200,000.

Add, in consideration of the chance of a failure on the part of the Emperor or of Ireland, in the payment of the Interest of the Loans of 7 millions to the former, and 2½ millions to the latter.—It is possible, indeed, that the whole interest may become a burthen of this Country.—It is to be hoped, however, that this item will be entirely saved; let the chance be calculated at £ 150,000.

Deduct Interest to be expected on the repayment of £ 1,000,000, lent to the West India Merchants	£ 80,000
To be recovered by Interest Money to be returned, and by other Savings, on the supposition that the War shall end in this year; Provision for a large War Establishment (besides a Vote of Credit of 2½ Millions) having been made up to the 31st of Jan. 1798, suppose 3 Millions	150,000
	230,000
Difference	£ 844,000

It appears, that, according to this statement, the expences and income of the country very nearly balance each other; and it is to be remembered that, in this statement every expence, even of a contingent kind, is taken into consideration; that allowance is made for an increase of half a million in the peace establishment, while on the other hand, no credit is taken either for any retrenchments which may be advised by the present Finance Committee, from whom a further report is expected on that subject; or for that improvement in the revenue which is naturally to be expected on the return of peace and prosperity; and which, judging from past experience, we may hope will be very considerable.

April 26th 1797.
TAXES OF THE WAR.
THEIR ESTIMATE, AND THEIR PRODUCTION.

It was with justice Mr. Fox observed in the Debate on the Budget, that, though the People of this Country may have heard of the enormous amount of Taxes the War had occasioned, they can have hitherto felt but a small proportion of the burthens that have been imposed.

That our readers may see the truth of this position, and be themselves enabled to make the comparison, we submit the following List of all the Taxes that have been imposed since the year 1793, stating the amount for which they were given, and also their greatest produce in any one year, viz. the year ending 5th January, 1797:—

	Estimated Produce	Produce for one year, ending 5th January, 1797
1793 Home and Foreign Spirits	£ 213,812	£ 168,812 0 0
Taxes, 1791, continued	428,000	406,820 13 6
1794 British Spirits	107,000	23,884 0 0
Foreign Spirits	130,000	149,939 0 0
Solicitors and Attorneys' Indentures	25,000	20,037 2 9
Bricks	70,000	61,751 0 7
Cliffs	54,000	48,338 0 0
State, Stone, and Marble	30,000	17,830 18 10
Paper	65,000	96,668 8 10
1795 Wine	500,000	442,132 0 0
Home and Foreign Spirits	219,000	174,428 0 0
Tax	180,000	200,107 0 0
Coffee and Cocoa	40,000	35,319 0 0
Insurances	160,000	37,109 4 4
Hate-powder Certificates	210,000	184,416 3 0
Fruit, Silk, Coals, Timber, &c.	187,000	124,123 12 7
Stamps on Writs, Receipts, &c.	68,000	55,539 19 0
Stamping	40,000	40,000 0 0
1796 Legacies	114,000	
10 per Cent. Affixed Taxes	140,000	47,833 15 8
Additional Horse Duty	110,000	19,415 0 0
New ditto	100,000	16,930 0 0
Tobacco	170,000	164,015 0 0
Salt	30,000	33,000 0 0
Drawback on Sugar	180,000	116,676 5 8
Dogs	100,000	4,070 0 0
Hats	40,000	
Wines and Sweets	600,000	202,012 15 10
1797 Tax	220,000	
Coffee and Cocoa	30,000	
Auctions	40,000	
Bricks	36,000	
Spirits	220,000	
Scotts Distilleries	300,000	
Sugar	280,000	
Bar Iron	43,000	
Brimstone, Hemp, &c.	114,000	
Drawback on Plantation Sugar	21,000	
Affixed Taxes and new mode of collecting House-tax	390,000	
Regulations on Stamps	30,000	
Postages and Regulations of Post-office	200,000	
Stage Coaches	60,000	
Stamps on Parcels	60,000	
Canal Inland Navigation	120,000	
Interest on consolidated Stamp Duties	320,000	
Tax on Property transferred by private contract	170,000	
Copies of Deeds	50,000	
Probates of Wills	40,000	
Bills of Exchange	40,000	
Addition of 1d. on Newspaper	114,000	
Increased Duty on Advertisements	20,000	
On Attorneys' Certificates	15,000	
On Gold and Silver wrought Plate	30,000	
On Insurance from Fire	35,000	
Duty equal to the Tolls on all Carriages passing thro' Turnpikes	450,000	
	£ 7,815,812	£ 2,923,120 12 1

From this Total ought to be taken £ 100,000 which Mr. Pitt promised for in his 2^d Budget 1797 and the alterations in the Act would occasion in his opinion so much Proficiency in the Taxes laid on in the 1st Budget Dec. 1796.

