were charged for the expedition, viz. the 50l and Bristol, for the first of which I was put on board, together with 2 other Indian printers, as well as for the other dispatch, and 4 others. On board on Sunday the other 2 printers by force; a number of officers and young men others. The reason of this was to make room on board the ship for a number of officers who came from Port-au-Prince, among whom was General W. Kirkland who came in the capacity of colonel of infantry. During the time we remained in Jacquemel, I discovery frequently the designs of Miranda, and endeavored to leave him and his expedition, and return to America, but was not allowed to.

On Wednesday, happened the 27th of March. Nothing of moral occurred until the 27th of April when we arrived off Aux Cayes, on the Spanish Main, where it was intended to make a landing. Between this place, and two great rivers opposing in light, we found ourselves running in, when we became aware of a British frigate, we fired off two shot the shots; the next day we came to an anchor, when the frigate came to, and hailed us, we said Colonel Kirkland of the Bark, was killed. The Lieutenant coverly entered on board and hoisted the British colors, and sent to Port-au-Prince, there put in irons and conducted to the Spanish Main, where we landed, and from thence by boats, in a few weeks we made to a place, the priest of which was a friend of FN were conducted to be hanged and beheaded at Porto-Cavelly, viz. Miles L. Hall, Lewis Ferguson, Jacob Ferguson, Charles Fenton, J. Ferris, Gaitavon A. Gibbs, J. Hallowell, Thomas Billings, Daniel Ferguson, Francis D. Gray, Jery Thomas Dunlap, and Paul F. George. The treasure was fired on 19th Feb. and sailed on then 20th, the revolution took place the 21st, in the produce of all the prisoners. At the time that I was there, continued to ten years slavery in the mills of Omoa, a young whom I am informed was the son of a Spanish Officer at Port Rico, & sentenced for eight years at Poco Chico. Ship in order and sailed from Omoa, sailed from Porto-Cavelly to Carthagena, where we was remain waiting an opportunity to be from the Spanish Main.

On Such has been the fate of Miranda's expedition, so far as I know, which I think could not have been more fatal. Yet without the knowledge of the government of the United States. If know ever, it did fall without her knowledge. I am convinced that if the knew of the manner in which I was treated, she would have sent a frigate to the Spanish Main, and I think it well in one of her ports, with the intention of committing depredations against a nation with whom she is at peace.

Not knowing what could the government of the United States then think of the interests herself in the affair of Miranda, you would exert yourself on the 5th of January in protecting the profession of her unfortunate and defaulter citizens, who are now suffering in prison for Mirandas proceedings."

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

March 4, 1806.

SUPPLY.

SUPPLIES OF WAYS AND MEANS.

BUDGET.

The House resolved itself into a committee of Ways and Means—Mr. *Robinson* in the chair.

Lord Henry Petty, pursuant to notice, rose to state the terms of the loan, and to consider the supplies and of ways and means of the year—He said he apprehended that there was much less from the nature of the plan of finance, which was, in a great measure, he had opened to the House, of exciting a degree of a delusion very to the extent of the supplies and ways and means of the year, he did not feel it then necessary to be so minute as he had formerly submitted to the House. But as the Bill that was then depending, was in the same situation as the last formerly submitted to the House, he, as the Bill that was then depending, was in the same situation as the last formerly submitted to the committee, which he shortly recapitulated the several branches of the supply and ways and means of the preceding year, which, he proposed to state the terms upon which the contracts for the loan of the year had been concluded, and then to state the main part of the Ways and Means of the year would be permanent.

SUPPLY.

Navy, exclusive of 422,000l.	16,067,637
Army, Great Britain	10,202,268
Ireland	5,445,130
Making together	15,648,398
Barracks in Britain	606,337
Ireland	469,410
Together	975,747
Commissary General's department	811,327
Making altogether for the different branches of the army expenditure	18,463,211
Navy, Great Britain	15,065,268
Ireland	2,000,000
Together	3,335,000
Excess of Extraordinaries this year	703,710
Making total army charge	19,869,021
Ordnance, including 422,000l. for sea ordnance for Great Britain	3,264,469
Ireland	379,246
	3,743,715
Miscellaneous services for G. Britain	1,200,000
Ireland	200,000
Vote of Credit	5,000,000
The whole of these charges amount to	29,812,736

The whole left observed this amount was the extraordinaries of 703,710l. this year, which he had not been aware of when he had submitted his former statements to the House; but to from expense of the commissary general's department from the extraordinaries, the sum not this year, and he had the satisfaction to state, that his former estimate would cover the future extraordinary expenditure, which was the principal cause of the advance that had been made to the King of Prussia, of a sum of 49,000. and to the Sicilian Court, of a sum of 200,000. to the King of Sweden, in pursuance of treaties. An advance was also to be made in the expense of Hanover, of 100,000. out of the vote of credit. These sums of the subsidies that he was then speaking of, amounted to 1,200,000. and it was no doubt that the House would be of opinion, that it was sufficient to cover what might accrue in the present year.

The apportionment of the votes of credit was for Great Britain 5,000,000

Ireland	200,000
Together	5,000,000
The whole of these charges amount to he had stated would be	45,594,573
To which was to be added interest of exchequer bills	1,200,000
Sinking fund, 1806	2,000,000
Deficiency of malt tax, 1805	200,000
Which made the total charge 47,046,873	
Deduct 2-12ths for lottery	3,646,873
Remains to be defrayed by G. Britain	43,400,000
Ireland made	12,250,000
Deduct sum of consolidated fund	2,550,000
Wartaxes this year	19,800,000
Lottery	300,000
Vote of credit	5,000,000
Loan	13,200,000
Supplies of ways and means, 1806	171,165

Making a total of 46,171,165

Which was the amount of the supplies.

He had stated the loan as a part of the ways and means of the year, and he had, since the last discussion, made the terms upon which that loan had been concluded, which he had hoped would perform with satisfaction, from the advantageous terms upon which it had been negociated. The terms of the loan were for every 100l. subscribed.

Three per cent. reduced L. 10 0 0

Navy 5 per cent. 10 12 0

Navy 3 per cent. 10 12 0

Exchequer bills 4 14 0

The committee would be sensible of the advantageous nature of this contract for the public, when they heard the terms upon which that loan had been negociated, which he had, since then considered advantageous. The terms of the loan had been calculated at an interest of 4l. 19s. 7d. for every 100l. so that the public interest for the money lent, was 4l. 19s. 7d. He stated the several items of supply and ways and means of the year. He, in those the terms of the loan, he should think he had fulfilled his duty if he had not been satisfied with a mere general statement to show, that notwithstanding the increase of the supplies, amounting the sum of thirty-two millions sound he should be sufficient for the service of the year, and for future expenditure, exclusive of subsidies and extraordinaries arising from the war, and of the other articles of error, &c. He wished to state the principal of the subsidies and grounds upon which he supposed that the ways and means, offered by thirty two millions, would be sufficient to cover the expenditure, with the exception of the subsidies. He had, in order to show by deducting from the supplies all that was due to the service of the year, the sum of extraordinaries, in which case the sum would remain, as he conceived, sufficient to provide for the service, exclusive of the present year, and also, he was well pleased at the sum of the present year that was extraordinary, and set aside the sum of the present year. The subsidies entered into a statement to show, that by a deduction of the supplies for the ordinary service, in the votes of the present year