

XXII<sup>d</sup>. YEAR. ] THE MARYLAND GAZETTE. [No. 1139.]

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1767.

Persons indebted to the Subscriber, whose accounts have been standing One Year or more, are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise I shall be under the necessity of putting their Accounts in Suit, which will be much against the Inclination of, Gentlemen,

Your humble Servant, JOSHUA GRIFFITH.

JUST IMPORTED, by Planter's Friend, Capt. Robinson, and other Ships, from London, SORTMENTS of GOODS, for Summer and Winter, to be Sold at my Stores, on Patowmack, as usual.

STEPHEN WEST. The above Ship now lying at Lower-Point, is loading with Tobacco for Mr. Jett, and will sail by the Middle of July. As she is to return this Fall, if any Gentleman will be to any Freight of Goods out, I shall be glad to serve them; the Goods shall be landed for them.

STEPHEN WEST, Attorney in Fact for Mr. William Black. I have lately received a Power of Attorney, from Mr. William Black, of London, Merchant, for the Money due to him in this Province. Persons therefore any way indebted to him, are desired to pay the same to me, at Upper-Point, before the 15th of July. I am willing to give any reasonable discount, upon Request; but those who neglect to do what is just, will be sued between the 15th of July and October next.

STEPHEN WEST, Attorney in Fact for Mr. William Black.

JOHN DALTON. A young man away from the Subscribers, living in Alexandria, Two Convict Irish Servants. One named Ward Bryan, by Trade a Weaver, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and 30 Years of Age, has a fair Complexion, red Waistcoat, brown Breeches, and a dark brown top Bob-Wig, and a tolerable good Hat: He may vary this Dress by pilfering. He is much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has thick Lips and a very unpromising Countenance, with a plausible Tongue, much upon the Bregré, addicted to Liquor.

ROBERT ADAM. A young man away from the Subscribers, on Tuesday the 9th Instant, Two Convict Servants. One named William Daniel Angell, a Shoemaker by Trade, about 5 Feet 2 or 3 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, about 22 Years of Age, very full Face, blue Eyes; had on a light Cloth Coat with a white Cape, white Swan skin, or Flannel Waistcoat, with Sleeves, Buckskin Breeches, black Stockings, a white Shirt much worn, a Pair of black Shoes, an old Hat, and wears a large Cape; is very forward in his Speech, and speaks English.

JOHN FRANCIS. A young man away from the Subscribers, on Tuesday the 9th Instant, Two Convict Servants. One named William Sterling, an Irishman, and speaks English in that Dialect; about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a dark Complexion; about 28 Years of Age, has his black Hair, mark'd with the Small-Pox, and is on a blue Cloth Coat and Jacket, Olive Green Breeches and Trowsers, a Pair of Sheepskin Breeches, and a Beaver Hat much worn, and cut round the Brim. Whoever takes up and secures said Servants, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, or, in Proportion to either, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges, paid by.

JOHN FRANCIS, CLEMENT TRIGG.

PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Advertisements of a moderate length are printed in Proportion.

The following Act, passed last Session, is inserted at the Request of several of our Correspondents.

An ACT to oblige Infected Ships, and other Vessels, coming into this Province, to perform Quarantine.

WHEREAS great Mischiefs have arisen from the landing of Goods and Passengers from Ships and other Vessels coming into this Province with Servants and German Passengers, by communicating to, and spreading amongst the Inhabitants, dangerous infectious Distempers, begun at first by Numbers of People being closely confined together for long Times in a small Space:

Be it therefore Enacted, by the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Lordship's Governor, and the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and the Authority of the same, That no Ship or Vessel whatsoever, coming into this Province after the First Day of May next, and in which Ship or Vessel there shall be imported more than Thirty Servants or Passengers, shall be admitted to make her Entry, or land or put on Shore any Goods, Passenger, or Servant, before the Master, together with Two other credible Persons, shall make Oath before the Collector, or Naval Officer, with whom such Ship or Vessel shall first enter, That neither the Small-Pox, Jail-Fever, Yellow-Fever, Flux, or any such dangerous infectious Distemper, is, or hath been on board such Ship or Vessel, on her Passage, to the Knowledge or Belief of such Captain, or other Persons taking such Oath respectively: Which Oath the said Collector, or Naval Officer, is hereby empowered and directed, personally, or by their Deputies, to administer, and a Certificate thereof give, without Fee or Reward.