N^o 1

An ACCOUNT of the Value of BRITISH and FOREIGN MERCHANDIZE Imported and the several ARTICLES which

Table with columns: FOREIGN MERCHANDIZE IMPORTED, SPECIES OF GOODS, Half Year ending 5th July 1795, Half Year ending 5th Jan'y 1796, Half Year ending 5th July 1796. Includes sub-totals for Goods duty free and Goods not duty free.

436,744 1,071,051

N^o 1

Exported, for the Half Years ending the 5th July 1795, the 5th January 1796, and the 5th July 1796; distinguishing exceed in Value £. 10,000.

Table with columns: FOREIGN MERCHANDIZE EXPORTED, BRITISH MANUFACTURES EXPORTED, Half Year ending 5th July 1795, Half Year ending 5th Jan'y 1796, Half Year ending 5th July 1796. Lists various export categories and their values.

No. 1.

No. 1.

FOREIGN MERCHANDIZE IMPORTED.				Goods duty free.	Goods duty free.
SPECIES of GOODS.	Half Year ending 5th July 1795.	Half Year ending 5th Jan ^r 1796.	Half Year ending 5th July 1796.	Half Year ending 5. July 1795.	Half Year ending 5. July 1796.
Provisions. { Bacon	48,897	15,258	98,203	420,009.	550,925.
{ Beef	148,976	50,581	115,716		
{ Butter	129,605	175,277	165,043		
{ Cheese	2,694	6,087	18,846		
{ Pork	89,837	86,517	153,117	5,841.	19,759
Seeds, Linfeed	5,841	44,845	13,753		
Silk, Raw,	72,326	36,074	48,143		
Thrown	143,138	261,256	354,876		
Skins. { Beaver	144	31,228	4,648		
{ Calf, Raw	6,243	34,344	8,854		
{ Deer, in Hair	17,695	43,525	24,401		
{ Goat, Raw	9,732	19,176	19,127		
{ Martin	629	13,971	4,257		
Spirits, Brandy	20,711	16,000	69,220		
Geneva	2,842	8,350	13,503		
Rum	13,658	137,232	31,791		
Starch		463	46,334	39,297.	98,357.
Tallow	39,297	95,620	98,357		
Tar	26,946	61,251	27,103		
Tobacco	84,914	116,700	74,449		
Turpentine	11,643	11,288	17,262		
Wax, Bees	11,013	9,136	4,207		
Whale Fins	9,696	35,111	369		
Wine. { French	7,112	6,936	9,237		
{ Madeira	2,189	12,106	2,895		
{ Port	283,532	317,671	135,279		
{ Spanish	73,650	90,211	26,515		
Wood. { Deals	16,588	35,623	21,211		
{ Masts	40,159	142,041	104,801		
{ Plank, Oak	2,955	11,347	7,409		
{ Staves	34,172	35,210	14,541		
{ Timber, Fir	25,908	69,499	44,612		
Wool, Cotton	310,615	438,637	402,446	310,615.	402,446.
Spanish	68,838	219,002	143,926	68,838.	143,926.
Yarn, Linen, Raw	54,400	283,955	178,686		
Miscellaneous Articles	485,250	970,499	675,345	485,250.	675,345.
Total	4,786,742	10,043,184	6,999,659	1,769,599	2,955,809
EXCESS in Favour of the IMPORTS of the Half Year, ending 5th July 1796, compared with the corresponding Period, 1795.				2,212,917	1,186,210

—Note.—From the Manner in which the Importations from the Countries within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter are brought to Account in the Books of the Customs, the Half Yearly Periods cannot be distinguished, nor can any Account whatever be as yet rendered of the East India Imports for the Half Year, ending 5th July 1796.—The Inspector General, for these Reasons, has, in order to preferre the comparative View, omitted, in all the Three Periods of the above Account, the Value of the Importations from India and China, which, in the Year 1795, amounted to £. 5,760,795, agreeably to the Estimates or Rates of Value in his Office.

The principal Importations from the West Indies, and almost the whole Importations from Canada and the Baltic, are made in the Half Year, ending at Christmas, the Value, therefore, of the Imports of that Period, will always be found greatly to exceed those of the Half Year, ending at Midsummer.

FOREIGN MERCHANDIZE EXPORTED.			
	Half Year ending 5th July 1795.	Half Year ending 5th Jan ^r 1796.	Half Year ending 5th July 1796.
Bro ^r over	3,679,328	6,408,520	5,011,880
Miscellaneous	182,915	385,830	305,760
Total	3,862,243	6,794,350	5,317,640

EXCESS in Favour of the FOREIGN MERCHANDIZE Exported, in the Half Year ending 5th July 1796, compared with the corresponding Period of 1795

1,455,397

The large Excess of the Value of the Exports, in the Half Year ending at Christmas, over the Half Year ending at Midsummer, in a great Measure arises from the West India Products, such as Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa, &c. being chiefly exported from this Country in the Christmas Quarter.

