

*Statement showing the Effect of a Diminution in Import Duties on certain articles upon the amount of Revenue received on those articles.*

		Rate of Duty.	Quantity Consumed.	Amount of Revenue.
		<i>s. d.</i>		£
Sugar, . . . . .	1821	27 0 per cwt.	3,530,362 cwts.	4,077,706
	1831	24 0 "	4,233,509 "	4,650,589
	1850	11 0 "	6,229,094 "	3,900,663
Coffee, . . . . .	1801	1 6 per lb.	750,861 lbs.	56,315
	1811	0 7 "	6,390,122 "	186,378
	1821	1 0 "	7,327,283 "	384,283
	1831	0 6 "	21,841,264 "	583,751
	1849	0 4 "	34,399,374 "	566,822
Brandy, . . . . .	1821	22 7½ per gall.	1,013,400 galls.	1,031,217
	1849	15 0 "	2,187,801 "	1,640,488
Excise duty } on Paper, }	1821	0 3 per lb.	48,204,927 lbs.	579,867
	1849	0 1½ "	132,132,657 "	859,575
Excise duty } on Soap, }	1821	0 3 "	92,941,326 "	1,023,530
	1849	0 1½ "	197,632,280 "	1,026,080

*Customs and Excise Duties collected in 1821.....* £38,765,814

Deduct Duties repealed and reduced between 1821

and 1849..... 27,801,667

Leaving to be collected..... 10,964,147

But the unrepealed Duties actually produced in 1849 34,622,284

So that the sum received by the computation

amount was..... 23,658,137

Note.—The amount of Revenue which of the foregoing statements will not be found to correspond to the quantities at the given rates of duty. The rates of duty on Sugar and Coffee represent the duties chargeable on the produce of British Possessions only, whereas, some part of the duty is levied at higher rates on the produce of foreign countries, where the amount of Revenue is increased. On the other hand, it frequently happens that allowances have to be made for the merchant which reduce the Revenue below what it would have been by computation.