

Every carriage, chair, sulky, or other two wheel top carriage, and every other two wheel carriage, though without a top, hanging or rolling on steel or iron springs.
Every other two wheel carriage, having framed polls, and a top, and yelling upon wooden spars.

Carriages usually and chiefly employed in husbandry, or for the transportation of goods, wares, merchandise, produce or commodities, are not chargeable with duty; and on the other hand, those which are usually and chiefly employed in the conveyance of persons are liable to it, and if of a doubtful description, must take the denomination of that class to which they bear the greatest resemblance.

The month of September is particularly assigned for the payment of those duties and attendance is therefore, after previous notice, to be given during that month by the collectors, at their offices, or other convenient places within their counties, for the purpose of receiving them; but the duties may be tendered and paid at any time within sixty days either before or after the said month of September; during which periods, however, no particular attendance is required from the officers of inspection; and at the expiration of the month of November, the duties, together with 25 per centum on the amount thereof for the use of the collecting officer, may be demanded, and levied by distress and sale of goods.

The foregoing provisions respect such carriages as shall be in use in the approaching of any subsequent month of September; but carriages set up at any other time of the year, must be entered within the month in which they are begun to be kept, and a proportional part of the annual duty paid thereon, to be computed from the last day of the month in which they are entered to the end of September following, when the said carriages must, like others, be entered anew and duty be paid for a whole year.

Persons making untrue or defective entries forfeit the sums they shall have paid—and the amount of duty really payable on their carriages may be demanded and recovered with an addition of 25 per cent. as in the case of a total omission to enter.

Any person supposing himself aggrieved in the amount of duty demanded, may present to the collecting officer a statement on oath of the circumstances whereon his contestation of the demand is grounded, which statement is to be forwarded to the supervisor of the district, whose decision thereon, if against the collector, is to be final; if otherwise, it authorizes the immediate collection (by distress, if necessary) of whatever he adjudges to be payable; but if the remonstrant still finds himself aggrieved, he may within two months, by writing, directed to the supervisor, require that the statements and proofs upon which the decision was founded, be transmitted to the secretary of the treasury, who is empowered to over-rule the said decision, and direct the restitution, in whole or in part, of the duties collected in consequence of it; and if the person conceives himself aggrieved by the determination of the secretary of the treasury, he may within four months institute a suit in the district court, against the supervisor, in the maintaining of which he is, however, confined to the assignment and proof of such facts as shall have been set forth in his original statement.

LICENCE DUTIES.

The persons subject to duty as retailers under the laws of the United States, are those who deal in the selling of wines to be carried or sent out of their houses, buildings, &c. in a smaller quantity at any one time than thirty gallons, except in the original cask or package in which it was imported, and those who, in like manner, sell foreign spirits in a smaller quantity than 20 gallons. The duties payable by those persons are five dollars yearly, for a licence for the sale of wines, and the like sum for a distinct and separate licence to sell spirituous liquors; and every person who retails wine or foreign spirits without such licence, unexpired and in force, incurs in each and either case a penalty of fifty dollars. A licence authorizes the sale of liquors but at one place.

The month of September was also originally assigned for the receipt of those duties, and is, of course, the proper period for those whose licences expire in that month to procure new ones; but as this tax is, differently from that on carriages, always paid entire, and for a whole year, persons who commence the business of retailing at any time whatever must obtain licence before they begin to sell.

It remains to observe that these laws having been long since duly promulgated, and extraordinary steps taken repeatedly to excite attention to them, all penalties incurred under them will positively be exacted.

JOHN KILTY, Supervisor of the revenue, for the district of Maryland.

NOTICE.

A PETITION will be presented to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, praying an act to authorize the Levy Court of Saint-Mary's county, to assess annually a sum of money on the said county, for the support of Benner Thompson, who is rendered unable to maintain himself.

September 11, 1797.

NOTICE.

I SHALL petition the next general assembly for an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

ALEXANDER A. LESLIE.

