BRITISH REVIEW.

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Financial Facts of the Eighteenth Century, or a Cursory View, with Comparative Statements of the Revenue, Expenditure, Debts, Manufactures, and Commerce, of Great Britain.

While the Croakers of oppofition, and while even many well-difpofed men are abandoning themfelves to defpondent views of our financial fituation, the Author of the work now before us has undertaken to fhew that there is little foundation for their fears, and that the fituation of England in 1800, compared with what the gloomy clafs to whom we allude admit to have been its fituation in 1700, is relatively improved: that the weight of Taxes is compenfated by the increafed means of the people to fupport them: and that if the preffure appears enormous, it muft appear fo only to thofe who are ignorant of the progrefs of our Commerce and Manufactures. The labours of writers on Financial fubjects, like thofe of the hiftorian, cannot, from the nature of the fubject, be original, and it is no inconfiderable praife to the Author of *Financial Facts*, that the facts which he advances reft on the authority eitheir of official papers, or the moft approved works on political economy. The combination and the arrangement of materials have however fuch original merit, that moft readers will give him credit for having furnifhed them with new ideas upon the fubject.—We do not remember to have feen the following tables, fo well contrafted in any former publication:

" The following is an abftract of the receipts and payments for one year, from Michaelmas 1700 to Michaelmas 1701:

PAID INTO THE EXCHEQUER.

For Cuftoms	£. 1,539,100
Excife	986,004
Health-money and Poft office, &c.	130,399
Land Tax, 2s. in the pound	835,405
Poll Taxes,	14,814
Promifcuous Taxes	249,737
Sundry other receipts	13,916
Total Revenue the firft year of the Eighteenth Century	3,769,375
The eftimated, permanent, and temporary Revenue for the laft year 1800	36,728,000
Total additional Revenue in 100 years	£. 32,958,625

" The following is an abftract of the fums iffued or paid from Michaelmas 1700 to Michaelmas 1701:

Sea-fervice	£. 1,046,397
Land fervice	425,998
Ordnance for Sea and Land Services	704,339
Mifcellaneous Services	1,411,912
Total iffued	£. 3,638,586
At the clofe of King William's reign, the annual value of Eports amounted to	£. 3,525,906
And the value imports to	3,482,480
The Balance in our favour amounted to	£. 43,426

" The total value of Exports and Imports therefore, amounted to little more than Seven Millions,

The total value of the Exports of Great Britain for the year ending 5th January, 1800, including no lefs than the value of more than 24 Millions in Britifh Manufactures, amounted to	£. 35,990,000
Total value of Imports into Great Britain for the year ending 5th of January, 1800	29,945,808
Amount of Exports and Imports	65,935,808
The balance in our favour	£. 6,044,192

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The proprietors of Eaft India Stock will be gratified at feeng the increafe of Commerce which a century has produced in their individual concerns.

" Thefe facts are obvious, fince we find that our exports now, compared with thofe in the begining of the eighteenth century, have, from the moft accurate computation, increafed nearly in a twelvefold proportion: that the aggregate amount of Exports and Imports has increafed in a tenfold proportion; and that the apparent balance of Trade in our favour at this period compared with it a century ago, is augmented in the incredible proportion of one hundred and forty fold. It is to be obferved, that the annual public fales of Teas by the Eaft India Company, did not in the beginning of the 18th century, much exceed 50,000 pounds weight:—the Company's annual fales now approach to 20 millions of pounds weight, being an increafe of four hundred fold in one hundred years. It is alfo worthy of remark, that the late Tax on Imports and Exports alone, is eftimated to produce for 1800, no lefs a fum than 1,250,000l. which is nearly one half the amount of public revenue in the year 1700."

We fhould not do juftice either to the author or to our readers, did we not extract a paffage which, though our limits compel us to make it fhort, is fufficient to fhew that the credit and refources of England have no weak advocate in the gentleman who has here taken up their caufe:

" From every confideration of all thel propitious circumftances; have we not therefore, caufe for exultation rather than defpondency? In thus having the fources developed whence fuch immenfe revenue is drawn, it muft convey conviction to the moft fceptical mind, of the increafing wealth and profperity of the country: at the fame time it will exhibit to our enemies the increafed energy excited in the nation from a continuance of the conteft in which we are now, from dire neceffity, engaged; and will tend to imprefs our accumulated foes with a proper idea of our extenfive power, refulting from the wonderful refources of the kingdom, fairly brought into action.

" Another criterion of the wealth and profperity of a nation is, the lownefs of intereft and augmented value of land. In France, at the prefent moment (1801,) money produces from 11 to 12 per cent and landed property is only valued from fourteen to fifteen years purchafe. In this country, about an hundred years ago, intereft was from 8 to 9 per cent. and landed property from fifteen to eighteen year purchafe. But now, as exemplified by the Loan of laft year, Government may raife money under 5 per cent. and landed property is increafed from twenty-eight to thirty years purchafe. Lownefs of intereft, as Mr. Hume obferves, proceeds from three circumftances, viz. the fmall demand for borrowing, great riches to fupply that demand, and fmall profits, arifing from commerce. And thefe circumftances are all connected together, and proceed from the increafe of Induftry and trade, not of gold and filver. Lownefs of intereft, therefore, we find raifes the value of land, and the contrary in an inverfe ratio.