BRITISH MANUFACTURES EXPORTED.			
	Half Year ending 5th July 1795.	Half Year ending 5th Jan ^r 1796.	Half Year ending 5th July 1796.
Silk in Pieces	102,515	106,556	136,755
— Sewing	50,017	54,413	69,672
Soap, Hard	35,116	21,183	31,623
Spelter	4,341	7,509	18,886
Stationary	5,100	9,107	7,550
Steel	76,445	7,254	37,497
Stockings, Thread	55,085	44,664	17,159
Sugar, Refined	376,276	337,934	275,057
Tin	55,851	136,594	55,918
— Plates	26,914	46,446	24,682
Watches	18,902	25,048	25,221
Woollen Goods	2,045,958	2,469,637	2,821,192
Yarn, Cotton	14,915	32,966	58,959
Miscellaneous	1,586,370	1,746,086	1,982,962
Total	7,590,065	8,088,553	9,346,062

EXCESS in Favour of the BRITISH MANUFACTURES Exported, in the Half Year ending 5th July 1796, compared with the corresponding Period of 1795

1,755,997

EXCESS in Favour of the FOREIGN MERCHANDIZE Exported, in the Half Year ending 5th July 1796, bro^r from its proper Account

1,455,397

Total Increase of BRITISH and FOREIGN MERCHANDIZE Exported, in the Half Year ending 5th July 1796, compared with the corresponding Period of the preceding Year

3,211,394

Thomas Irving,
Inspector General of the Imports and Exports of Great Britain and the British Colonies.

Inspector General's Office,
Custom House, London,
13th Oct 1796.

As the Returns of the Imports and Exports of Scotland for the Half Year ending 5th July 1796 are not yet received, the above Account therefore is confined to England.

Loan April 26th 1874

Yesterday Messrs. BOYD, BERFIELD, CURTIS, GOLDSMID, THORNTON and SALOMONS had a long interview with Mr. PITT, to settle the terms and payments of the new Loan.

The following are the terms of the New Loan: 14,500,000l. for England and Ireland. For every 100l. subscribed, 2 1/2 per cent. Confols, 50 0 0 Three per cent. Reduced, 20 0 0 Four per cent. 6 6 Long Annuity.

3,500,000l. for the Emperor, provided it is sanctioned by Parliament. Upon which, for every 100l. subscribed, 2 1/2 10 0 Imperial 3 per cents.

But should Parliament not sanction the Imperial Loan, then the Long Annuity on the 14,500,000l. to be only 6s. instead of 6s. 6d. The new Loan was last night done at 5 per cent. premium.

Terms of the Loan April 26th 1874

to the Committee to that effect. He now came to state the amount of the bonus to the subscribers to the new loan of 18,000,000l. he could not say that the terms of that loan were advantageous to the public. They were, however, under all the circumstances, perhaps more favourable than had been anticipated; it was not fair to argue from any depression that had happened since the bargain had been made. Though he had struggled hard for good terms, yet he had not been unmindful of the situation of things, and he thought he might with confidence rely on the equitable nature of the terms to both sides. He had considered the price of the funds on the day when the bargain was made as prices likely to be permanent; he thought that the funds had found their level, and that they were not likely to be depressed further. He had therefore proposed to consider the 3 per Cents. Confols and Reduced, at 50, the 4 per Cents. at 64, and the Long Annuity at 14 years. To this, however, the contractors did not seem inclined perfectly to agree; they thought that the 3 per Cents. Reduced, and the 4 per Cents. were taken too high. According to his statement the terms were as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Interest rate, Amount, and Total value. Rows include 2 1/2 per Cents. Confols at 50, 50 0 0 of 3 per Cents. Reduced at 50, 20 0 0 of 4 per Cents. at 64, and 6 6 Long Annuity at 14 years.

Making a bonus to the lender of 1/2 per cent. but this, though infinitely too high, was not all, for there was also the discount which he had agreed to allow at the rate of 1 per Cent. instead of 3/4, which had been heretofore usual. To all persons, therefore, who took advantage of this discount, it was worth 1/2 per cent.

Tax April 20, 1874

Table listing various taxes and duties with their respective amounts in pounds. Items include Increased Consolidated Stamp Duties, Tax on Property transferred by Private Contract, Copies of Deeds, Probates of Wills, Bills of Exchange, Addition of 1/4 on Newspapers, Increased Duty on Advertisements, On Attornies' Certificates, On Gold and Silver Wrought Plate, On Insurances from Fire, and And Duty equal to the Tolls on all Carriages passing through Turnpikes.

Table titled 'SUPPLY FOR THE YEAR 1874, AS STATED BY THE CHIEF CLERK OF THE EXCHEQUER, APRIL 26th 1874'. It lists various supply items such as Navy, Army, Militia, and other government expenses, along with their estimated costs.

