

The land-tax, at Four Shillings in the pound, yields about *two millions* ; and if, in levying it, the land were rated at its full value, the total rent of the land, would be *ten millions per ann.* But nobody believes, that, taking the Kingdom throughout, the land is, in truth, rated, at one half of the actual rent ; so that the rent of the land, cannot be reckoned at less, than *twenty millions per ann.* This is paid to the landlords ; but the revenue of the farmers, cannot be reckoned at much less, than an equal sum, for the farmer, besides paying his rent, must have enough to pay for the cultivation and sowing the ground, and a clear annual profit to himself, nearly equal to what he pays to the landlord, which would bring the clear produce, of the land alone, to above *forty millions per ann.* ; and this, at 25 years purchase, would make the value of the land, *one thousand millions*, without taking in other property to an immense amount, which equally constitutes national wealth.

Another mode of forming a calculation, is, from the number of inhabitants, and the annual revenue necessary to maintain them. This mode, will not however shew, what revenue can be spared to the State ; for there are countries, which contain three times the number of our inhabitants, and yet cannot raise so much money, as ourselves, because their people live more poorly, and there are fewer, in proportion, who have more than a bare subsistence. This mode of calculation, must therefore proceed, not only upon the numbers of the people, but upon their manner of living ;