" The value of land has progreffively increafed in confequence of improvements in Agriculture, as well as lownefs of intereft, and the increafed confumption of the produce of the land. Before England became a trading nation, we find the general price of land to have been twelve years purchafe; and we fee it is little more at the prefent day in France, fince their trade has been almoft annihilated. In the beginning of the Seventeenth century, land fold in England from fourteen to fixteen years purchafe, and at the commencement of the eighteenth century it had advanced to about eighteen years purchafe; in half a century more it rofe to about twenty four years purchafe; and at prefent, as we have already obferved, it is generally valued from twenty eight to thirty years purchafe.

" This increafe of the number of years purchafe of land, is the beft and moft obvious proof of its augmented value, and is the effect of lownefs of intereft and the increafed confumption of its produce, combined with the general trade of the nation.

" The progreffive influx of wealth into Great Britain, bears a proportion ftill much greater than the moft fanguine calculator could expect; fince, according to Sir Wm. Petty's computation in the year 1664, the total wealth of the nation, confifting of land, houfes, fhipping, gold and filver coin, wares merchandize, plate, furniture, &c. amounted only to two hundred and fifty millions, and the whole annual profit he computed at fifteen millions: Mr. Hook computed the whole value of real and perfonal property about fifty years ago, at two thoufand one hundred millions fterling. Sir Wm. Pulteney, in about thirty years after, valued the landed and perfonal property at two thoufand millions. The total amount of the wealth of Great Britain, confifting of the value of articles above enumerated, is at prefent computed (and we have reafon to believe with fufficient correctnefs) to be no lefs than the enormous fum of two thoufand feven hundred millions; and its whole annual produce may be fairly eftimated at four hundred and five millions fterling, fince the annual intereft of this accumulated wealth will amount to one hundred and thirty five millions. Hence it appears, that in lefs than 150 years the national wealth of Great Britain has increafed in the immenfe fum of two thoufand five hundred and fifty millions: and the annual intereft of the faid increafe of wealth amounts to upwards of one hundred and twenty feven millions five hundred thoufand fterling. If, therefore we allow 13 per cent. for the annual profits or produce of fuch increafe of wealth it will amount to upwards of three hundred and eighty two millions five hundred thoufand fterling, additional income, in lefs than 150 years, being an increafe at the rate of two millions five hundred and fifty pounds fterling per annum of general income."

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AND

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On the Pennfylvania Avenue fronting the Prefident's Square, near Rhodes's tavern, City of Wafhington,

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His long experience as a draftsman, and knowledge of the laws relative thereto—the knowledge which he has acquired by refidence of the fituation of City Lots, and how their titles have been acquired, or are liable to be affected; together with his impartial and ftrict regard to the intereft of thofe who may be pleafed to employ him, will, he hopes, fecure to him a continuance of public patronage.

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May 4 2aw4w. 1awa

Was committed on the 20th

September, as a runaway, to the jail of Wafhington county, Diftrict of Columbia, a Negro who calls himfelf DAVID BUTLER, about 30 or 35 years old, of bright complexion, rather high forehead, and high cheek bones, about 5 feet 10 inches high one of his under fore teeth out, and a fmall fpace between two of his upper fore teeth; he fays he is a free man—his clothes are a fwanfdown waiftcoat, double breafted, with yellow buttons, a fpotted Marfeilles ditto, with white and yellow ftripes, a white Marfeilles ditto, dowlas fhirt, and brown linen country ditto a pair ofnaburg trowfers, and a kerfey upper jacket.—The owner, if any, is defired to come forward, prove his property, pay his charges, and take him away.

DANIEL C. BRENT,
Marfhal of the Diftrict of Columbia.

Sept. 28 2awt180

This day is Publifhed

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Acts paffed at the fecond feffion of the fixth Congrefs, began and held at the city of Wafhington, on Monday the 17th of November 1800

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Sept 16, 1801 tf

To be Rented.

THE fubfcriber will rent by the year, or during the feffion of Congrefs, four large, convenient three-ftory BRICK HOUSES—they are well calculated for Boarding Houfes, being all fituate on the Capitol Hill, and the neareft houfes to the Capitol; two of them adjoin the well known tavern occupied by Mr. Stille the other two are fituate equally convenient to the Capitol. Any perfon qualified to keep fuch houfe may know the terms by applying to

DANIEL CARROL, of Dud'n.

Sept. 28. eptf

LAND FOR SALE.