SUPPLY FOR THE YEAR 1797.

NAVY.
The Committee will recollect that the vote for the Ordinary of the Navy was, for 1,200,000 Sailors and Marines £6240,000
To which add the amount of Extraordinary - 1,410,000
Making together the sum of - 7,650,000
But, that may not leave any part of the Service, much less this most valuable and favourite Service, short; and that our exertions may be carried to the utmost possible length, I will take for the Navy the further sum of - 2,500,000
Making altogether the Service of the Navy, for the year 1797, amount to - £10,150,000

ARMY.
The amount of the Sums already voted for the Army is £6,813,000
The account of the Extraordinary is not yet complete; but, as far as they can be made up with accuracy according to the account now presented, they appear to be of excess above the sum allowed last year - 4,300,000
Total of the Army - 10,913,000

THE MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES, INCLUDING THE Sums given for the provision of the Emigrant Prizes, and under all the usual heads.
Deficiency of Land and Mail - 318,000
Surplus of Grants in the year 1796, which ought to have come in aid of the Service, amounting to 430,000, would enable him to make the deficiency of the Taxes at so much less; he should only take the deficiency of Taxes at - 178,000
A Vote of Credit which he intended to move for and which he should afterwards explain - 3,600,000
Making the Total of the Supply, for the year 1797, - 27,647,000

WAYS AND MEANS, 1797.
The first Article of Ways and Means, was of course the Land and Mail - 2,750,000
The growing produce of the Consolidated Fund, I shall take as very small sum, the reason of which I shall state afterwards - 1,075,000
Surplus of Grants of the year 1796, and not applied in the year 1796 - 430,000
Profit on the Lottery, after deducting the small sum which remains upon it, due to the Loyalists, amounting to 60 or 100,000, I shall take at - 200,000
The Loan, the circumstances of which I shall afterwards explain - 18,000,000
Exchequer Bills, which I propose to issue in a new manner, and which I shall afterwards explain and prove to be both practicable and expedient - 5,500,000
Total of Ways and Means - 27,945,000

In the hurry of making out a report of the Budget, as opened by the CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER, on Wednesday, we stated only the total of the Annuity to be charged on the Public, and for which Taxes are to be provided. The component parts of it were as follows:—

Interest on the Loan of 18,000,000, including 1 per cent. towards the Sinking Fund, 6 1/4 per cent. - £1,215,000
Interest on 5,000,000 of Exchequer Bills to be issued, and to bear 5 per cent. - 275,000
Interest on 4,300,000 surplus of Navy Debt above the estimate of last year; the interest calculated on the terms at which they were recently funded, being (with the 1 per cent. to the Sinking Fund inclusive) a fraction above 7 per cent. annual interest - 315,000
Interest on 3,000,000, the estimated amount of future Navy Debt, bearing the same rate of interest as the preceding sum - 202,000
Interest on the surplus of the Vote of Credit not provided for in the last year - 75,000
Making an annual charge on the Public of - 2,122,000
But, from this deduct the sum which the East India Company have engaged to pay for four years, and which is to be funded upon them, if possible, during the remaining term of their Charter - 172,000
And this makes the annual sum for which Taxes must be paid - £1,950,000

RECAPITULATION OF THE TAXES.

EXCISE.
10 per Cent. on Tens - £40,000
10 per Cent. on Coffee, &c. - 30,000
Auctions - 40,000
Bricks - 36,000
Spirits - 210,000
Licence on Scotch Distillery - 300,000
Total of Excise Duties - £836,000

CUSTOMS.
Sugar - 280,000
Pepper - 10,000
10 per Cent. on Brilliants, Iron, Olive Oil and Wax - 43,000
5 per Cent. on all other Customs, Prizes, Goods, Coals and Wine excepted - 110,000
Other Articles of Import, such as Starch, Bricks, &c. - 27,000
Total of Customs - 466,000

Affixed Taxes and new House Tax - 2,000,000
Regulation of Stamps - 30,000
Postage and Regulation of Post Office - 210,000
Stamp on Patents - 60,000
Stamp on Permits - 120,000
Canal Navigation - 120,000
Total of all new Taxes - 2,132,000
Amount of the Annuity to be raised - 2,100,000
Excess of Taxes - 22,000

CORRECT ACCOUNT OF THE NEW TAXES, CALCULATED TO PRODUCE 2,132,000L. PER ANNUM.

2 6 per cent. on Muscovado, Brown Sugars from the British Plantations, or imported by the East India Company, to commence 1st of December.

5 per cent. on all other Sugars imported.

8 per lb. on Peppers when taken out of the house for exportation.

10 per cent. on the amount of the present Pepper, when taken out for home consumption.

7 per thousand on Bricks imported.

0 per cent. on the amount of the present Duty, now payable upon all Goods imported and exported not after-met.

