in each County, (who may also determine all Disputes) then to be ascertain'd by Parliament; and to be collected by the Churchwardens of every Parish, and be paid in by them to the Receiver-

General of the County.

Ir this Proposal to raise 4,200,000 l. annually shall be thought extravagant, perhaps one Moiety of the whole, or a less Proportion, may answer the Purpose or try the Experiment: But when it is considered how easy it will come from every Individual, and what Benefit will accrue thereby from EASING the many weighty and dangerous + Loads on our Commerce, Colonies and * Manufactures, and also on our Landholders, on Account of the Land-Tax, as well as the Taxes on what they expend, furely no one that will duly and impartially consider this Part of the Scheme, and the Consequences of it, can say one Word against it; especially as there will be sufficient to answer the Debts of the Navy, and other Exigencies of Goverment, without borrowing more Money on long Mortgages, to be fecur'd by burthensome if not ruinous Taxes; it will afford Bounties, where necessary, for the National Welfare, and ease Taxes where it shall, from Time to Time, be found of national Advantage. It will enable us to beat our Rivals in Trade in our Turn, and terrify our Enemies, by letting them see that we can raise our annual Supplies without running further in Debt; besides many other Conveniences and Advantages enumerated in the said Treatise, especially those of removing all Temptations to Smuggling, and of gradually lowering the national Debt.

† The present Duties on Coals, Candles, Soap, Salt, Leather, Beer, Ale, Sugar, Rum, Molasses and Malt, &c. &c.

^{*}A Man's Labour in France in many Manufactories costs but 4d, to 5 d. Sterling per Day, and in England the like Labour with the English Manufacturer costs from 10 d. to 12d. per Day.