

# The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXII<sup>d</sup> Year.]

THURSDAY, April 2, 1767.

[N<sup>o</sup>. 1125.]

THERE is at the Plantation of John Gaitber, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, Shod All-fours, Trots and Gallops, branded on the near Buttock, thus, IB.

February 12, 1767.

To be SOLD, pursuant to the Directions of the Last Will and Testament of John Rofs, Esq; Deceased, the following Tracts of LAND, in Frederick County, Maryland, viz.

**NEW-LONDON**, containing 1360 Acres: The Main Road that leads from Frederick-Town, to Philadelphia, runs through this Tract, about 20 Miles from Frederick-Town, and 2 from Tanney-Town; it is well Wooded, and extremely Level, every Acre of it being fit for Cultivation: The Soil is well adapted for Farming, being capable of producing almost every Kind of Grain. There are three or four Springs of Water, if not more, on this Tract.

**THE CORNER**, containing 112 Acres.—**ROSS'S RANGE**, containing 3400 Acres.— These two Tracts join to one another, and lie 5 or 6 Miles to the Northward of New-London, Great-Pipe-Creek, Bear-Branch, and The Meadow-Branch, run through them, and afford several convenient Sites for Mills; and, on the Banks of these Streams, there is a large Quantity of excellent Bottom Land, capable of either bearing Hemp, or being made into Meadow Ground. The Up-land is much the same Quality with that of New-London, but more broken.

**THE PLAINS**, containing 50 Acres, lies on Piney-Creek, a Draught of Menococky River.

Mr. Normand Bruce, who lives in the Neighbourhood, if called upon, will shew any of the above Tracts, to such as incline to purchase.

**WALNUT LEVEL**, containing 350 Acres, lies about 10 Miles West from Fort-Cumberland, upon a Branch of Will's-Creek.

**ROSS'S-TOWN-CREEK-LOT**, containing 530 Acres, lies on Town-Creek, about 12 Miles from the Mouth of it, near a Place called, The Devil's Hole.

**WINGFIELD'S DELIGHT**, containing 1300 Acres, and lies on a Branch of Linganore: The Soil is, in general, good, it has plenty of both Timber and Water on it, and there is, from Appearances, great Reason to believe that it contains within it a very valuable Copper-Mine.

The Purchasers may, either, pay ready Money, or will be indulged in Time for the Payment, upon giving good Security.

The Terms may be known by applying to Dr. Upton Scott in Annapolis, who is impowered to dispose of the above Lands.

FRANCIS KEY, } Executors.  
U. SCOTT, }

MARYLAND, January 13, 1767.

THE Subscribers continue to carry on their DISTILLERY at Baltimore-Town, where their Friends and Customers may depend on being constantly supply'd, on the most reasonable Terms, with the best AMERICAN RUM made on the Continent; for which they will take Payment in Bar Iron, Flour, Pork, Wheat, Rye, Indian Corn, Pine Boards, Shingles, Heading, Pipe, Hoghead, or Barrel Staves, if made according to the Philadelphia Staves, and cull'd. They have also to dispose of for Cash, or Bills of Exchange, best West-India Rum, Molasses by the Hoghead or Tierce, Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in Barrels, best New-England Mackerel and Fish Oil. SAMUEL and ROBERT PURVIANCE.

N. B. They have likewise for Sale, a Parcel of Choice Virginia PORK. (4<sup>th</sup>)

October 16, 1766.

THE JUSTICES of Queen-Anne's and Talbot Counties, being impowered by Act of Assembly, to levy on the taxable Inhabitants of St. Paul's Parish, in the said Counties, certain Sums of Tobacco, to be applied by the Vestry and Church Wardens of the said Parish, towards Building and Compleating a new Parish Church; and building an Addition, and Galleries to the Chapel: The said Vestry and Church Wardens, will be ready to contract for the said Buildings, the First Tuesday in every Month.

Signed per Order,  
N. S. T. WRIGHT, Register.

(6<sup>th</sup>)

PRINTING OFFICE, in Charles-Street: Where all a Year; and Advertisements of a moderate length after: And long Ones in Proportion.

The following Performance, which lately made it's Appearance in the PENNSYLVANIA CHRONICLE, N<sup>o</sup>. 1, has occasion'd a good deal of Speculation and Animadversion in this Province; and many of my Customers having desired a Re-publication of it here, it is inserted to gratify their Requests: Being a Piece which shews the great Generosity and Benevolence of the People of that Province, [TO THEMSELVES ONLY] and which ought duly to be considered by every Thinking Man in this.

The Exportation of our OWN Produce is, INDEED, the FOUNDATION of ALL our TRADE.

WOOD.