0 per cent. on the amount of the present Duties on the Importation of the following in Bulk, or in any other manner: Oil of Olives and Slaves, imported any part of Europe.

Price Good, Wine, and Cords, except the two last-mentioned articles of which much of the Drawback allowed on the importation of British Plantation Coffee and Nuts, as exceeds the Drawback on Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, to be repaid longer paid.

1 in the pound to be paid on all Sales of Estates, Stock, Ships, &c.

3 in the pound to be paid on all Sales of Furniture, Goods, Plate, and Jewels.

10 per thousand on all Bricks made and used in Britain.

9 per lb. on the Importation of Plantation Nuts.

6 per lb. on the Importation of Foreign Nuts.

9 per lb. on the Importation of Coffee.

0 per cent. on all Tea sold by the East India Company (when sold at or above the price per lb. without duty); allowing 1/2 on exportation.

1 per gallon of Wash brewed from Corn in England.

1 per gallon of Wash made from Cider in England.

1 per gallon of Wash made from Malt in England.

1 per gallon of Wash made from Potatoes in England.

12 6 for every 96 gallons of Wash from Messrs. Bishop, or Messrs. Messrs. Weight of Malt.

1 per gallon on Spirits imported from a strength 1 to 10 over hydrometer.

An additional Excise Duty on all the imports in proportion to the strength. The same additional duty Scots Spirits in hand.

10 per gallon on Foreign Brandy imported.

8 above proof ditto.

8 Ram imported for in Warehouse on 4 above proof.

10 on other Foreign Spirits.

1 8 above proof.

0 per gallon additional Excise Duty upon tents of every Still in the Lowlands land used in distilling Worts, Washes from Malt, Corn, Grain, &c. Materials.

0 per gallon upon every Still used in Worts, Wash or Low Whites from Sugar in Scotland.

0 per gallon upon the contents of every Still in Worts, Wash, or Low Whites, or Foreign Refused Wine or Materials.

0 per gallon upon every Still used in Worts or Low Wash from Malt, Corn, Grain, or British Materials in England exported to Scotland.

0 per gallon upon every Still in England used for compounding Spirits.

0 per gallon upon every Still used in from Molasses and Sugar in England exported to Scotland.

0 per gallon upon every Still used in the contents of every Still in the Highlands used for compounding Spirits in Scotland.

0 per gallon upon every Still used for compounding Spirits in Scotland.

That the several rates of Postage now payable within Great Britain, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed do cease.

That for every single Letter by post, within the same, for any distance not exceeding 15 miles be charged 3d. Double Letters 6d. Triple 9d. those of one ounce weight 1s. and so in proportion.

Above 15 miles, and not exceeding 30, for single Letters 4d. and so in the same proportion; 1 ounce 1s. 4d. &c.

Above 30 miles, not exceeding 60, 5d. and so in proportion, 1 ounce 1s. 8d. &c.

Above 60, not exceeding 100, 6d. 1 ounce 2s. &c.

Above 100, and not exceeding 150, 7d. 1 ounce 2s. 8d.

Upon every single Letter to Scotland 1d. (the rates of Postage remaining the same); on double Letters, 2d. 1/2. 1 ounce 4d. &c.

That the present rates of Postage between London and Portugal, and between London and British America, do cease.

From any part of Great Britain to Portugal, exclusive of Inland Postage; every single Letter 1s. double 2s. every ounce 4s.

The same to and from British America.

The Inland Postage upon said Letters according to the distance.

10 per cent. upon the Assessed Taxes, granted by the 24th of this present Majesty, called the Commutation Act, viz. on Windows and Imbebed Horses; also on the Act of last Session, granting a duty on Horses; and also by the Act granting a duty on Dogs.

10. On Assessed Taxes, granted by the 24th Geo. III. on Horses and Carriages; and also by the 24th Geo. III. on Horses and Carriages, and also by the last Act on Horses and Dogs. So that Horses and Dogs are to be an additional 10 per cent. on the present duties.

A Duty of one-eighth of the Toll paid by all goods conveyed by Inland Navigation.

A Duty upon Stage Coaches, 1d. per mile additional.

A Stamp Duty of 2d. upon all Patents by Land Carriage.

PRODUCE OF THE NEW TAXES.

In the first Report of the Committee of Finance, page 12, is the following important observation:—

In stating the produce of these several Taxes, your Committee think it necessary to observe, that the produce of New Duties within the first year of their being imposed can seldom afford correct means of estimating their real produce. In some instances the first year has been more productive than subsequent years, but in general the first year has been less productive; the collection of most duties not taking place before a considerable part of the current year has elapsed, and a considerable part of the produce of the fraction of the current year not being paid into the Exchequer till after the termination of that year; and the modes of collection not being brought, at their beginning, to their greatest degree of efficacy, an accurate estimate of it cannot be made from the amount of its produce which appears upon the Exchequer Account.