Prince-George's county, September 23, 1797.

To be SOLD, at PRIVATE SALE,

TWO hundred acres of a rich LAND as any in this state, lying on Herring Bay. This valuable property has all the advantages that can possibly arise from a purchase; it affords an inexhaustible fund of valuable timber for ship building, and its great convenience from a water carriage must render it a desirable object; about thirty acres of it is rich meadow land, low ground, grass, and a considerable quantity more can be made at a trifling expence; fish, oysters and wildfowl, can be had in great abundance. Possession will be given immediately, and a clear and indisputable title made to the premises.

Also may be purchased, three hundred acres of valuable land adjoining the above, which has every advantage of valuable meadows; the improvements are two tennis houses and two tobacco houses. Title clear and possession given instantly. These tracts will be sold separate, if required, or together, as may suit the purchaser. On application to the subscriber the necessary information will be given.

RICHARD CHEW.

Herring Bay, September 21, 1797.

By virtue of an order from the worshipful the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be OFFERED for SALE, on the twentieth day of October next,

PART of the PERSONAL PROPERTY of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of household furniture, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, also some small-grain. The terms of sale will be as follow, all property purchased under ten pounds the cash to be paid, all over that sum bond with good and sufficient security will be required, payable in six months from the day of sale.

SUSANNA CHAPMAN, Administratrix of WILLIAM.

September 25, 1797.

NOTICE.

THAT the LEVY COURT of Anne-Arundel county will meet on the third Tuesday in October next, at the city of Annapolis, to settle the accounts with the present supervisors of the public roads, and appoint constables and supervisors of the public roads for the ensuing year.

NICHOLAS HARWOOD, Clk. Levy Court A. A. county.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that she intends to petition the general assembly of this state at the ensuing session, for an act empowering the justices of Saint-Mary's county to levy a sum of money for the support of her daughter Deborah Davis, who is now a cripple on her hands.

MARGARET DAVIS.

LOST,

ON the race ground, near this city, on Tuesday last, a small French GOLD WATCH, single chased case, maker's name and number unknown, a part of the enamel at the wind up hole is broken off, marked on the end of the pendant M D, and has a pinchbeck chain and seal. Whoever finds the above watch, and will deliver it to Mr. WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, in Annapolis, shall receive a REWARD of TWO GUINEAS.

All watch-makers are requested to stop it if brought to them.

Annapolis, September 28, 1797.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of Maryland for a divorce from his wife.

WILLIAM BARROLL.

September 18, 1797.

ALL persons indebted for the MARYLAND GAZETTE, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c. are once more earnestly requested to pay off their respective balances. Those whose accounts are more than twelve months standing, it is hoped, will pay particular attention to this request, as no apology will be necessary for compulsory measures should they refuse or neglect to comply with it.

FREDERICK GREEN.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 1000 or 1200 acres of LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the south side of Magothy river, adjoining the water, and about six or seven miles from Annapolis; the greater part of the said land is well timbered, it will afford a great quantity of wharf logs, spars and yards, &c. timber and wood of any kind may be conveyed either to Baltimore or Annapolis with very little trouble. Any person inclined to purchase the above land may be informed of its situation by applying to captain CHARLES ROBINSON, in Baltimore-town, or may view the premises by applying to the subscriber, in Annapolis. If required immediate possession will be given, with an indisputable title.

P. H. WATTS.

March 4, 1797.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN ALLEN THOMAS, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, to Mr. JOHN WALSH, at Leonardtown, or to the subscriber, at Annapolis.

JAMES THOMAS, Executor.

April 6, 1797.

THE COMMISSIONERS for carrying into effect the sixth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation concluded between his Britannic majesty and the United States of America, on the 19th day of November, 1794, having this day constituted their board, pursuant and agreeably to the said treaty, do hereby give notice that they are ready to proceed to business accordingly; and they desire that all claims under the said article (which so far as the same describes the cases thereby provided for is hereunto annexed) may be lodged with their secretary without delay.

