

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y , J U L Y 1 8 , 1 7 8 2 .

An ACT to authorize the United States in Congress assembled, to impose and levy a duty of five per centum on imported foreign goods, and on all prizes and prize goods, for the payment of the debt contracted by Congress during the war.

And be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the United States in Congress assembled be hereby authorized to impose and levy a duty of five per centum ad valorem, at the time and place of importation, upon all goods, wares, and merchandise, of foreign growth or manufacture, imported into this State, from any foreign port, island, or plantation; provided that arms, ammunition, clothing, and other articles, imported on account of the United States, or any of them, and wool cards, cotton-cards, and wire for making them, and salt, be exempted from the said duty during the war.

And be it enacted, That the United States in Congress assembled be also hereby empowered to impose and levy a like duty of five per centum, on all prizes and prize goods condemned in the court of admiralty of this State.

And be it enacted, That the United States in Congress assembled be hereby invested with power to appoint, at such places in this State as may be most convenient, proper persons to collect the duty aforesaid, and to inflict such penalties as they may judge necessary to secure the punctual payment thereof, and to enforce obedience to their ordinances or regulations respecting the duty of their officers, and the faithful collection of the said duty; and all penalties inflicted by Congress shall be recoverable in the name of Congress, and by the same speedy mode as is established by law, for the recovery of fines for the breach of any of the laws of this State; and the said United States in Congress assembled are hereby vested with a power to make all such ordinances, regulations, and arrangements, as to them may seem proper or necessary for the collection of the said duty, provided that the said ordinances, regulations, or arrangements, shall not be incompatible with the constitution or laws of this State.

And be it enacted, That the said duty is hereby granted to Congress for the purpose of discharging the principal and interest of all debts already contracted by them, or which they may hereafter contract during the present war with Great-Britain, on the faith of the United States, and for no other use.

And be it enacted, That the power before given to Congress, to impose and levy the said duty, shall remain and continue for the term of twenty-five years after peace or truce shall take place between Great Britain and the United States, and no longer; and if the debt due or to be incurred by the United States during the present war, shall be paid and satisfied before the expiration of the said twenty-five years, then the power given by this act to the United States in Congress assembled, to levy the duty aforesaid, shall cease and determine.

And be it enacted, That this act shall not be in force, before all the United States shall pass laws vesting the United States in Congress assembled with power to impose, levy and collect the said duty, agreeable to the resolve of Congress of the third of February one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, for such time and upon such terms as the United States in Congress assembled shall accept, as a substantial compliance with the resolve aforesaid; and immediately upon such laws being passed, and such acceptance of the United States in Congress assembled, this act shall commence and be in force for the term aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That this general assembly do hereby engage and pledge the faith of this State, that if the said duty, imposed and collected in all the States, shall not, within the said twenty five years, discharge the whole debt due, or to be incurred during the war, with interest thereon, by the United States, that this State will continue the power in the United States in Congress assembled, to impose, levy and collect the said duty, until the said debt shall be fully paid; or otherwise make ample provision, and find other sufficient funds, for the payment by this State of its proportion of the debt of the United States.

L O N D O N , April 9.

LAST Wednesday Sir John Lockhart Ross received his commission as commander of the fleet destined to cruise in the North Sea.

The 17th instant is the great day when the parliament of Ireland is to determine, whether they will listen to the wishes of the volunteer corps, by passing an act, declaring the rights of Ireland. The partisans of this declaration, have taken every step to remove all objections. As such a law might revive the claims to the immense estates formerly confiscated, which, according to Mr. Pitt's estimation, amounted to 2,000,000 acres, and which are enjoyed under English acts, care is taken to propose a bill to give to these acts the force of laws of the king, lords and commons of Ireland. The volunteers of the town of Galloway, have expelled Mr. Richard Martin, their colonel, from their body, for his conduct in parliament upon one of their popular questions, having acted, according to their judgment, as a decided friend of the ministry, and an enemy of the cause in which the whole volunteer army are engaged.

S A L E M , June 20.

