

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, September 11, 1751.

The following is a true Copy of an Inspection-Law, passed in MARYLAND, October 30, 1640.

AN ACT touching TOBACCO'S.

NO Tobacco shall be exported, or attempted to be exported, out of the Province, untill it have been sealed by a sworne Veiver, upon Pain of treble Forfeiture. The Commander of every County shall appoint and swear three Veivers in every Hundred, to be sworne in Form and Manner as is provided. Any one that will may demand a Veiver, to veiw any Tobacco, wherein he hath, or may have, Interest, paying the Fee. If there be any Exception at the Veiver's Judgment, the Owner of the Tobacco shall name one, and the Creditor or Veiver another; and (if they dissent) the Commander a third; which two, or three, shall determine the Exception.

Bad Tobacco shall be judged Ground Leaves, second Crops Leafs nott'ly brus'd or worm eaten, or Leaves hous burnt, Sun burnt, Frost bitten, wheat:er beaten in the House, footy, wett, or in too high Cafe, so that the Veiver, upon his Conscience, may reasonably think that it is not likely to last found untill Midsummer following. Where a Hoghead is found bad for the greater Part, it shall be burned; where for the lesse, the Owner shall forfeit four Fold the Quantity of the bad, so that it exceed not the Quantity contained in the Cask or Chest; whereof one Half to the Veiver, and the other to the Lord Proprietary: The Veiver shall have for veiwng 2 lb. per Hoghead, and for receiveing 4 lb. and for burning 10 lb. Tobacco.

All Cafes incident, and all Offences against the Intent of this Act, shall be determined and corrected by the Lievtenant-Generall and Councell, or by the Commander and Assistants of any County.

This Act to endure for two Years after the End of this Assembly.

The Oath of a Veiver.

You shall swear to veiw, without Delay, with such ordinary Dilligence as you use, or would use, in Tobacco to be received by yourself, all Tobacco whereof your Judgment shall be demanded, within the Hundred of N, by Vertue of the Law in that Behalf made: You shall not promise, practise, or contract, to or with any Person or Persons, directly or indirectly, to be willfully or sittingly, connivent, partiall, or difficult, in the allowing or disallowing of any Tobacco by you to be veiwed; nor shall you, at any Time before or after such Veiwng, directly or indirectly, take or receive any Gratuity, Hire, Recompence, or Bennesit, in one Thing or other, for or in Consideration of such Veiwng, allowing or disallowing of any Tobacco more or farther then the lawfull Fee: But true and impartiall Judgment shall make and give, whether it be bad or no, by the Intent of the said Law, according to the best of your Skill and Conscience; and if you find it bad; you shall like true Judgment make and give, whether you think it bad for the greater Part or no; and if you judge it bad for the lesser Part only, you shall call all the bad out of it, as neerly and exactly as you may with ordinary Dilligence, and the same shall burne according to the Law, and the Residue shall dispose of according to the Law: And if you judge it bad for the greater Part of it, you shall burne, or cause the whole Quantity contained in such Cask to be burned to Ashes, without Delay or Favour, so far as the said Law shall permitt. And in all other Points you shall faithfully and dilligently execute

and discharge the Office, Trust, and Duety of a Veiver, according to the said Law, so far as you shall be able. So help you God, &c.

Given at St. Maries, this 30th October, 1640. Witness Leonard Calvert, Esq; Lievtenant Generall of the Province of Maryland.

WILLIAMSBURG.

August 16. On Thursday last his Honour the President gave an Audience to the Ambassador of the Cherokee Nation; attended by his Nobles; when his Honour was pleased to make the following Speech.

Friends and Brethren,

I Heartily congratulate you upon your safe Arrival in Williamsburg; and hope, in your Journey through the Inhabitants of this Colony, you have met with kind Treatment, and hospitable Entertainment: You may be well assured that every Thing will be provided for you, whilst you continue here, to render the Place agreeable to you. I hope you left our good Friend and Brother, the Emperor of the Cherokee Nation, in Health, and the Nation itself in Prosperity. I have appointed this Meeting, to give you an Opportunity of communicating to me the important Business that has brought you to this City, through such a vast Extent of Country.

To which the Chief of them returned the following ANSWER.

Brother,

WE set off from the Town of Choto to visit you, and learn what you had to say to us. Our Emperor sent us here to acquaint the Governor of Virginia, that when his Father was in England, the King directed and advised him to apply to the Governor of Virginia or Carolina, whenever the Cherokees were in want of any Thing. We are just come down, and have now seen our Brother and the rest of our Friends. We are instructed to inform you, that four Years ago we waited on the Governor of South Carolina, to endeavour to prevail on him to encourage a Trade between the Subjects of that Colony and the Cherokees, and to supply us with Ammunition and other Necessaries; which he promised to do, but has not performed. This was the principal Cause of our coming here, and the Experience we have had of the Path to Carolina being very difficult and incommodious for carrying on a Trade there, an additional Reason. Moreover, the Governor of Carolina has furnished the Creek Indians, our Enemies, with Ammunition and other Necessaries, and given them very distinguishing Tokens of Kindness. Upon these Considerations, our Emperor has sent us to solicit a Confirmation of your Friendship, and to desire that you will be pleased to send white People amongst us, and establish a Commerce between the King of Great Brittain's Subjects, Inhabitants of this Dominion, and the Indians of the Cherokee Nation.

If our Request is granted, we promise to make a Road to facilitate a Trade between us; and as we are at War with all the French Indians, we'll guard the Road, and secure the Inhabitants of Virginia in passing to our Towns, and be accountable for any Loss they may sustain.

King George told our Emperor, that when any of the Inhabitants of Virginia or Carolina were at War with the French, we must assist them; which we are, and always shall be ready to do.