THE No. 214.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 31, 1749.

An Abſtract from the Bill depending in Parliament, and which, 'tis ſaid, hath had a firſt Reading in the Honourable Houſe of Commons, Entituled, A Bill to regulate and reſtrain Paper-Bills of Credit in the *Britiſh* Colonies and Plantations in *America*, and to prevent the ſame being legal Tenders in Payment for Money; and for the better enforcing his Maj ſty's Orders and Inſtructions throughout the ſaid Colonies and Plantations.

The Preamble of the Bill is,

THAT the creating and iſſuing paper-bills of credit in *America*, and making them a legal tender, hath been a great diſcouragement to commerce, by occaſioning confuſion in dealings, and leſſening credit: That for remedy of theſe inconveniencies, his majeſty has been pleaſed to require and command the reſpective governors of his colonies and plantations in *America* punctually and effectually to obſerve his majeſty's royal inſtructions, not to give aſſent to, or paſs any act, whereby bills of credit may be iſſued in lieu of money; unleſs a clauſe be inſerted in ſuch acts, declaring that the ſame ſhall not take effect, until the ſaid Act ſhall be approved by his majeſty. And whereas his majeſty's royal orders and inſtructions have not been duly obſerved, *whereby many indirect practices of creating, iſſuing, and emitting paper bills of credit are ſtill carried on within ſome of the ſaid colonies and plantations, to the great prejudice of the trade of his majeſty's ſubjects:* Therefore, for the more effectual remedying of the ſaid inconveniencies,

Be it Enacted, That from and after the —— day of ——, it ſhall not be lawful for any governor, lieutenant governor, *&c.* to give his or their aſſent to any act, order, reſolve, or vote, for making or iſſuing any paper bills or bills of credit, of any kind or denomination, or for the poſtponing or re-iſſuing any paper bills; and that all ſuch acts, orders, reſolves, or votes, which ſhall or may be made after the ſaid —— day of ——, ſhall be null and void, and of no force or effect whatſoever.

That the bills now extant ſhall be ſunk, according to the tenor of the acts for emitting them.

That after the arrival of the period for ſinking the bills, all creditors, notwithſtanding the tender, and actual receipt of them, ſhall, and may ſue for and recover the value of their debts in money, in any of his majeſty's courts of record, as fully as if no ſuch paper-bills of credit had been at any time tendered and accepted.

Provided nevertheleſs, That his majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, may, by their royal inſtructions, give any governor or governors licenſe to aſſent to any act or acts of aſſembly, for creating and iſſuing of ſuch paper bills or bills of credit, as may be deemed requiſite for the current ſervice of the year, ſo that ſufficient proviſion be made to ſecure the calling in, diſcharging, and ſinking of the ſame, within a reaſonable time, not exceeding the ſpace of ——, to be computed from the date of the reſpective acts, whereby ſuch paper bills, or bills of credit, were created and iſſued. *Provided alſo*, That his majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, may, by their royal inſtructions, authorize any governor or governors to give his or their aſſent to any act or acts of aſſembly hereafter to be made, for creating and iſſuing ſuch paper bills or bills of credit, in lieu of money, and for ſecuring ſuch reaſonable ſum or ſums of money, as ſhall at any time hereafter be judged neceſſary or expedient to be borrowed and taken up, upon any ſudden or extraordinary emergency of government, and for the immediate ſupport and defence thereof; ſo as in every ſuch act or acts of aſſembly, due care be taken to aſcertain the real value of all ſuch principal ſums ſo borrowed and taken up, upon the ſecurity thereof; and ſo as care be likewiſe taken in the ſaid act or acts to eſtabliſh and provide [illegible] ſufficient fund for [illegible] all arrears of intereſt [illegible]

That no paper bills or bills of credit, which ſhall or may, from and after the —— day of ——, be created or iſſued, by virtue or in purſuance of the inſtructions of his majeſty, *&c.* to his or their governor or governors, ſhall not diſcharge any contracts or bargains, or ſhall be a legal tender. *Provided always*, That nothing in the act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to make the former bills a legal tender.

And whereas there are bills paſſing, created or iſſued on loans to private perſons, whereby they and their eſtates are made liable; and leſt any difficulty ſhould ariſe, by their not being able to comply with the tenor of the acts, orders, votes, or reſolves, for iſſuing ſaid bills; for remedying thoſe inconveniencies, *It is Enacted*, That all thoſe paper-bills or bills of credit be called in, diſcharged, and ſunk, according to the tenor of the reſpective acts, orders, votes, or reſolves, for iſſuing them. That all the borrowers of ſaid paper bills or bills of credit upon loan, ſhall be required and compelled by all due and legal means to ſatisfy and diſcharge the ſums by them borrowed, according to the terms of ſuch loans reſpectively, and the true intent and meaning thereof; and in caſe any deficiency or loſs ſhall happen, it ſhall be made good by an adequate tax.

And whereas ſome of his maj ſty's ſaid colonies and plantations have not paid a due regard and obedience to royal orders or inſtructions, under pretence of royal grants or charters reſpectively: And ſome doubts have ariſen, touching the powers and authorities repoſed and veſted in governors, and other perſons preſiding or acting as governors, within any of the ſaid colonies or plantations, in reſpect to the paſſing and making of any acts or orders in the ſaid colonies or plantations reſpectively. For the enforcing therefore the due execution of the royal orders and inſtructions throughout all the *Britiſh* colonies and plantations in *America*, and for removing and obviating ſuch doubts as aforeſaid,

It is Enacted, That all governors, *&c.* ſhall pay ſtrict obedience to ſuch orders and inſtructions. That all ſuch governor, *&c.* have a negative upon all acts or orders repugnant to the orders or inſtructions from his majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, or which they ſhall judge to be repugnant to the intereſt of the realm of *England*, or to the public good and welfare of ſuch colonies and plantations reſpectively: And ſuch acts or orders, after being negatived by the governor, ſhall be null and void, and of no force whatever, until ſuch time as the pleaſure of his majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, ſhall be known and ſignified thereupon.

FRANCFORT, February 24.

ALL our letters from Vienna confirm the reſolution taken by the empreſs queen, to keep 80,000 men on foot, as the proſpect of peace is but very indifferent. Her Imperial majeſty has alſo reſolved to take into her pay two battalions of the Bavarian corps late in the ſervice of the ſtates general.

Peterſburg, Feb. 18. The rumour of a new revolution in Perſia is contradicted, and we are aſſured that the Shah Adil will ſend a perſon of great rank to Moſcow the latter end of next month. Several great bodies of horſe and foot are defiling from the interior provinces of the empire, into the countries adjacent to this capital. It is ſaid that ſome new difficulties have ariſen between our commiſſaries and thoſe of Sweden, with reſpect to the ſetling the limits in Finland; but it is hoped that they will yet be amicably adjuſted. Our auxiliaries are in full march through the kingdom of Poland, and it is believed will arrive in the duchy of Courland within the compaſs of next month. An alliance is ſaid to be concluded for maintaining the tranquility of the North, in which our court, thoſe of London, Vienna, and Copenhagen, [illegible] the contract-