

Sept. 5, 1763

TWO PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away last Night from the Baltimore Iron Works, on Patapsco in Maryland, a Country born Mulatto Slave named Ben; he is a lusty Lad 18 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and is a very white Mulatto, and much freckled. He was on when he went away, a Crocus Shirt, and shoes Crocus Trowsers. Whoever secures the said Slave so that he may be had again, shall have, if taken in the County, Twenty Shillings; and if taken without the County, the above Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

JAMES FRANKLIN N. B. He has a remarkable brown Spot on the Inside of one of his Ankles, and it is thought he has stole a Pair of Shoes and Buckles, and a Felt Hat which was cock'd.

THE Subscriber some Time past, (as he supposes) lent a Pair of Leather Spatterdashies with Iron Springs and Spits, the Tops lined with red Morocco Leather; the Spurs were taken off. The Borrower (if lent) is desired to return them but if they were stole, a Pistole Reward will be paid, by the Subscriber, to any Person who will discover the Thief, so that he may be punish'd as the Law directs. WILLIAM REYNOLDS

To be SOLD for Cash or Bills of Exchange, FOUR Hundred Ninety-two and One Half Acres of LAND, Part of a Tract called King Cole, lying in Frederick County, about 10 Miles above Frederick-Town, and one Mile from the Shenando Falls. There is a good Waggon Road to the Land from Frederick-Town, and it is an extraordinary well Timber'd and Water'd, there being a Stream running through it sufficient for Mill. Also One Hundred and Thirty Acres of Land, Part of a Tract called Forest, lying near Broad-Run in Frederick County, below the Mouth of Manassah. This last is very level, with Timber sufficient for necessary Buildings. Any Person inclinable to purchase either of the above Pieces of Land, will be shewn them, by applying to Leonard Beall, Son of Alexander, living on Broad-Run, and informed of the Title and Terms of Sale by the Subscriber, on Rock-Creek. ANDREW HEZUC

TO BE SOLD, SIX Hundred and Ninety Two ACRES of Choice LAND, on Pipe-Creek, about 10 Miles from Frederick-Town, called Jey Church, is extraordinary well Water'd and Timber'd, and will be Sold all together, or in two Parts, as shall best suit the Purchasers. Enquire of Mr. WM. COALE, on Elk-Ridge.

TO BE SOLD, PART of a TRACT of LAND, called Wharton's Invention, lying near Mr. Fielder Gantt's Mine, in Frederick County, containing 517 Acres. For Title and Terms apply to BENJAMIN HARRIS, Son of Francis, in Prince-George's County.

JUST IMPORTED From LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, his Store in ANNAPOLIS, very cheap, for Cash or Bills.

A LARGE Assortment of European and East India GOODS, suitable to the Season. Also good West-India RUM by the Hoghead. BENNETT CHASE

TO BE SOLD, For Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money, BETWEEN Five and Six Hundred ACRES of Choice LAND, being Part of a TRACT called HILL'S CAMP, lying in the Forks of Gunpowder River, in Baltimore County, (and adjoining to a Proprietary Manor): The Land is esteemed good, and those inclinable to purchase, may best judge of the Quality, and Conveniences for Meadows, Water Mills, &c. on viewing it. The Title is indisputable, for which (and other Terms) apply to the Subscriber, near Piscataway in Prince-George's County; or at this present General Assembly. JOSIAS BEALL, Junr. N. B. There is a Plantation and some Improvements on the Land.

in Charles-Street. All Persons who desire to see the above ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate and Long Ones in Proportion.

The MARYLAND GAZETTE. 5

[XIXth Year.]

THURSDAY, October 27, 1763.

[N<sup>o</sup>. 964.]

Remainder of the ACT of PARLIAMENT begun in our last.

AND whereas the Laws already made to prevent the clandestine importing and landing of Foreign Brandy, Rum, Strong Waters, or other Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Snuff, in small Vessels, which hover upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, have been found insufficient for that Purpose; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, if any Foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong Waters, or Spirits of any Kind whatsoever, shall be imported or brought into Great-Britain, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek, thereof, in any Ship, Vessel or Boat, of the Burthen of 50 Tons, or under (except only for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on Board such Ship, Vessel or Boat, not exceeding Two Gallons for every such Seaman) every such Ship, Vessel or Boat, with all her Tackle, Furniture and Apparel, and also all such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong Waters, or Spirits or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost; and where any Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong Waters, or other Spirits, or any Tea, Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks or Stems stript from the Leaf, or Snuff, is or are liable to Forfeiture, by virtue of an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for indemnifying Persons who have been guilty of Offences against the Laws made for securing the Revenue of Customs and Excise, and for enforcing these Laws for the future; and by another Act made in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for the more effectual securing the Duties upon Tobacco; or either of them, for being found on Board any such Ship or Vessel at Anchor, or hovering within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within Two Leagues of the Shore, as is particularly expressed in those Acts: It is hereby further enacted, that in every such Case the Ship or Vessel on Board of which such Goods shall be so found, with all her Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, shall also be forfeited and lost, provided such Ship or Vessel doth not exceed the Burthen of Fifty Tons.

And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Ship or Vessel forfeited by this Act, shall be seized and prosecuted, and after Condemnation be burnt, destroyed, or used in his Majesty's Service by the Officers of the Customs or Excise, and the Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, disposed of and divided, and the Tonnage, ascertained in the same Manner as is directed by the Laws now in Force, with respect to Vessels of Forty Tons or under forfeited for importing Foreign Brandy or other Spirits.