And be it further Enacted, That in case any such Ship or Vessel shall be offered to be entered, and such Oath shall be refused to be made, or delayed for the Space of Forty-eight Hours thereafter, that then the Officer, to whom Application shall be made for Entry as aforesaid, shall, and he is hereby enjoined and strictly required immediately thereupon, to transmit and send a full and distinct Account and Information thereof, to the Governor or Commander in Chief of this Province for the Time being: And, on such Information given as aforesaid, such Ship or Vessel shall be obliged to make her Quarantine in such Place or Places, for such Time, and in such Manner, as from Time to Time shall be directed by the Governor or Commander in Chief of this Province, for the Time being; and, that during the said Time, and until the said Ship or Vessel shall be discharged of and from such Quarantine, no Person coming, or Goods imported therein, shall come, or be put on Shore, or go on board any other Ship or Vessel within this Province, nor shall any Person go on board such Ship or Vessel, obliged as aforesaid to make Quarantine, without Licence first had and obtained from the Governor or Commander in Chief for the Time being, in such Manner, and under such Limitations and Restrictions as he shall think fit to grant or allow the same: And, that in case there shall be any Breach of the said Quarantine; in any Respect, the Master, Commander, Chief Officer, or Person having the Charge of such Ship or Vessel, without such Licence as aforesaid, shall, if a Free Person, forfeit and pay One Hundred Pounds Sterling, to be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, in any Court of Record within this Province, by Action of Debt, Bill of Indictment, Plaintiff or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and if a Servant or Slave, suffer such corporal Punishment, by Whipping, not exceeding Thirty-nine Stripes, as by Two Justices of the Peace shall be ordered and adjudged, upon Complaint and Proof of such Offence.

And be it further Enacted, That the Master or Commander of every Ship or Vessel, importing above the said Number of Passengers or Servants into this Province, after the said First Day of May next, shall, before the said Ship or Vessel shall be admitted to make her Entry, discover and disclose to the Collector and Naval Officer aforesaid, the Number of Passengers and Servants imported in such Ship or Vessel; and, if the Master or Commander of any such Ship or Vessel shall not make such Discovery as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay One Hundred Pounds Sterling, to be recovered as aforesaid.

And be it further Enacted, That any Master or Commander of a Ship or Vessel, importing above the said Number of Passengers or Servants as aforesaid, who shall land or put on Shore any Passenger, Servant, or Goods, from on board such Ship, or shall sell any Servant imported in such Ship, and also every Person who shall buy any such Servant, or knowingly entertain in his, or her House, any Passenger or Servant, or receive any Goods imported in such Ship, before Certificate obtained, of such Oath being made as aforesaid, shall respectively forfeit and pay Twenty Pounds Sterling, to be recovered as aforesaid.

And whereas dangerous infectious Distempers frequently break out in Ships and Vessels importing Passengers and Servants into this Province, on their Arrival here, after healthy Passages: Be it therefore Enacted, That even after such Certificate obtained as aforesaid, if it shall be made appear to the Governor or Commander in Chief of this Province, for the Time being, by Proof, on Oath of at least Two credible Witnesses, that the Passengers or Servants imported in such Ship or Vessel, or the Crew thereof, or any of them, are, or is infected with, or have the Jail or Yellow Fever, or any such dangerous infectious Distemper, the Governor, or Commander in Chief, may thereupon order such Ship or Vessel to perform Quarantine, in the Manner aforesaid, and under the same Penalties as are herein before mentioned, to all Persons concerned.

And be it further Enacted, That any Person whatsoever, falsely and corruptly making the Oath aforesaid, shall and may be prosecuted in the same Manner, and suffer the like Punishment as for wilful and corrupt Perjury. And that in any Suit or Prosecution for the Recovery of any Penalty under this Act, the Defendant or Defendants may, in the Discretion of the Court, be awarded to give special Bail, one Half of all which Penalties, where the Recovery shall be by Action of Debt or Information quitam, to the Use of the Informer, or him, her or them that shall sue for and recover the same; and the other Half thereof shall be paid to the Sheriff of the County where the Recovery shall be had; and by him paid into the Hands of the Treasurer of the Shore whereon the same shall be recovered, for the Use of the Public of this Province, to be applied and laid out in the Purchase of a Place, and building a Pest-House for the Reception of the Infected, as the General Assembly for the Time being shall direct; or where the Recovery shall be had, otherwise than by Action of Debt, or Information quitam, the whole of the said Penalties shall be paid and applied to the Uses last aforesaid.

This Act to continue Three Years, and to the End of the next Session of Assembly which shall happen after the Expiration of the said Three Years.

LEGHORN, March 21.

THEY write from Corfica, that the Fortresses of Capraia surrendered to the Malecontents on the 13th, and that the Garrison were made Prisoners of War.

LONDON, April 16.

