eafily adjusted by a Conference, which
r the Regulation of the Staple, Law-
blick, County, and Parochial Charges.
Propositions, we have only to request,
Business of the Session, we may return
Order,
JOHN DUCKETT, Cl. Lo. Ho.

B L Y, 16th *November* 1770.

understandings, we must take the Li-
se on the Inspection Bill, in order to
nt.
he last Session, under an Expectation
House, as happened on a similar Pro-

our House, we inferred that you were
t Part, pursuing the Method observed

the Bill, in all its Parts would have
ence on these general Terms, or on
View. On your Intimation of this
t our Conferees would have received
Conference ensued on the Proposal

ould at once have joined you therein,
: On this Consideration, There has
n the Inspection-Act; it was esta-
many different Assemblies; on these
was, in the Main, well adapted to
of the Twelfth Instant, that many
within your Notice, and that you had
;" we therefore have informed you,
Method to prevent all real Abuses
gulation, so far as no Abuses were
ad really happened in Practice under
orrection should appear to be expe-
Regulation may be established than

t Message, on these Points, *viz.* the
Mode of recovering Penalties, and the
position contained in our Message of
nsider the Conference as proceeding
n you, to prevent Disappointment,
t our Conferees, and that we shall
the old Regulation, except for the
s Account, a Correction or Altera-
any further Reduction of Fees than
o all Persons to discharge the Fees

ce on these Terms, we shall pro-
your Bill shall be returned.

U. SCOTT, Cl. Up. Ho.

B L Y, *November* 19, 1770.

your Conduct in our Intercourse
you seem desirous of doing some-
derstanding, or to shew the proper
will, therefore, permit us to place,
art of yours which you may inad-
f Fees in the principal Offices, as
the Exorbitancy of the Profits, and
have been executed, we compared
, with the old Regulation, which
ticles had become common Place
others were doubly charged; and
ity could invent a colourable Pre-
s; we thought it highly necessary,
recur to the Principle of 12/6 *per Cent.*

... from Baltimore Town, and at present
... essed by *William Cal.* For further Particulars ap-
... to *Robert Christie*, jun. in *Baltimore* Town.

R E E N, at the PRINTING-
... 6 *d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS,
... Week's Continuance. Long Ones
... Printed, most kinds of BLANKS,
... Sorts, with their proper BONDS
... of PRINTING-WORK performed

Cent. on which the Inspection Law was first enacted in 1747; but also to make a clear and precise Table of Fees for Officers, that none might hope, from a Doubtfulness of Expression, to evade the plain Intention of the Law. The dependant Provisions we also amended, by Additions to the Oath, as well as Penalties against charging Fees not allowed; in some few of the very unreasonable Allowances, we moderated the Quantum; and for the Convenience of the Tobacco-Makers, we extended the Time for closing the Inspection to the 20th of *August*.

On this Bill, your Honours, the last Session, indorsed your Negative, which came to us with your Message, proposing principally, "that the Duties and Fees of the Officers and Lawyers, "and the Dues of the Clergy, do stand as they were limitted and regulated by the said Act, "with this Difference, that all who shall chuse to pay for Services immediately on Performance, "may be at Liberty to discharge the Fees in Money, after the same Rate that Persons who "lodged Certificates under the said Act were admitted to discharge the same."

"That the Farmers and others, not making Tobacco, and who shall lodge Certificates, as "directed by the said Act, be allowed to pay off the Fees of the Officers and Lawyers, and the "Dues of the Clergy, in the Manner by the said Act provided.

"That Persons making Tobacco be admitted to discharge the Fees of Officers and Lawyers, "and the Dues of the Clergy, after the Rate of Twelve Shillings lawful current Money of *A-"merica*, for One Hundred Pounds of Tobacco, so that such Payment, in Money, be made on "or before the Tenth Day of *April* yearly," by which your Honours were from departing from the Principle of the Regulation in 1747, in rejecting the Alternative to the People; the Officers would, in many Instances, have been Gainers from those who might have small Accounts to pay, and who would rather have paid at 12s. legal Money, than have been at the Trouble of going a considerable Distance to make Oath, and obtain a Certificate of their not making Tobacco, to entitle them to pay at 12/6 common Money; and the seeming Benefit to the Tobacco-Maker, from an immediate Payment in Money, would have been no Advantage to him in common Occurrences, because in Court Proceedings, generally, he could not know what to receive at the Time the Business was done; and it must seem probable to your Honours, that as it would be incumbent on the Planter to tender enough, it would be the Officers Intention to receive enough. As this House did not conceive any of these Propositions were made merely to reflect Merit on yourselves, in giving them up on a Conference, they were scarce sooner read than unanimously rejected in this House.

To prevent the Inconvenience which must necessarily follow, an unexpected Fall of a Regulation of our Staple, which had long been in Use, we soon afterwards sent a Bill to your Honours, to close the Accounts and Transactions of the Inspectors, and provide for the Payment of the County Levies and Parochial Charges, which have been intimately connected with the Inspection Act; and still further to lessen the Burden on the People of Tobacco Payments, we sent you another Bill, to give an Alternative in the Payment of Lawyers Fees, which stood in Tobacco, on a legal Establishment; but you defeated our Intentions, by proposing an Amendment, by which all those Parts of the Bill, which provided for the Payment of the County Levies and Parochial Charges, would have been left out; and by proposing a Regulation on Lawyers, which your House was never fond of, but to destroy those of the Profession who have concurred with others in opposing the Encroachments of Power. Your Honours then sent us down a Bill to continue the Inspection Law, and the supplementary Act thereto, except the Parts therein excepted; which would have continued the Regulation of the Staple separate from that of the Fees of Officers, and would also have continued the Mode of paying the Levy; but for some Reason or other there speedily followed, by your Advice, as a Council of State, an abrupt Prorogation, which put an End to that Bill. With very few and small Alterations, we again, as soon as could be, sent you the Inspection Bill, which still lies before you, and has been the Occation of many Messages, which we are apprehensive have not even yet fully removed all Misunderstanding between us.