The principle here laid down encourages the flattering expectation that the produce of the New Taxes imposed since the War will gradually increase. Since this Report was made we have, however, seen an account, as delivered to Parliament, of the produce of the new Taxes for one year ending the 5th of April; and we are loth to find in it the following practical demonstration of the fallacy of the Committee's speculation:—

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE PRODUCE OF THE NEW TAXES FOR ONE YEAR, ENDING 5TH JANUARY, AND ONE YEAR ENDING 5TH APRIL 1797.

	Year ending 5th January, 1797.	Year ending 5th April, 1797.
1797 Home and Foreign Spirits	166,813 0 0	166,813 0 0
1797 Taxes, 1797, continued	465,829 13 6	465,829 13 6
British Spirits	2,584 0 0	49,713 0 0
Foreign ditto	149,939 0 0	132,249 0 0
Sollicitors and Attorneys' Indentures	28,217 2 2	17,697 4 9
Bricks	61,251 0 7	60,877 3 4
Clafs	44,333 0 0	43,908 0 0
State, Stone, and Marble	77,830 18 10	18,494 10 0
Wine	98,568 8 10	24,315 15 2 1/2
Home and Foreign Spirits	44,124 0 0	302,684 0 0
Coffee and Cocoa	174,228 0 0	198,886 0 0
Indulgences	200,107 0 0	133,741 0 0
Infractions	18,719 0 0	18,770 0 0
Firepowder Certificates	97,109 4 1	99,144 4 1
Fruit, Silk, Coals, Timber, &c.	18,426 3 0	166,983 3 0
Sinners on Whites and Receipts	124,123 12 7	124,439 19 1
Ranking	55,559 19 0	56,266 19 8
Legacies	49,000 0 0	49,000 0 0
20 per cent. Affixed Taxes	47,833 15 8	56,351 4 3 1/2
Additional Horse Duty	19,475 0 0	23,925 0 0
New ditto	16,920 0 0	24,128 12 0
Tobacco	16,415 0 0	163,188 0 0
Salt	32,000 0 0	32,000 0 0
Drawback on Sugar	116,676 5 8	116,676 5 8
Dogs	4,770 0 0	6,295 0 0
Hats	11,608 9 0	11,608 9 0
Whites and Swices	202,912 15 10	255,385 3 4
	£2,943,120 12 1/2	£2,897,307 12 3/4

From this it appears that, instead of the new Taxes augmenting according to the speculations of the Committee, the receipts in the year ending the 5th of January exceed that of the year ending the 5th of April by the sum of 25,612l. 19s. 7 1/2d. It is also to be observed that, in the year ending the 5th of April, there is a quarter more of full receipt on the Distilleries than in the year ending 5th of January;—if an allowance was made for this on the principle stated by the Committee, the balance in favour of the year ending the 5th of January would amount to a sum nearly equal to what is stated; 19 is a quarter's receipt of the new Taxes, viz. 82,866l. 1s. 10d. instead of increasing the produce of the year ending the 5th of January, it would be equal to the produce of the year ending 5th of April, with the addition of the receipt of the Taxes imposed this year.

SUPPLY FOR THE YEAR 1797.

NAVY.
The Committee will recollect that the vote for the Ordinary of the Navy was for £2,240,000 and that the amount of Extraordinary Services was £1,120,000. Making together the sum of £3,360,000. But that I may not leave any part of the Service, much less the most valuable and favourite Service, short; and that our exertions may be carried to the very utmost length, I will take for the Navy the further sum of £2,500,000. Making altogether the Service of the Navy, for the year 1797, amount to £10,160,000.

ARMY.
The amount of the Sums already voted for the Army is £6,613,000. The account of the Extraordinaries is not yet complete; but, as far as they can be made up with accuracy according to the account now presented, they appear to be in excess above the sum allowed last year £4,300,000. Total of the Army £10,913,000.

The amount of the ORDNANCE.
The Miscellaneous Services, including the Sums given for the provision of the Emigrant Priests, and under all the usual heads Deficiency of Land and Mail Sums for the Diminution of the National Debt Surplus of Grants in the year 1796, which ought to have come in aid of the Service, amounting to £50,000, would enable him to take the deficiency of the Taxes at so much less; he should only take the deficiency of Taxes at £3,600,000.

A Vote of Credit which he intended to move for and which he should afterwards explain, see £3,600,000.

Making the Total of the Supply, for the year 1797, £27,647,000.

WAYS AND MEANS, 1797.
The first Article of Ways and Means, was of course the Land and Mail £2,750,000. The growing produce of the Consolidated Fund, I shall take at a very small sum, the surplus of which I shall state afterwards £1,075,000. Surplus of Grants of the year 1796, and not applied in the year 1796 £420,000. Profit on the Lottery, after defraying the small sum which remains upon it, due to the Loyalists, amounting to £2 or £300,000, I shall take at £200,000. The Loan, the circumstances of which I shall afterwards explain £18,000,000. Exchequer Bills, which I propose to issue in a new manner, and which I shall afterwards explain and prove to be both practicable and expedient £5,500,000. Total of Ways and Means £27,645,000.