Capt. Gardner, in a sloop from the eastward, bound to Boston, was taken in the bay, on Thursday last, by a privateer armed with 8 swivels and 25 small guns. Capt. Gardner, with 6 men, 2 swivels and 3 small arms, fought the enemy a considerable time, and was killed in the action. Capt. White, in the privateer sloop Banter, of this port, laying in Marblehead harbour, sailed in pursuit of the privateer; but the wind slackening, she rowed in with the land, and finally escaped. Capt. White, however, retook the sloop.

Capt. Banton, we are informed, arrived at Newbury-Port on Saturday last, in 14 days from Cape Francis. He advises, that it was generally supposed at the Cape, that the combined fleets would soon sail for this coast.

The captains Leach and Elwell, in two brigs belonging to this port, arrived at Calco-bay, on Sunday last, in 41 days from Cadiz. They left 36 sail of the line in that port; but bring no news as we have yet heard.

Last Monday the prize brigantine Neptune, of about 100 tons burthen, laden with lumber, arrived in a late port. She was taken on her passage from Halifax to Antigua, by the privateer ship Pilgrim, capt. Robinson of Beverly.

Yesterday capt. Ingersoll, in a letter of marque brig of four guns, arrived here from Cape Francois. He failed in company with a French fleet of merchantmen, bound to Europe, under convoy of several men of war.

Capt. Ingersoll, on his outward bound passage from hence, took a sloop laden with naval stores, which he carried into the Cape with him, where she was sold. In his passage homeward, he took two other vessels; one of which was loaded with lumber, bound to Long-Island, and said to be from Kennebeck, and consequently employed in an illicit trade with the enemy. The other was a small sloop loaded with rum and sugar, which he retaken in sight of a New-York privateer, to which she was a prize. After manning these two prizes, capt. Ingersoll had but four men left. He, however, in order to deceive the privateer, respecting the weak state of his vessel, gave chase to her. The chase succeeded; she made the best of her way off, leaving capt. Ingersoll to proceed on with his prizes. The privateer mounted 8 carriage guns, and had on board 20 men.

B O S T O N , June 24.

Capt. Henry Higginson, who sailed from Plymouth last Monday morning, in a copper bottomed letter of marque brig, belonging to this port, was on the evening of the same day, captured by a privateer brig called the Experiment, from Bermudas, mounting 20 carriage guns, 14 of which are 12 pounders. The Experiment also took a brig belonging to Salem, laden with sugar, coffee, cocoa, &c. She likewise captured two schooners, one of which she sunk, but the other the captain gave to the prisoners (about 30 in number) in which they arrived here last Thursday.

Capt. West, from the Havana for this port, having put into Chatham, on Cape Cod, was taken last week by two white boats belonging to two small privateers, out of New York and Penobscot, but afterwards retaken by two privateers from Connecticut.

S P R I N G F I E L D , (Massachusetts) June 25.

We hear from Newbury, in the State of Vermont, that on Saturday the 15th inst. there appeared at that place, a party of Tories and Indians, about 14 in number. They wounded one man, and carried off three prisoners, among whom is a son of general Bailey.

N E W P O R T , June 22.

Last Thursday passed this harbour, on its return to New-York, the fleet which has for a fortnight put in at the Vineyard, collecting stock. We hear, they have carried off 1500 sheep, and near 200 head of cattle.

Several people from the Vineyard inform, that the appearance of a French fleet of 40 sail, hastened the departure of the above plundering fleet from thence; if this be true, as is very probable, we may expect to hear more of the matter every hour.

N E W L O N D O N , June 28.

The British fleet from Martha's Vineyard, passed this harbour on Friday last, bound to New-York. In the sound they took two fishing-boats; and taking what fish were in them, they paid for the fish in beef, and then released the boats and people.

Last Sunday an empty sloop, bound from New-York to Tomola, was sent into port by the sloop Randolph.

Tuesday was sent into port by the brig Hancock, a retaken schooner from Virginia, bound to Havana, with a quantity of flour and grain.

N O R W I C H , June 20.

We are happy in assuring the public, that the accounts of a skirmish between the inhabitants of Berkshire county, and parts adjacent, in the State of Massachusetts bay, in which it was reported a number had been killed, have proved premature; matters having been conciliated without loss of blood. It is said the contention arose in consequence of some factious people being opposed to the court sitting in that county.

A L B A N Y , June 24.