SUCH have been the happy Circumstances of the Province of Pennsylvania, ever since the Government has been established, that few Things, of real Importance to its Increase and Prosperity, have been neglected by our former Assemblies; nor have we the least Reason to suspect, but that the same patriotic Disposition prevails with the present One, and that they will pay all due Regard to whatever may be suggested of Moment to the Interest of their Country. These Reflections have induced me to communicate my Sentiments on a Subject, which will, I imagine, whenever it is duly considered, appear to be of the utmost Consequence to the Trade of the Province.

I have often thought that the Genius of a State or Colony, should, like that of a Child, be carefully and particularly consulted, and whatever that indicates, the Legislature should promote. Every Encouragement should be thrown in, to enable it to work out its own Good, in the Course of which the Wisdom of Nature has pointed out. If we consider the Province of Pennsylvania, with Respect to the Healthiness of the Climate, the Fertility of Soil, the Variety and Value of native Commodities, the Convenience of its Port, and the general Liberty of Conscience, it must be allowed, that none of the continental Colonies are better calculated for Commerce, or have greater Opportunities of increasing in Wealth. I have been credibly informed, that the Port of Philadelphia is already become the second, in the Scale of Exportations, in his Majesty's Dominions; I mean that there is annually exported from thence, a greater Number of Tons of Merchandize, though perhaps not of greater Value, than from any other British Port, save that of London. This evinces that the Genius of this Colony in Commerce, which, if we do not adore, as the ancient Gauls did, under the Title of Mercury, or the ancient Germans, under the Name of Woden or Goden, we certainly ought to treat it as an Object worthy of our principal Attention, and to suffer nothing to remain undone that can tend to its Promotion; for, however the natural Advantages of a Country may unite for a Time, in promoting its general Welfare, yet if they are neglected, they often are checked and discouraged, by innumerable Accidents, and, in the End, meet with insurmountable Difficulties. And it is no uncommon Thing for one State or Government, by taking the Advantage of the Indolence and Neglects of another, to rear the Superstructure of lasting Wealth and Honour, upon the Folly of its Neighbours.

My Motto declares, and I believe its Authority will not be disputed, That the Exportation of our own Produce, is the FOUNDATION of ALL our TRADE. And, indeed, the Position appears too evident to be denied; for unless we have Commodities to export, it is scarcely possible to command a foreign Trade, or at least to carry it on to any Advantage.

We ought to be very careful in preventing the Produce of the Province from being carried into the neighbouring Colonies for Exportation; because every Wagon load tends to the Diminution of our foreign Trade, the Numbers of our Ships, and the Trademen who are engaged in the building and repairing of them; and besides, it most unaccountably deprives our own Merchants of the Opportunity of supplying the People with such Merchandize as they have Occasion to purchase.

It is therefore greatly to be regretted, that the Trade of the Counties on the West Side of Susquebanna, has not hitherto been thought an Object of sufficient Importance to engage the serious Attention of the Government. Certain it is, that the greatest Part of the Commodities raised in those fertile and extensive Counties, are transported by the Farmer to the Port of Baltimore, and other Parts of Maryland, and from thence exported by the Merchants there to foreign Markets; whereby this Province sustains the Loss of the advanced Price at which they are sold at those Markets; besides, the Value of the Freight, the Profits arising from the building, repairing, supplying with Provisions, and the navigating of Vessels, which would otherwise be employed in the Exportation. So that, with Respect to the Article of Commerce, the Inhabitants of those Counties, thus trading to Maryland, are of little more Advantage to this Colony, than if they were not Members of it, or actually resided in Maryland. To what Cause is this owing? It cannot be because the honest Husbandmen of those Counties have the least Antipathy to Trade with the Merchants of their own Province; or because they can obtain a greater Value for their Produce there, than at Philadelphia; but to the extravagant Price of Ferriage, and the extreme Badness and Length of the Roads leading from Susquebanna to the City. I am informed, that the Ferriage of a Wagon with four Horses, coming from those Counties to Philadelphia, and on its Return, amounts to near Twenty Shillings; which, with the Wages of the Driver, his Support and that of his Horses, are too heavy for a Farmer to think of bearing, as it must deprive him of great Part of the Profits which would otherwise arise from his Labour and Industry. And this is but Part of the Difficulty. Such has been the (I had like to have said unprofitable) Neglect of the public Roads throughout the Province, and particularly those leading from the City to the several Ferries on Susquebanna, that in the most favourable Seasons they are scarcely passable; and at the Time of the Year, when the Farmer has most Leisure to transport his Effects to Market, not passable at all. Under these Circumstances, I have often been surprised, that the City should retain the least Part of the Trade of those Counties. Self-Interest is the prevailing Passion of Mankind; and there are but few who do not closely pursue it. It is therefore but reasonable to expect, that the Farmer will carry his Produce, where it can be done with most Ease and at the least Expence; and from whence upon the Whole, he can bring home, all Charges deducted, the greatest Price for it. However, Rome was not built in a Day; nor has Baltimore deprived us of so much of our Western Trade in an Hour. The Loss has been, for several Years, coming on us, by almost imperceptible Degrees, and, in a short Time, we shall be deprived of the Whole, unless the proper Means are made use of to prevent it.