Yesterday a Right Hon. Person laid the State of the Public before an august Assembly, in such a Manner as gained him great Applause; and 'tis said mention was made of a Scheme that would soon be laid before them, which it was hoped would answer many salutary Purposes.

Extra of a Letter from Leghorn, March 18.

"We hear that among the Corsican Troops who stormed the Island of Capraia; there were several English Soldiers, whose Valour greatly contributed to the Success of the Expedition."

It is said that their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland, are soon to be created Staff Officers on the Irish Establishment: Thursday 200 Ship Cannon; of different Calibers, were sent down the River in Lighters, to be put on board a Transport Vessel at Deptford, said to be intended for the Use of the Corsicans.

A Merchant at Leghorn has mentioned in a Letter to his Correspondent in London, that General Paoli actually intended to set out on Affairs of Importance this Summer for England.

The Report of a Fleet of Men of War being soon to sail for the East-Indies is premature, as no further Expence will be heaped upon the Public on the Company's Account, till Matters are finally accommodated between them and the Government.

The monopolizing Interests of an opulent Company, are, we hear, deserted by many of those who were lately supposed to be their Friends; yet the Opinion prevails, that nothing will be effectually done in that respect this Year.

A Scheme is said to be in Agitation for removing the Necessity of impressing Seamen in any future War; and we hear, that the Body of the Nation, as in the Militia Bill, will be obliged to furnish a sufficient Number of Men for the public Service; and that they, on whom the Lot of Service may fall, will be obliged to find Substitutes, or go in Person themselves.

Extra of a Letter from Paris, to a Friend in London, dated April 20.

"A better Harmony never subsisted between the Two Nations than at present. Convinced of our Error in sacrificing so many Millions as we did in the last War, to support our Pretensions to a few Acres of barren Land on the Banks of Ohio, which would not have produced as many single Livres, and having now no Pompadours, to gratify whose Avarice and Ambition the Blood and Riches of the Nation were so indiscriminately wasted, trifling Punishments and mere Etiquettes will not embroil the two Kingdoms again in a Hurry; so that those who foretold that the Peace of Versailles would not be of Three Years standing, have not proved themselves either great Conjurors or great Politicians."

It is with Pleasure we communicate to the Public the following Plan of Accommodation between the Government and the East-India-Company. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, for the Time being, shall be a Proprietor of the East-India Stock, equal to the present Capital Stock of the Company. The Management of the Affairs to remain in the same Channel they are at present (the said Chancellor having only the Right of a single Vote) and whatever Dividend is made half Yearly among the Proprietors, the like is to be paid him for Government.

By this Plan the great Objection about a Partnership in Trade, and a Confusion of Accounts is avoided, as also the Difficulty and Hazard of remitting the Revenue to England; the Government will receive whatever the Company can divide; it will, therefore, be for the Interest of Government to support the Company; and will ever be for the Interest of the Company to divide as much as possible. The present Capital Stock of the Company being 3,200,000 and the Dividend of Ten per Cent. producing 320,000, the Stock of the Chancellor of the Exchequer will be the like Sum of 3,200,000, and the present Sum paid to Government will be 320,000 yearly. But the Stock and Dividend of the Chancellor of the Exchequer will rise as that of the Company's is increased; and there is no Doubt but upon this Plan the Company's Dividends might be immediately raised to Twenty per Cent. the Chancellor of the Exchequer might receive a Dividend 625,000 per Annum. As it is allowed on all Hands, that the net Produce of the Revenue and the Company's Trade will not be less than Two Millions a Year Sterling; and this Dividend of Twenty per Cent. to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Company together, will amount to no more than 1,280,000.

April 21, and 23. A Manifesto, published by the General and Supreme Council of State of the Kingdom of Corfica, and dated the 17th of January last concludes thus:

"The Republic of Genoa, to whom our Proposals were transmitted by the French Minister, looked upon them with Horror, and rejected them with Disdain; and once more the Mediation of his most Christian Majesty hath turned out to be fruitless and ineffectual."

"We have thought it our Duty, beloved People; to give an Account of the Motives; and of the Event of this Negotiation, to the End that we might make known to you, and to all the World, our sincere Dispositions to end the War by Means of an honourable and stable Accommodation, in conformity with the generous Intentions of his most Christian Majesty; and that we might make known the constant and obstinate Resolution of the Republic, to eternalise this War, without any Hope

"The Substance of their Proposals was, 'That the Corsican Nation should never accept of any Proposals of Peace with the Republic of Genoa, if she does not agree, as preliminary Conditions, to acknowledge our Liberty, and the Independency of our Government; and doth not yield to us the few Places in the Kingdom of which she is still in Possession.'