And it is also further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Writ of Delivery shall be granted out of the Court of Exchequer, for any Ship, Vessel or Boat, that is liable to be burnt, destroyed, or used in his Majesty's Service by virtue of this Act, or any other Act relating to the Customs or Excise, unless the Officer seizing the same shall delay proceeding to the Trial and Condemnation thereof for the Space of Three Terms; and in that Case, not without good Security being given in Double the appraised Value of such Ship, Vessel or Boat, to return the same upon Condemnation, in order to be burnt, destroyed, or used in his Majesty's Service according to Law.

And whereas by an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, for granting to her Majesty new Duties of Excise, and upon several imported Commodities, and by another Act passed in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, for further regulating the Plantation Trade, and several other Purposes; it is amongst other Things enacted, That every Person, upon Entry of any Claim in the Court where any prohibited or uncustomed Goods, or any Ship, Vessel or Boat, shall be prosecuted, shall be obliged to give Security, in the Penalty of Thirty Pounds, to answer and pay the Costs occasioned by such Claim; and in Default of giving such Security within the Time limited by the Course of that Court for entering such Claim, such Goods, Ships, Vessels, or Boats shall be recovered: And whereas many Persons have, from the Smallness of the Penalty, been induced to enter groundless Claims in fictitious Names, with a View to put the Officers of the Revenue to vexatious Trouble and Delay, as well as to deter them from prosecuting Seizures legally made, by putting them to an extraordinary Expence, oftentimes more than the Value of the Goods seized, which tends very much to the Prejudice of the publick Revenue, and to the Discouragement of the Officers thereof in the Execution of their Duty: To remedy therefore this Inconvenience for the future, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of May, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, every Person, upon Entry of any Claim in the Court where any Goods, Ships, Vessels, or Boats, shall be prosecuted, shall be obliged to give Security, in the Penalty of Sixty Pounds, to answer and pay the Costs occasioned by such Claim; and in Default of giving such Security within the Time limited by the Course of that Court for entering Claims, such Goods, Ships, Vessels, or Boats, shall be adjudged to be forfeited, and shall be condemned; any Thing in the before recited Acts, or any other Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

And whereas, by certain Clauses in an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, intituled, An Act against clandestine Running of uncustomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds relating to the Customs; (which Clauses have been continued by several subsequent Acts) it was declared and enacted, That where any Ship or Vessel of the Burthen of Fifty Tons, or under, laden with customable or prohibited Goods, should be found hovering on the Coasts of this Kingdom within the Limits of any Port, and not proceeding on her Voyage for foreign Parts, or to some other Port of this Kingdom, Wind and Weather permitting, it should and might be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, to go on board every such Ship or Vessel, and to take an Account of the Lading, and to demand and take Security from the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel in that Voyage, by his own Bond by him to be entered into unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in such Sum or Sums of Money as should be Treble the Value of such Foreign Goods then on Board, with Condition that such Ship or Vessel, as soon as Wind and Weather, and the State and Condition of such Ship or Vessel permitted, should and would proceed regularly on such Voyage, and should land such Foreign Goods in and at some Foreign Port or Ports; and if such Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, should, upon such Demand, refuse to enter into such Bond, or, having entered into such Bond, should not depart or proceed regularly on such Voyage as soon as Wind and Weather and the State and Condition of such Ship or Vessel should permit, unless otherwise suffered to make a longer Stay by the Collector, or other principal Officer in his Absence, of such Port where such Ship or Vessel should be, not exceeding Twenty Days, then, and in either of the said Cases, all the Foreign Goods so on board such Ship or Vessel, should and might, by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, by Direction of the Collector, or other principal Officer as aforesaid, be taken out of and from such Ship or Vessel, and forthwith brought on shore and secured; and in case the said Goods were customable, the Customs and other Duties should be paid for the same: And as concerning Wool, or any prohibited Goods, or other Goods liable to Forfeiture, which might be found on board such Ships or Vessels at the Time of their unloading as aforesaid, the same were thereby declared to be subject to Forfeiture, and the Officers of the Customs should and might prosecute the same, as also the Ship or Vessel, in case she should be liable to Condemnation, as in the Manner therein after mentioned; and that after such Goods were so taken out of such Ship or Vessel, and brought on shore and secured by such Officer or Officers, such Bonds so to be given as aforesaid, should be void and delivered up, without any Fee or Reward for taking or delivering up the same; and such Bond, not being otherwise discharged, should, on a proper Certificate, returned under the Common Seal of the chief Magistrate in any Place or Places beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of Two known British Merchants upon the Place, that such Goods were there landed, or upon Proof by credible Persons, that such Goods were taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas (the Examination and Proof thereof

There any Foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, or other Spirits, being for the Ship's Use, shall be imported, &c. any Vessel of 50 Tons or under, together with the Tackle and Furniture, shall be forfeited; and where any Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, is or are liable to Forfeiture by 29 Geo. II. 24 Geo. II.

Vessel on Board which the Goods shall be found, if under 50 Tons shall be forfeited, with the Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel; the Vessels, seized and destroyed, are to be disposed of, or under 40 Tons or under 50 Tons shall be forfeited for importing Foreign Goods, &c.

Writ of Delivery to be issued out of the Court of Exchequer for any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, upon the Officer proceeding to the Trial and Condemnation thereof for the Space of Three Terms; and in that Case, not without good Security being given in Double the appraised Value of such Ship, Vessel or Boat, to return the same upon Condemnation.

in Act 15 Geo. II. 16 Geo. II.

Claimant, upon entering his Claim to give Security in 60 l. to pay Costs;

and in Default thereof, the Goods and Vessels to be condemned.

Cluses in Act 5 Geo. I.