

Of the Merchants of the City of *Dublin*; in relation to the Reduction of the Duty's on Spirits and Tobacco's. Being fome Confiderations Humbly offer'd in behalf of themfelves and feveral other Merchants in the Kingdom of Ireland, to thew that the Reduction of the Duties on Spirits from 2s 4d. which they now pay to 2s. per Gallon, and the Duties on Tobacco's from Six Pence to Four Pence halfpenny per Pound, will be the most effectual Means to prevent the future Running of those Commodities, and to encrease his Majesty's Revenue on those Heads of Trade.

HE legal Penaltys to which "Runners are exposed are fo Grievous and the Expence and Rifque which attend that infamous Practice fo great, that nothing could prevail on Men to engage in that Way, but a Prospect of immoderate Gain, and therefore whatever Expedient will fo far reduce the Profit of the Runner, as not to leave him a Gain proportioned to his Rifque and Expence will effectually prevent Men from carrying on that Trade, which we humbly apprehend will in a great Measure be effected by the above Scheme, and that for the following Reasons.

The unavoidable Expence which attends the running of Spirits on the Coaft of Ireland amount at leaft to 10d. per Gallon above the prime Coft, and it is Evident, that the Runner muft everlaftingly fell his Spirits at 6 d, per Gallon lefs than the fair Trader, to anfwer the Rifque to which the Retailer isexpoled, therefore the original Coft of that Commodity, the Freight and all other Particulars being the fame to the fair Trader and the runner, it follows that the runner in the propofed Scituation of the Duties can fave no more by the running of his Spirits than the Sum of 8 d. per Gallon in like manner; the unavoidable Expences which attend the running of Tobacco's amount at leaft to Three half Pence per Pound, and the Running of that Commodity muft fell to theRetailer for the aboveReafons at 2d. per Pound lefs than the fair Trader, and confequently his Gains by running in the propofed Scituation of the Duties can amount to no more than one Penny per Pound, which gains on thofe feparate Heads of Trade will be fo finall that very few if any will ever be attempted by them to engage in fo fcandalous and hazardou a Traffique, and if fo, then the greateft part if not the whole of thofe Commodities confumed this Kingdom will pay the King's Duties, whereas at prefent not one half of them pays any Duty at all, and confequently the King's Rev cnue on thofe Branches will be greatly encreafed.

The Experience of fome few Years paft confirms the Truth of what has been faid, for when the laft additional Duty of 4 *d. per* Gallon was laid on Spirits, the King's Revenue from that Moment fell, but when by the Wildom of the Legifla tur, that additional Duty was taken off, his Majefly's Revenue on that Article in mediately role, the reafon of which could be no other than this, viz, That by rai ing the Duties, the Advantage of running was encreased, and confequently a grea number of Perfons betook themfelves to that Trade, wherefore the King's Duties fell. But when that additional Duty was taken off, then part of the Advantag formerly gain'd was taken from the runner which lefined the Numbers of Trader in that Way, and will not then the taking off a yet further part of the respective Du ties on the above Commodities produce a fuitable Effect by leffening the rady. tage of running and confequently the number of runners.

We appeal likewise to the Experience of Great Britain, where by lowering. Duties on Pepper from 20 d. to 4 d. per Pound, the King's Revenue on that tiele has been vastly augmented.