In the hurry of making out a report of the Budget, as opened by the CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER, on Wednesday, we stated only the total of the Annuity to be charged on the Public, and for which Taxes are to be provided. The component parts of it were as follows:—

Interest on the Loan of £18,000,000, including 1 per cent. towards the Sinking Fund, @ 1/4 per cent. £1,215,000.
Interest on £5,500,000 of Exchequer Bills to be issued, and to bear 5 per cent. 275,000.
Interest on £4,500,000 surplus of Navy Debt above the estimate of last year; the Interest calculated on the terms at which they were recently funded, being (with the 1 per cent. to the Sinking Fund inclusive) a fraction above 7 per cent. annual Interest £315,000.
Interest on £2,000,000, the estimated amount of future Navy Debt, bearing the same rate of Interest as the preceding; sum 200,000.
Interest on the surplus of the Vote of Credit not provided for in the last year 75,000.
Making an annual charge on the Public of £2,222,000. But, from this deduct the sum which the East India Company have engaged to pay for four years, and which is to be saddled upon them, if possible, during the remaining term of their Charter £120,000. And this makes the annual sum for which Taxes must be paid £2,102,000.

RECAPITULATION OF THE TAXES.

EXCISE.
10 per Cent. on Teas £240,000
10 per Cent. on Coffee, &c. 20,000
Auctions 40,000
Bricks 20,000
Spirits 210,000
Licentiation Scotch Distillery 300,000
Total of Excise Duties £830,000

CUSTOMS.
Sugar 220,000
Pepper 10,000
10 per Cent. on Brimstone, Iron, Olive Oil and Staves 43,000
5 per Cent. on all other Customs, Prize Goods, Coals and Wine excepted 110,000
Other Articles on Import, such as Starch, Bricks, &c. 25,000
Total of Customs 408,000

Affixed Taxes, and new House Tax 200,000
Regulation of Stamps 30,000
Postage, and Regulation of Post Office 250,000
Stage Coaches 60,000
Stamp on Parcels 60,000
Canal Navigation 120,000

Total amount of new Taxes £2,132,000
Amount of the Annuity to be raised £2,110,000
Excess of Taxes 22,000

CORRECT ACCOUNT OF THE NEW TAXES, CALCULATED TO PRODUCE 2,132,000L. PER ANNUM.

6 per cent. on Muscovado, Brown, Sugars from the British Plantations, or imported by the East India Company, to commence on the 7th of December.

5 per cent. on all other Sugars imported.

1 per lb. on Pepper, when taken out of the warehouse for exportation.

10 per cent. on the amount of the present duties on Pepper, when taken out for home consumption.

3 per thousand on Bricks imported.

10 per cent. on the amount of the present Custom Duties now payable upon all Goods imported and exported not after-mentioned.

10 per cent. on the amount of the present Custom Duties on the Importation of Brimstone, Hemp, Iron in Bars, or unwrought, Common Oil of Olives and Staves, imported from any part of Europe.

Price Goods, Wine, and Coals excepted from the two last-mentioned articles of duty. No much of the Drawback allowed on the exportation of British Plantation Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, as exceeds the Drawback on any other Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, to be repealed, and no longer paid.

2 1/2 in the pound to be paid on all Sales by Auction of Estates, Stocks, Ships, &c.

3 in the pound to be paid on all Sales by Auction of Furniture, Goods, Plate, and Merchandise.

10 per thousand on all Bricks made and used in Great Britain.

9 per lb. on the importation of Plantation Cocoa Nuts.

6 per lb. on the importation of Foreign Cocoa Nuts.

9 per lb. on the importation of Coffee.

10 per cent. on all Tea sold by the East India Company (when sold at or above the price of 2s. per lb. without duty) allowing a drawback on exportation.

1 per gallon of Wash brewed from Corn for distilling Spirits in England.

1 per gallon of Wash made from Cyder, &c. for ditto.

1 1/2 per gallon of Wash made from Molasses, for ditto.

2 per gallon of Wash made from Foreign refused Wine, for ditto.

8 1/2 for every 96 gallons of Wash produced by Messrs. Bishop, of Malton, from a Weight of Malt.

5 1/2 per gallon on Spirits imported from Scotland, of a strength 1 to 10 over hydrometer proof. An additional Excise Duty on all Scots Spirits imported, in proportion to the surplus strength. The same additional duties on the Scots Spirits in hand.

10 per gallon on Foreign Brandy imported.

8 above proof ditto.

8 Rum imported or in Warehouse on Bond.

10 above proof.

10 on other Foreign Spirits.