The Legislature is, undoubtedly, the best Judge of the Remedies proper to be applied on this Occasion: And yet a few Hints respecting them may neither be improper, nor taken ill. The Price of the Ferriages ought to be greatly reduced, or rather all the Ferries on Susquebanna, and one on Schuylkil, near the City, should be made free, and thereby the Countryman totally relieved from the Burthen of Ferriage. This can be only done by taking those Ferries into the Hands of the Public, and supporting them at a Provincial Expence, which would be very inconsiderable, when compared with the great Profit and Advantage arising to the Province from the Trade of those Counties, or with the Damage we shall sustain by a Loss of it.

But as this Regulation would only remove a Part of the Mischief, a further Provision is necessary. The great Roads leading from this City to these Ferries should be straitened, and made as short as conveniently may be, and some particular Provision for the Opening, Amending and Repairing them appointed, with severer Penalties on the Overseers than common, which ought, in a Case of so much Consequence to the Public, to be rigorously exacted, as it is in vain to make Laws, if they are not put in Execution. Those, or similar Remedies, would remove the Mischief

complained of. They would, in a Manner, bring the People on the West side of Susquebanna nearer to the City; enable them to transport their Commodities to our own Market, at an Expence which they can bear, and teach them, while they are pursuing their own Interest, to discharge also their indispensable Duty, by promoting that of their own Country.—And in this we shall follow the wife and excellent Example set us by the Legislature of our Mother State, who have, by this very Policy, brought (if I may be allowed the Expression) the most distant Parts of her Kingdom nearer together, to the immense Advantage of its Commerce. For it is not many Years since, it was a common Custom with the Gentlemen of Estates at Eschenburgh, before they set out on a Journey to London, to make their Wills and settle their Affairs; such was the Length of Time it employed, and the Difficulties which were expected to be met with.—And now by the Opening new Roads, Repairing the Old, and other Provisions, the same Journey is performed, with Ease, in a few Days.

It appears to me a Matter of so much Importance to the Trade and Welfare of the Province, that something should be done to remove the Preference, which this Part of our Commerce labours under, that I cannot with Freedom conclude, without further observing, that Delays in this Case will be particularly dangerous. A little Time will render all Provision vain. The Port of Baltimore, in this Instance our Rival, is daily increasing in its Shipping and Number of Merchants, and in Consequence in its Trade and Opulence. It has many natural Advantages, and there can be little Doubt, but it will soon become an Object of the Legislature's peculiar Attention, which may make it a great Mart and flourishing Port. Let this be done, and the Merchants there will have so great a Command over this Part of our Trade, as may, probably, render it impossible for us ever to retrieve it.

PUBLICOLA.

To Mr. JONAS GREEN.

To be left at CONRAD'S,

ANNAPOLIS.

Frederick County, March 22, 1767.

Mr. GREEN,

I AM a Dutchman, but I have Land, and the English come and give me News-Papers for my Vote, and I get the Schoolmaster to read them. He read me one Yesterday, but I could not understand it, tho' he told me it was one Farmer writing to another, for he read that the more Wheat there is, it will fell the better, whereas I fell mine best when the Neighbours have none for Seed, and I told the Master so, but he said the cunningest People at Court thought the Paper all True, and he heard a Merchant say that Wheat was CHEAP at George-Town, because it was SCARCE, and that a Planter landing by Laughed at that; but the Merchant declared that a Stranger came to George-Town last Fall, wanting Wheat to load a Ship at a good Price, but because he could not get enough to fill his Ship, he would take none, and sent his Ship away, so the Price did not rise; and says the Merchant to the Planter, Do you mind Neighbour, while that is the case, your Land not yielding more than usual to those who Plough it, will not sell or rent for more than it does now. I told the Master it was a Fity the Ship went so, for she might not come again, and as he told me you put out the News, and are a good humoured Man, I desire you will let every Body know to send Ships, for we Back People will carry more Wheat to George-Town next Fall, in case it be a very dry Fall that we can get along the Road with our Waggons, and you will oblige your Friend to serve.

N. V. R.

N. B. If you put such Things into your Paper as I can understand, I will buy some of your Papers.