We do not clearly comprehend what your Honours call Abuses, and, by your Language in the Two last Messages, are of Opinion, you are unacquainted with what we call Abuses. We now therefore request your Honours will be pleased to inform us, Whether you esteem the Fees charged by the Commissary General for Services done by the Deputies, and for which they are paid, which have been estimated at the annual Amount of above 60,000 lb of Tobacco, an Abuse of the old Regulation or not? Whether your Honours esteem the Charge for recording Papers by the Secretary and County Clerks, in Actions discontinued, abated, struck off, or agreed, when they are not, nor need be, recorded, an Abuse or not? Whether your Honours esteem the Charge of 300 lb of Tobacco, by Surveyors, for laying down adjacent Tracts, merely to correct the Errors of an original Survey, an Abuse or not? Whether your Honours esteem the Charge of 300 lb of Tobacco, as for a Resurvey, by a Surveyor for surveying or laying down each Tract of Land on a Warrant of Survey from the Provincial Court, an Abuse or not? And whether the like Charge of 300 lb of Tobacco, for any Tract laid down only for Illustration, is an Abuse or not? Whether your Honours esteem the Charge by the Examiner General, on every Plat laid down for Illustration, and on every Piece of Vacancy added, as on separate and distinct Tracts, an Abuse or not? Whether your Honours esteem the additional Charge of Order in the Commissary's Office to almost every Act done therein, and which hath been estimated at the annual Amount of above 40,000 lb of Tobacco, when the Table makes the Allowance only "for "Orders in testamentary Causes," an Abuse or not? Whether your Honours esteem a Charge for Services never performed an Abuse or not?—All these Charges we are most clear in Opinion are Abuses, and such as we are determined never to permit; to prevent therefore any Disappointment,

Line, besides Frigates, &c.

Lord North pledged his Word in a certain Place some Time since, that we should have no War for Ten Years.

Great-Britain will shortly have Seventy Ships of the Line in actual Service, including the Fleets now getting ready.

It is assured that some Gentlemen belonging to the Bill of Rights, are determined to try the Validity of Press Warrants.

Letters now in Town assure, that Dispatches have been received by the French Court from the Ottoman Porte, wherein the King of France is most earnestly entreated to afford them Succour, for which, Subsidy, and an Extension of Trade, is offered.

We have it from good Authority, that a Treaty of great Importance is upon the Point of being concluded,

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, August, 10.

"Advice has been received at Lemberg, that Gen. Tottleben had gained a complete Victory over the Turks, commanded by 4 Bashaws in Armenia, the Consequence of which was the taking of Erzerum. The Turks lost upon this Occasion 6000 Men, 15 Pieces of Cannon, several Staffs of Command, Horses Tails, and a great Number of Tents."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated September 6.

"Our Situation becomes every Day more critical. The Laws are trampled under Foot, and we are at the Point of seeing ourselves in a worse Condition than the Turks or the Russians, with this Difference, that they

T E.

at of this Country is
e the People in Awe,
rade declines, our Fi-
Credit lost, the People
s of the Farmers of the
Constitutions are over-
e Scourge of divided
cute their own Schemes
we are oppressed by an
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d who now is the Cause
bvert the Order of the
il War not only among
King and the Princes of
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ers and Supporters of the
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Great Pains are taken to
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ormed of the State of this
nt People are disgraced,
racter, only, are loaded
very Thing is given up
is capable of inventing
ession, and Debauchery,
r present Situation, dis-
hout Exaggeration."

Dublin, September 12.

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r Country. A few Days
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Jones spiritedly answer-
, and despised the Mo-
How is a Man to come
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h is his own? There
making here, in order
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irst Commissioner is to
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issioner was intended
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y, very faithfully and
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y well paid at 500l.

November 19.

ither, was chased by a
Shot at him.
ell, jun. Esq; of this
Commissioners of his
George Meserve, Esq;
Collector for the Port
llowell, Esq; Deputy
mptroller for the Port

Hampshire, dated last

who arrived at Casco-
t in Lat. 32. Long. 69.
e with Capt. Steven-
mouth to Cape-Fear,
when he left England,
ed every Day against
d did not doubt, but
ort it took Place:—
ssage, he was chased
Man of War, but
ere that this may
uld make Business
perhaps put an End to our
nd America.
t New-York, by Philadel-
ms, That the Plague was
broke out in the Island of Hispaniola.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 22.

Thursday last arrived here the Ship Warwick, Capt. Davidson, from Bristol, which he left the 3d of October in Company with the Brig Concord, Capt. Volans, for this Port; on his Passage the 13th of October, in Lat. 42, 43, Long. 26, 48, spoke the Ship Polly, Capt. Kelty, from Maryland for London, out Four Weeks and short of Provisions; Capt. Davidson spared him a Barrel of Beef, otherwise all well: And on the 25th of October in Lat. 40, 28, Long. 28, 46, spoke the Ship Friendship, Capt. Wilson, from Black River, in the Bay of Honduras, for London, 11 Weeks out, Capt. Wilson sick, and in want of several Necessaries, which Capt. Davidson spared him.