8 above proof.

10 per gallon additional Excise Duty upon the contents of every Still in the Lowlands of Scotland used in distilling Wash, or Low Wines from Malt, Corn, Grain, or British Materials.

60 per gallon upon every Still used in distilling Worts, Wash or Low Wines from Molasses or Sugar in Scotland.

70 per gallon upon the contents of every Still used in distilling Worts, Wash, or Low Wines from Foreign Refused Wine or Foreign Materials.

35 per gallon upon every Still used in distilling Worts or Low Wash from Malt, Corn, Grain, or British Materials in England to be exported to Scotland.

36 per gallon upon every Still in England used in rectifying or compounding Spirits, to be exported to Scotland.

60 per gallon upon every Still used in distilling from Molasses and Sugar in England to be exported to Scotland.

74 per gallon upon the contents of every Still used in distilling the same from Foreign Materials in England to be exported to Scotland.

40 per gallon upon every Still in the Highlands.

36 per gallon upon Stills used for rectifying or compounding Spirits in Scotland.

That the several rates of Postage now payable within England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed do cease. That for every single Letter by post, within the same, for any distance not exceeding 15 miles be charged 3d. Double Letters 6d. Triple 9d. those of one ounce weight 1s. and so in proportion.

Above 15 miles, and not exceeding 30, for single Letters 4d. and so in the same proportion; 1 ounce 1s. 4d. &c. Above 30 miles, not exceeding 60, 5d. and so in proportion, 1 ounce 1s. 8d. &c.

Above 60, not exceeding 100, 6d. 1 ounce 2s. &c.

Above 100, and not exceeding 150, 7d. 1 ounce 2s. 4d. &c.

Above 150, 8d. &c. 1 ounce 2s. 8d. &c.

Upon every single Letter to Scotland, 2d. (the rates of Postage remaining the same); on double Letters, 3d. 2s. 1 ounce 4d. &c.

That the present rates of Postage between London and Portugal, and between London and British America, do cease.

From any part of Great Britain to Portugal, exclusive of inland Postage, every single Letter 1s. double 2s. every ounce 4s.

The same to and from British America.

The inland Postage upon said Letters according to the distance.

10 per cent. upon the Assessed Taxes granted by the 24th of his present Majesty, called the Commutation Act, viz. on Windows and Inhabited Houses; also on the Act of last Session, granting a duty on Horses; and also by the Act granting a duty on Dogs.

The present Assessed Taxes, granted by the 24th Geo. III. on Horses and Carriages; and also by the 29th Geo. III. on Horses and Carriages; and also by the last Acts on Horses and Dogs. So that Horses and Dogs are to be an addition of 10 per cent. on the present duties.

A Duty of one-eighth of the Toll paid by all goods conveyed by Inland Navigation.

A Duty upon Stage Coaches, 1d. per mile additional.

A Stamp Duty of 2d. upon all Parcels by Land Carriage.

NOTION
By Mr. WINSTANLEY, born, THIS DAY, at 11, PRINCE STREET in the Parish of St. James, in the County of Middlesex, the general assent of Linen quantity of Hosiery, part of the families, as well as the general particulars may be obtained, Paternoster-row.

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APHAM CO. MON.
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SUPPLY FOR THE YEAR 1797. NAVY. The Committee will recollect that the vote for the Ordinary of the Navy was for 1,300,000... Making together the sum of 7,650,000...

WAYS AND MEANS, 1797. The first Article of Ways and Means, was of course the Land and Salt... Total of Ways and Means 27,945,000

In the hurry of making out a report of the Budget, as opened by the CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER... Interest on the Loan of 1,000,000, including 1 per cent. towards the Sinking Fund, 6l. 15s. per cent.

RECAPITULATION OF THE TAXES. EXCISE. 10 per Cent. on Teas £ 240,000... Total amount of new Taxes 2,110,000

CORRECT ACCOUNT OF THE NEW TAXES, CALCULATED TO PRODUCE 2,110,000L. PER ANNUM. 6 per cent. on Muscovado, Brown, Sugar from the British Plantations...

The Council broke up - the Citizens took off their hats in a jubilee - At four o'clock another express arrived from the Mayor of Cork...

That the several rates of Postage now payable within England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed do cease... Upon every single Letter to Scotland, 1d. (the rates of Postage remaining the same) on double Letters, 2d. &c.

Mr. WINSTANLEY, Prime Stock in the House, speaking of the general assortment of Linen quantity of Hosiery, part of vate families, as well as the general particulars may be...

PHAM COMMON. Mr. WINSTANLEY, nearly fixed up and a double Coach-house, four stalls fully fitted up as above...

ARMIS, HERBERT and J. HARRIS. Buy the 10th of June, at 12, by Order of the Commissioners, 200,000, two Xixens, and a weaver and a by 11.5s. as may be had of Mr. Winstanley.