RYLANDGAZET

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

Tuesday, June 17, 1746.

Mr. GREEN, ... Maryland, June, 1746: Erufing your Gazette, No. 55, I find that my friend Mr. A. B. (friend did I call him? it is a mistake; Law,) has appeared once again in Print, in jufilification of his scheme for an Inspecting Law; which I did flot expect he would, because there was such a general difgust to it by the people: And I think he has now mended the matter much; which is with fuch a parcel of stuff (so inconfillent with reason), that it's enough to give any man the gripes to read it, And I am surprized any man should be so assiduous, and use so much prevarication, for to draw any set of people, or a whole province, into a fnare; such a one as will certainly be their utter suin and destruction, out of a private view of e molument to himfelf, and a few others; and at the fame time' declares how much he has the welfare of his country at heart: Which I cannot look upon in any other light, but a malfeafance. And the incthood he has used in railing the charges on

a Burning Tobacco Law, plainly hews the inconfequency. In the first place, he says there must be faxed on the people the sum or 3000? to pay those that are appointed to execute the office of a Burning Law. If the gentleman had charged so largely in his scheme for an Inspecting Law, I believe the people would have thought him more genuine. But I will plainly shew, that the charges on a Tobacco Burning Law will not amount to more than the fum of 900 /. yearly; which is but a trifle, in comparison with the emolument we should receive by such a law: For let us but look back into a law made in the year 1728, and there we shall find, that those that were appointed to count 7000 Tobacco plants for every taxable, were allowed but five pounds of Tobacco for their trouble. Also in the year 1730, those that were appointed to count 6000 plants, were allowed the fame fum of five pounds of Tobacco, and no more; which is much more trouble than burning 150 lb. of Tobacco. But let us look into the law made in the year 1732, in the act for emission of our Paper Currency; and there I believe we shall find, that those that were appointed Tobacco-Burners, had no more allowed them than 6 d. Currency for every, 150 16. Tobacco they burnts but the gentleman would have them alowed 20 d. Which puts me in mind of the great men in France, who are for carrying on their war, the at the ruin of ecommen people; and so I believe it is with Mr. A. B. that don't care how great the charges are on his beloved Inspecto per cent, worle in attomos at fielt ; for I bei eine and berand would be as withing the race of mount or they are then if the property of the entrevenions of the taken in a different

or more man your which, I do affirm, it con whole

ance there will eccoun on a Running $^{\rm th}$ obacco Law , which fum

with much by 2700% as he makes the inspectors to be al-

losed in an own scheme; which he can't deny. But it must be

an annual charge, besides the vall expense of building warehous fer, purphasing of lands, and scales and weights. And as to the other charges that will the (ays) accrue on a Burning Tobacca kaw, they are most weak in themselves for as to make a charge of 14.6d for every 100 th. Tobacco to be stripp'd and burnt 32.6 d, for every 100 lb. Tobacco to manufe lands; and 15, 6d per day for cutting up our Tobacco stalks: I should always think my fervants labour worth fomething. But all this they can easily do, and the time never be miss'd in their crop. Besides; if it is money, I never had it; therefore don't pay it out of my pocket i Whereas the charges that accrue on an Inspecting Law is money, that I actually must pay out of my

But I wonder at Mr. A. B. that in his scheme for his Inspect. ing Law, his did not charge 11. 6d. per day for our furvants labour, for carrying our Tobacco to the Inspecting Houses, and their viziting and attending there: By the same parity of reason one ought to be a charge as much as the other. As to his say. ing that a Burning Law would not prevent Tobacco being difforted and fallo pocked. I dolay, and willingpost to any perfon that understands the making Tobacco, that it is the only law that can be made to prevent traffly Tobacco being shipped ? because it is impossible to ship it after it is burnt: And I am well affured, if we had an inspecting Law, that I would pack too weight in every hogshead, and it should not be discovered: And as to my fervants labour in cutting up my Tobacco stalks. I should think it well bestowed, because it would be an advan-tage to me; for my land would be more permanent, and likewife prevent both ground and horn worms from being much amongil my Tobacco.

And in regard to the quantity of warehouses, and the charge in building them, I do infift, that it will be necessary (if ever we have such a law) to have 100 warehouses, or very near it; and 80 /. is the least farthing any person can afford to build such? a house for. As to his saying that he has been credibly informed by several persons, that the number of fixty wa chouses would be sufficient, I give no regard to it; because I believe those sew that have informed him so, are as much for an inspecting Law as he is himself: For let us but consider how ma, ny will be sufficient for Anne Arundel county, and we shall find that not less than eleven will do; which I will mention the pare. ticular places, wir. one at West Revert one at Lordin To one at the ad of South River, one at the head of South River, Law, fo he can but get it? And Pam forry that the Gen- wer, or very of Amapolis, one on the north fit on an should depress stends of Piper Currency, as to make it row wern R Morotty River, one at Pagastic terms. at Blk-Jaz Ganda 2. Dar-at Faceb Lee's on this fire of Figure Arte town, and one at & great or Populatit Barry in all e

on that is Mr. d. B. has to have there in Anna 4 tiere, county, we may reach ably i die him to have done to in all the counties. I hat as there are its enunries in the provalue, adding 3 more warehouses to each to my, will make