They further desire that all such claims may not only state in what manner the federal cases come within the description of the said article, but also, specially set forth the nature of the evidence by which the claimants respectively undertake to substantiate the same.

Extract from the said article.

"Whereas it is alleged by divers British merchants and others, his majesty's subjects, that debts to a considerable amount, which were bona fide contracted before the peace, still remain owing to them by citizens or inhabitants of the United States; and that, by the operation of various legal impediments since the peace, not only the full recovery of the said debts has been delayed; but also the value and security thereof have been in several instances impaired and lessened; so that by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings; the British creditors cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compensation for the losses and damages which they have there by sustained: It is agreed that in all such cases, where full compensation for such losses and damages cannot, for whatever reason, be actually obtained, had, and received by the said creditors, in the ordinary course of justice, the United States will make full and complete compensation for the same to the said creditors; but it is distinctly understood, that this provision is to extend to such losses only as have been occasioned by the lawful impediments aforesaid, and is not to extend to losses occasioned by such insolvency of the debtors, or other causes, as would equally have operated to produce such loss, if the said impediments had not existed; nor to such losses or damages as have been occasioned by the manifest delay or negligence, or wilful omission of the claimant."

By order of the board,

GRIFFITH EVANS, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, Commissioners Office, No. 3, South Sixth Street, May 29th, 1797.

Eighty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's farm, about seven miles from Annapolis, on Wednesday, the 5th instant, two slaves, WILL and TOM; they are brothers. WILL, a straight tall, well made fellow, upwards of six feet high, he is generally called black, but has rather a yellowish complexion, by trade a carpenter and cooper, and in general capable of the use of tools in almost any work; saws well at the whip saw, about thirty years of age, when he speaks quick he stammers a little in his speech. TOM, a stout well made fellow, a bright mulatto, twenty-four years of age, and about five feet nine or ten inches high; he is a complete hand at plantation work, and can handle tools pretty well. Their dress at home, upper jackets lined with flannel, and overalls of a drab colour, but they have a variety of other clothing, and it is supposed they will not appear abroad in what they wear at home. Will writes pretty well, and if he and his brother are not furnished with passes from others, they will not be at a loss for them, but upon proper examination may be discovered to be forged. These people, it is imagined, are gone for Baltimore-town, as Tom has a wife living there, with Mr. Thomas Edwards. For taking up and securing the two fellows in the gaol of Baltimore-town, or any other gaol, so that I get them again, a reward of eighty dollars, and for either forty dollars.

THOMAS HARWOOD.

Annapolis, April 10, 1797.

Fifty Dollars Reward,

TO any person apprehending and delivering at this place negro ISAAC, who left here yesterday morning, and is endeavouring to cross the Bay, his rout will be to the Delaware state, or Philadelphia; though a very timid fellow it will be difficult to apprehend him, as he runs remarkably fast; he is very black, and stoops a little; brisk and active, rather spare, but well proportioned, uncommonly slim betwixt his knee and calf of the leg, and a small space betwixt his two upper fore teeth, easily discovered when he laughs; generally wrinkles his forehead and manifests confusion when charged with any kind of offence; he formerly belonged to a widow VICKERS, of Tuckahoe hundred, in Talbot county, where it is probable he will make some stay; as his relations are there, and in that neighbourhood; he is a noted rogue, runaway, and horse rider; I have had him about three years, and he has not been corrected for his misconduct since he belonged to me, having always been spared by his fair promise and amendment for some time after; but lately he has been much in the habit of stealing from his fellow servants, and twice in a short time has he broke my horse room, and apprehending that he could be spared no longer, has made his escape. The above reward, and a dollar per mile for all above fifty that he shall be taken from this place, will be paid by me, at Magothy, in Anne Arundel county, near Annapolis.

JOHN GIBSON.

July 26, 1797.