Yesterday an express arrived in this city for the commanding officer of this port, with an account that a considerable party of the enemy, last Saturday morning about daylight, surprised a sergeant's guard at Ellis's mill, near the Little Falls; the whole, except the

sergeant, were either killed or taken, together with 10 of the inhabitants that were at work in the mill.

Mr. Skinner (the overseer of the mill) was amongst the number of the taken, but has since made his escape and come in; he informs that they were about 300 in number; 100 of regulars, or men in uniforms, (supposed to be part of Sir John's corps) and 200 Indians and Tories.

They had burnt the mill, and were on their way back when the express came away.

C H A T H A M , July 3.

Last Thursday afternoon signals were displayed on Staten-Island announcing the arrival of a fleet, but what they are, or from whence they came, we have not been able to learn.

Sir Guy Carleton has withdrawn all the regular troops from the city of New-York; garrison duty is performed by the militia.

P H I L A D E L P H I A , July 9.

Extract of a letter from Nantes, dated April 22.

"The first step the new British ministry took, was to offer a truce to Holland, through the mediation of Russia. This was taken to prevent the Dutch from acknowledging the independence of America, which seems very probable, as almost all the towns are eager to do it. It is thought here, and in England, that offers have been sent to America; this you will know before us, but I cannot think, that the terms they will offer, can be now accepted, so that the war will probably continue some time.

"The greatest efforts are making in England to equip their ships. Admiral Barrington is going to the West-Indies with 14 sail of the line, and a convoy; and as the convoy was not quite ready, he is on a cruise in the bay, it is said, before Breit, which renders it dangerous for ships to go in and out.

"We shall know in a few days what part Holland has taken, of which I will inform you by the first opportunity. The new ministry seem willing to extricate themselves from this country and Spain. It is said the city of London gives three ships of 74, to show their approbation of them."

A N N A P O L I S , July 13.

On Friday the 5th instant, at one o'clock A. M. the brigantine Ranger, capt. Thomas Simmons, mounting seven carriage guns and twenty men (which sailed from Alexandria the 2d) was attacked off St. Mary's, near the mouth of Patowmack, by the noted Anderson and Baret, commanders of two refugee barges, with thirty men each, and after an obstinate engagement for three glasses, the latter were obliged to stir off, with the loss of fifteen men killed and thirty four wounded; the barges rowed off to St. George's Island, with their mangled crew, where they have since buried two and left two others mortally wounded. Capt. Simmons is wounded in the leg, his second lieutenant in both arms, one private wounded, and one killed. Nothing could exceed the bravery of capt. Simmons, his officers and crew, having three men to one to oppose, and the night being dark, the barges could not be discovered until they were nearly along side, which gave them but a moment's warning. The brig returned to Alexandria on the 8th instant, having no surgeon on board.

By his EXCELLENCY THOMAS SIM LEE, Esq; GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND, IN COUNCIL, A P R O C L A M A T I O N .

W H E R E A S the southern part was robbed of his mail on Saturday the 15th day of last month, within five miles of the town of Harford, in Harford county, within this State, by some disaffected persons or emissaries of the enemy: We do hereby offer a reward of three hundred dollars to any person who shall recover the said mail, and deliver it to any justice of the peace of this State, within fifty days from issuing this proclamation; and also one hundred and fifty dollars for each person who shall be apprehended and convicted of the said offence, to be paid to the person or persons who shall apprehend the said robber or robbers, on his or their conviction thereof. And we do hereby require and enjoin all judges, justices, sheriffs, constables, and all other citizens of this State, to make every exertion in their power for apprehending and securing the said offenders: We further require and enjoin them, and every of them, to make and cause to be made diligent search for the said mail, and on finding the same to give immediate notice thereof to us: And, as an encouragement to those concerned in the robbery, to discover the perpetrators, we do hereby offer a free pardon to any person concerned therein, who shall deliver himself up to some judge or justice of this State, and give information of his accomplice or accomplices therein, so that they or either of them shall be apprehended and convicted of the said robbery.

G I V E N at Annapolis, this sixteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord seventeen hundred and eighty-two, and in the seventh year of our independence.

T H O . S . L E E .

By his EXCELLENCY's command, T. JOHNSON, jun. sec. GOD SAVE THE STATE,