

Missouri

Remittance of the detailed
Account

LOCAL REVENUES.

Military Disbursements - detailed

RETURN of all LOCAL REVENUES raised and appropriated under the Authority

REVENUE.	Amount collected in Pounds Sterling.		
	£	s.	d.
<i>Monte di Pietà</i>			
Since January 1849 the accounts referred to in this Return Accounts of the Monte di Pietà are now exclusively confined The following is a summary of that rendered in 1851 —			
<i>Receipts —</i>	£	s.	d.
<i>Malta Balance from Account of 1850.</i>	1,042	8.	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
To Credit of Treasury for Revenue collected	1194. 5. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$		
— " — " to defray Expenditure	1871. 9. 7.		
— " — " } Deposit Fund (partly withdrawn) }	300 0 0		
Pledgers for recovery of Money lent on pawns	19,445 9. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$		
Proprietors of unredeemed pawns, for Surplus derived from sale thereof }	316. 6. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Malta Savings Bank, taken over from the same at 2 p. Cent Interest, so far as incurred by the Bank }	9,657. 9. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$		
<i>Malta Account for money raised Monte di Gozo in part recovery of the loan thereto</i> }	345. 17. 7		
	33,133	18.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Spare</i>			
<i>Total £</i>	34,176	7	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Gozo - Balance from 1850</i>	134	9.	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
To Credit of Monte di Malta for Revenue collected	£ 41. 1. 11.		
To defray expenditure	150. 17. 7		
Loan Account	175 — —		
Pledgers for recovery of Money lent on pawns	1,111. 6. 3.		
Proprietors of unredeemed Pawns for Surplus derived from sale thereof }	4 3 11		
Saw Courts of Gozo for Deposits	876. 3. 11		
	2,388	13	7.
<i>Total £</i>	2,523	3	5 $\frac{1}{4}$

of any Municipal or other Body, not accounted for in the General Revenue of the Colony.

EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Pounds Sterling.		
	£	s.	d.
<i>Malta and Gozo. —</i>			
<i>are incorporated under General Revenue, and the separate to a Banking Account Current of Receipts and Payments.</i>			
<i>Payments —</i>			
<i>Malta</i>			
<i>To debit of Treasury for Revenue lodged therein</i>	1200	16	10½
<i>— " — Expenditure distributed</i>	1871	9	7
<i>— " — Funds deposited for safe custody</i>	4800	—	—
<i>Pledges for money lent on Pawns</i>	19084	0	5½
<i>Proprietors of unredeemed Pawns in restoration of surplus derived from sale thereof</i>	289	4	¼
<i>Malta Savings Bank restored thereto</i>	4554	1	—
<i>Capitalists on 2 p.c. loan, for money restored</i>	2	1	8
<i>Depositors without interest for money restored</i>	1150	—	—
<i>Monte at Gozo, sent thereto</i>	175	—	—
	33126	14	¼
<i>Balance in hand</i>	1049	13	1
<i>Total £</i>	34176	7	5½
<i>Gozo —</i>			
<i>To debit of Monte of Malta</i>			
<i>Revenue lodged therein</i>	71	10	5½
<i>Expenditure distributed</i>	150	17	7
<i>Loan Account</i>	345	17	7
<i>Pledges from Money lent on Pawns</i>	1037	3	10
<i>Proprietors of unredeemed Pawns in restoration of surplus derived from sale thereof</i>	2	4	6½
<i>Law Courts of Gozo for deposits restored</i>	839	10	½
	2448	4	¾
<i>Balance in hand</i>	74	19	¼
<i>Total £</i>	2523	3	5½

RETURN of all LOCAL REVENUES raised and appropriated under the Authority

REVENUE.	Amount collected in		
	Pounds Sterling.		
	£	s.	d.
<p>The Monte di Pietà was established in 1597 with the object of affording pecuniary relief to the distressed at reasonable interest, thereby preventing them from having recourse to usury. Any sum of money is advanced on security of property given in pawn up to $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$ of the value, on gold, silver, &c. for 3 years, wearing apparel and the like for 2 years - at the expiration of which period the articles are sold by Auction - and the net proceeds delivered ^{credited} to the holders of the tickets. Pawns are renewable at option of the parties, and redeemable at any time within those periods on payment of the interest. The rate of Interest is 5 p% per annum. Of this accommodation persons in better circumstances have availed themselves to meet some momentary exigency; and considerable sums have been thereby advanced. Till 1787, the Institution was supported by money borrowed at a moderate interest, and by donations &c. but the Grandmaster Rohan authorized the consolidation of the funds of the Monte di Pietà with those of the Monte di Redenzione, an Institution founded in 1607 by private donations and bequests for the object of resuing from Slavery any Maltese not having means of ransom who might fall into the hands of Mahomedans. The Receipts of this Institution being greater than the demands upon it, the act of consolidation proved of the greatest advantage to the Monte di Pietà. The two Institutions under the title Monte di Pietà e Redenzione were conducted under the Superintendance of a Board consisting of a President and eight Commissaries, till the expulsion of the Order of S. John from Malta in 1798. The French by whom the Island was then occupied, stripped the Monte of every article, whether in money or pawns; and the loss thereby sustained, inclusive of the shares of the proprietors of pawns, amounted to nearly £35000 Sterling. Not a shilling of which was ever repaid by the French Government.</p>			
			When

of any Municipal or other Body, not accounted for in the General Revenue of the Colony.

EXPENDITURE.

Amount expended in
Pounds Sterling.

When the British took possession of Valletta in Septemb. 1800 the Government caused this useful Institution to resume its operations. About £4000 were advanced to it (without interest) from the local Treasury. A Loan was opened, to which individuals contributed on the assurance that the Institution held itself bound to pay the old loan, and the interest upon it, until paid off, which the Government was empowered to do from the proceeds of the landed property belonging to the Institution.

From January 1st 1838 the Administration of this Institution was vested in the Committee of Charitable Institutions, which arrangement was superseded ^{with the approbation} in accordance with Instructions from the Secretary of State (Despatch 318 - March 15/51) and on the 25th April 1851 a Minute was published placing the Monte under the supervision of a Board of Commissioners designated "The Commissioners of Charity."

By a Minute of December 9th 1848, the funds (excepting money lent on pledges) were made payable to the Collector of Land Revenue, which arrangement still holds.