—

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND,

LAYING on Mountain Run, in the county of Culpeper, whereon the fubfcriber now lives, containing 1130 acres and well improved, with buildings for a large and genteel family; orchards, barns, corn houfes, &c. a large proportion of meadow land, which is now in grafs fufficient to cut 50 or 60,000wt. of hay annually; 5 or 6 acres of highly improved red clover lots, the firft cutting this fpring and very luxuriant; the whole of the cleared land in good farming order and in a progreffive ftate of improvement; the tract may with great convenience be divided into two good farms with equal advantages except that of buildings The buildings on one of them would be fmall, but might with no great expence be made comfortable for a fmall family with the neceffary buildings now on it, with a very productive garden; convenient to church, court houfe and three valuable merchant mills two of them within one mile and an half and the other feven and an half miles, immediately on the road leading to Fredericksburg; diftant 50 miles from Alexandria and the Federal City; 30 miles from Fredericksburg and Falmouth. As to its healthinefs of fituation and agreeablenefs of neighborhood, I am fully perfuaded no one will be difappointed in them. Wifhing to fell the land to make a more equitable divifion among my children, and as fome of them are young, the payments will be made eafy on paying the intereft annually; one third or one fourth of the purchafe money will be expected on giving poffeffion, which may take place on or about Chriftmas next, or perhaps fooner if required, with the liberty of feeding this fall. All kinds of ftock, plantation utenfils, corn, fodder, hay, houfehold and kitchen furniture, except beds, may be had with the plantation: Alfo a parcel of likely NEGROES in families, who can be well recommended for their honefty, &c. Any perfon wifhing to retire from trade, and fet himfelf in the farming line, will feldom find an opportunity of doing it more to his mind than the prefent one.

One other tract of nearly 700 acres of Land, laying on the river, 4 or 5 miles above Fredericksburg, known by the name of Sutherland's Tract of land, the greateft part of which is now in wood, containing a quantity of valuable timber, and its vicinity to fo thriving a town as Fredericksburg, will render it truly valuable; there is a fmall plantation on it now in cultivation and may be converted into a fmall grafs farm to great advantage. It is needlefs to fay much on its quality or other advantages, prefuming any one wifhing to purchafe, will chufe to fatisfy themfelves by taking a view of them. The payments for the laft tract of land will be one third on giving poffeffion on or about Chriftmas next, the other two-thirds in two equal annual payments. The price of each tract may be known on application to the fubfcriber, either by letter or otherwife; the price of the latter tract may alfo be known of Mr. D. Grinnan, of Fredericksburg, or my fon, living with Mr. Stone, of Fredericksburg.

R. SLAUGHTER, jun.

Culpeper, Virg. Auguft 21. e

Whereas a commiffion of Bankruptcy

has been awarded and iffued againft ISAAC SMITH, of Harwich, refident in Bofton, in the Diftrict of Maffachufetts, trader; and the faid Ifaac Smith has been declared a bankrupt; he is hereby required to furrender himfelf to the Commiffioners in the faid commiffion named, or to the major part of them, on the 5th day of September next, on the 24th day of faid September, and on the 9th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of each of faid days, at the office of Nathan Goodale, Efq in Tremont-ftreet, Bofton, and make a full difclofure and difcovery of his eftate and effects—When and where his Creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; and at the fecond meeting to chofe an affignee or affignees, and at the laft meeting, faid bankrupt is required to finifh his examination. And at faid laft meeting, any of the creditors of faid bankrupt may be heard before faid commiffioners, againft the making or allowing of a certificate to the judge of faid diftrict, to entitle the faid bankrupt to a certificate of difcharge.—All perfons indebted to the faid bankrupt are to make payment, and thofe who have any of his effects are to deliver the fame to fuch perfons only as the commiffioners fhall appoint.

By order of the Commiffioners,

JOHN HEARD, Sec'ry.

Dated Auguft 28, 1801.

The fubfcriber refpectfully acquaints

the public, that he has removed to the corner of Ninth and F ftreets, where he continues to manufacture and fell all kinds of Ornaments for Chimney pieces, Door Caps, Frontifpieces Metal Safhes, &c. which may alfo be had at his ftore No. 51, Barclay ftreet, New-York, and at Mr WILD's ftore, Market ftreet, Baltimore.

GEORGE ANDREWS.

Who has gold leaf for fale by the package or book

May 8, 1801 ly

Bag of Feathers miflaid.

IN December laft JAMES MITCHELL received from Meffrs. M'Culloch and Birkhead, at Baltimore, a Bag of Feathers, directed to Samuel H. Smith, Wafhington, which he engaged to deliver to Mr Englifh, George-Town. Mr. Mitchell did not deliver the Feathers according to their direction, owing, as is fuppofed, to the obftruction of ice. In the fpring he was at Baltimore, when he ftated that he ftill had the Feathers.

The Feathers belong to the fubfcriber, who requefts Mr. Mitchell to forward them to him, or to Mr. Englifh, George-Town.

The fubfcriber will feel grateful for any information refpecting the refidence of Mr Mitchell.

SAMUEL H SMITH,
City of Wafhington.

September 25.