

put up in bad Condition, damaged in Rolling; and in short, all Defects would then remain: But upon an Inspecting Law, none of these great Inconveniencies would attend the Country; the making of bad Tobacco, or any other way of getting away of bad Tobacco, would become quite impossible, which would encourage many Tobacco Purchasers to come among us; and as the Planter would then pay good Tobacco, the Merchant could afford to give him a good Price for it: And if the Planter should incline to ship Tobacco, after an Inspecting Law is enacted, he would not find to great Loss in the Weights of it as he now does, 5 per cent. being the greatest Loss the Virginians sustain in the Weights of their Tobacco; which is not the fourth Part of what we sometimes lose, and may expect to lose, until we have an Inspecting Law.

As Mr. B. has proposed a Burning Law, and has not altered the Charges that must attend such a Law, to his Proposals; I have made a Calculation as moderate as may be, for the Satisfaction of your Readers, and find the Charges on a burning Law are superior to those on an Inspecting Law; as follows: *Viz.*

1st. I imagine there are to be Persons especially appointed, to see a Burning Law executed: If so, their Wages would at least amount to ————
 2^{dly}. I believe it will not be objected, that there are 36000 Taxables, Tobacco makers, in this Province: And as there are to be destroyed 150 lb. Tobacco for each of these Taxables, amounts in the whole to 5,400,000 lb. Tobacco; which is to be Stripp'd, and made fit for packing: When it is Stripp'd, &c. I dare say, that every Person that is acquainted with the Trouble of doing it, will think his Labour worth 1 s. 6 d. for preparing 100 lb. of such Tobacco; amounts to ————

3^{dly}. As most Tobacco-makers have some poor and mean Land, I venture to say, that the aforesaid Quantity of Tobacco is worth 1 s. 6 d. per cent. for manuring such Lands; ———— amounts to ————

4^{thly}. It will be allowed by all that make Tobacco, that the Time of Houling it is as busy, if not the busiest Time in the whole Year, with Planters; there being at that Time several other Things which can't well be neglected, as procuring Fodder, and beating of Cyst: Notwithstanding this, when Time can be so illly spared, by a burning Law the Planter is obliged to lay aside all his Business, let what will suffer, and go to cutting up his Tobacco-Stalks; and I am certain it will take him 2 Days to do it, as he is obliged to go often over the Ground, at 1 s. 6 d. per Day; 36000 Taxables amounts to ————

Carriage.

3000 0 0

4050 0 0

4050 0 0

5400 0 0

£. 16500 0 0

The above plainly shews, that the Charge attending a Burning Law are much greater than those to execute an Inspecting Law; and this Charge for a Burning Law is yearly, whereas the greatest Charge that would accrue on an Inspecting Law is only for the first Year. Therefore conclude, not doubting but the Legislature will entirely reject Mr. B.'s Proposals for a Burning Law; which Law, if ever enacted, will be a Consequence of our Ruin: As, on the contrary, an Inspecting Law will be a great Means of our flourishing.

I am Yours, &c.

A. B.

Mr. GREEN,

A great many People having the Misfortune to be concerned with Attachments, the Probability that many others may soon be in the same Condition, and the great Expence, as well as In-

justice and Inequality, attending the present Practice, have excited a general Curiosity and Desire in great Numbers of people, to know, Whether, if a Bill that was sent last Session from the Upper to the Lower House of Assembly had passed into a Law, it would have been of any, and what Service, to those who now are, or hereafter may be, unhappily concerned in Attachments: As this Subject is of such great Importance to the Inhabitants of Maryland as it is, so it is but just and reasonable to gratify their Desires; which cannot be so well done any other way, as by printing the Bill itself in your Gazette; which you are desired to do.

An Act to remedy some Inconveniencies in the present Practice relating to Attachments.

Whereas, by the present Practice of suing out Attachments, against Persons who are indebted to several Persons, the greatest part of the Effects of the Persons against whom such Attachments are issued are sunk in Costs and Charges; whereby many Creditors lose all, or the greater Parts of the Debts due to them: For Remedy whereof,

Be it Enacted by the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietors, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Landing's Governor, and the Upper and Lower House of Assembly, and the Authority of the same, That from and after the end of this Session of Assembly, any Attachment which shall be made by Virtue of any former Act of Assembly of this Province now in force, against any Person or Persons, who is, are, or shall be, indebted to several Creditors, and who shall abscond, or be in part out of the Seas, or otherwise out of this Province, shall command the Sheriff, commanding the Sheriff to attach all the Effects of the Defendant, which shall be found in his Parish, to the use of the Person or Persons at whose Instance such Attachment shall issue, and other Creditors of the Defendant, and to warrant the Garnishes to be and appear at the next Court, after the Court to which such Attachment shall be return'd, to show Cause why the Effects attached shall not be condemned to the use of the Person suing such Attachment, and the other Creditors of the Defendant, as in other Cases: Provided, That where any of the Effects, which shall be attached, shall consist of Cattle, or other perishable Things, that shall not be in the Sheriff's Keeping of any Person who may be answerable for the same, that it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of such Court, to direct and order such Cattle, or other perishable Goods, or such of them as the Court shall think proper, to be sold by the Sheriff, by public Vendue; and the Money arising by such Sale to remain in the Hands of the Sheriff, to the Use of the Defendant's Creditors, for which the Sheriff shall be allowed at the Rate of ten Pounds per Centum, and no more, to be deducted out of the Money arising by the Sale of the said Effects.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, by and with the Advice and Consent of the said, That it shall and may be lawful for all, or so many of the Creditors of the Defendant, mentioned in any such Attachment, as shall think fit to appear at the next Court, after the Court to which such Attachment shall be returnable, and that, upon making their Claims appear to the Satisfaction of the Court, such Court shall adjudge the several Sums, due to each respective Creditor, to be condemned to the Use of each and every of them, in case the Effects attached shall be sufficient to satisfy all the Demands of the Creditors so appearing; and in case such Effects shall be deficient, then to condemn the same to the Use of the several Creditors, in an Average and Proportion to the Sums they shall respectively prove to be due to them, upon their giving such Security on such Condemnations, as the Laws already direct to be given in such Cases. Provided always, That each Creditor obtaining any Condemnation, shall pay the Fees for entering his or her own Judgment