

thus used, had the said still or stills or implements aforesaid, been entered according to the provisions of the act, to be recovered with costs of suit.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the licenses aforesaid shall and may be granted, for and during the following terms or periods, and on the payment or securing of payment as aforesaid of the duties undermentioned, namely:

For a still or stills solely employed in distilling spirits from domestic materials, for a license for the employment thereof for and during the term of two weeks, nine cents for each gallon of the capacity of every such still, including the head thereof; for a license for and during the term of one month, eighteen cents for each gallon of its capacity as aforesaid; for a license for and during the term of three months forty-two cents for each gallon of its capacity as aforesaid; for a license for and during the term of four months, fifty-two cents for each gallon of its capacity as aforesaid; for a license for and during the term of six months, seventy cents for each gallon of its capacity as aforesaid; for a license for one year, one hundred and eighty cents for each gallon of its capacity as aforesaid: Provided, That there shall be paid upon each still employed wholly in the distillation of roots, but one half the rates of duty above-mentioned, according to the capacity of such still.

For a still or stills employed in distilling spirits from foreign materials for license for the employment thereof for and during the term of one month, twenty-five cents for each gallon of the capacity of every such still including the head thereof; for a license for and during the term of three months, sixty cents for each gallon of its capacity as aforesaid; for a license for and during the term of six months, one hundred and five cents for each gallon of its capacity as aforesaid; for a license for one year, one hundred and thirty-five cents for each gallon of its capacity as aforesaid.

And for every boiler, however constructed, employed for the purpose of generating steam in those distilleries where wooden or other vessels are used instead of metal still, and the action of steam is substituted to the immediate application of fire to the materials from which the spirituous liquors are distilled for a license for the employment thereof, double the amount on each gallon of the capacity of the said boiler including the head thereof, which would be payable for the said license if granted for the same term and for the employment on the same materials of a still or stills to the contents of which, being the materials from which the spirituous liquors are drawn, an immediate application of fire during the process of distillation is made.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the collectors within their respective districts, to grant licenses for distilling, which licenses shall be marked with a mark, directing the rate of duty thereupon, and shall be signed by commissioners of the revenue, and being countersigned by the collector who shall issue the same or cause the same to be issued, shall be granted to any person who shall desire the same, upon application in writing and upon payment or securing of payment as aforesaid, of the sum or duty payable by this act upon each license requested.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the application in writing to be made by any person applying for a license for distilling as aforesaid, shall state the place of distilling, the number and contents of the still or stills, boiler or boilers, and whether intended to distil spirituous liquors from foreign or domestic materials. And every person making a false statement in either of the said particulars, or who shall distil spirituous liquors from materials other than those stated in the application aforesaid, as well as the owner or superintendent of any distillery, still or stills, with respect to which such false statements shall have been made, or which shall be thus unlawfully employed, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, to be recovered with costs of suit.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That every such collector or his deputy authorised under his hand and seal, shall be authorised to apply at all reasonable times for admittance into any distillery or place where any still or stills are kept or used within his collection district, for the

purpose of examining or measuring the still or stills, boiler or boilers. And every owner of such distillery, still or stills, or persons having the care, superintendance or management of the same, who shall refuse to admit such officer as aforesaid, or to suffer him to examine and measure the said still or stills, boiler or boilers, shall for every such refusal forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the collectors aforesaid, in their respective districts, and they are hereby authorised to collect the duties imposed by this act, and to prosecute for the recovery of the same, and for the recovery of any sum or sums which may be forfeited by virtue of this act. And all fines penalties and forfeitures, which shall be incurred by force of this act, shall and may be sued and recovered in the name of the United States, or of the collector within whose district any such fine, penalty or forfeiture shall have been incurred, by bill, plaint, or information, one moiety thereof to the use of the person who, if a collector shall first discover, if other than a collector, shall first inform of the cause, matter or thing, whereby any such fine penalty or forfeiture shall have been incurred: and where the cause of action or complaint shall arise or accrue more than fifty miles distant from the nearest place by law established for the holding of a district court within the district in which the same shall arise or accrue, such suit and recovery may be had before any court of the state holden within the said district having jurisdiction in like cases.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force until the termination of the war in which the U. States are now engaged with G. Britain and Ireland & their dependencies, and for one year thereafter, and no longer.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Rep.
E. GERRY,
Vice President of the U. S. and
President of the Senate.
July 25, 1813—APPROVED,
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT Laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the last day of December next, there shall be levied, collected and paid, the following yearly rates and duties on all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to be let out for hire, or for the conveyance of passengers, to wit: for and upon every coach, the yearly sum of 20 dollars; for and upon every chariot and post chaise, the yearly sum of 17 dollars; for and upon every phaeton, and on every coach having pannel work in the upper division thereof, the yearly sum of 10 dollars; for and upon every four wheel carriage hanging upon steel or iron springs, the yearly sum of 7 dollars; for and upon every other four wheel carriage hanging on wooden springs, and on every two wheel carriage hanging on steel or iron springs, the yearly sum of 4 dollars; and for and upon every other four or two wheel carriage, the yearly sum of 2 dollars: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to charge with a duty, any carriage usually and chiefly employed in husbandry or for the transportation of carrying of goods, wares, merchandize, produce, or commodities.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the duties aforesaid shall be levied and collected upon all carriages usually and chiefly employed for the conveyance of persons, by whatever name or description the same have been or shall hereafter be known and called. And in cases of doubt, any carriage shall be deemed to belong to that class to which the same shall bear the greatest resemblance and shall be subject to duty accordingly.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That every person having or keeping a carriage, upon which a duty or duties shall be payable, according to this act, shall yearly, and in every year in the month of January, make and subscribe a true and exact entry of each and every such carriage, therein specifying distinctly, each carriage owned or kept by him or her for his or her use, or for hire, with the description and denomination thereof, and the rate of duty to which each and every such carriage is liable; which entry shall be lodged

with the collector appointed by virtue of the act, entitled "An act for the assessment and collection of direct taxes and internal duties," for the district in which such owner or person liable for the payment of such duty shall reside. And that it shall be the duty of the collectors aforesaid, to attend within the month of January in each year, at one or more of the most public and convenient places in each county within their respective districts, and to give public notice at least ten days previous to such day, of the time and place of such attendance, and to receive such entry made in the manner before directed, at such place or at any other where he may happen to be, within the said month of January: and on tender and payment being made of the duty or duties therein mentioned, to grant a certificate for each and every carriage mentioned in such entry, therein specifying the name of the owner, the description and denomination of the carriage, and the sum paid, with the time when, at the period for which such duty shall be so paid: And the forms of the certificates to be so granted, shall be prescribed by the treasury department: and such certificates or the acknowledgments of the collector aforesaid by a credit in his public accounts, shall be the only evidence to be exhibited and admitted that any duty imposed by this act has been discharged: Provided nevertheless, That no certificate shall be deemed of validity any longer than while the carriage for which the said certificate was granted is owned by the person mentioned in such certificate unless such certificate shall be produced to the collector by whom it was granted, and an entry shall be thereon made, specifying the name of the then owner of such carriage, and the time when he or she became possessed of the same.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That any and all persons who shall commence the having and keeping of any carriage subject to duties after the month of December, shall and may at any time during the month in which they shall so commence the having or keeping a carriage, make like entry in manner before prescribed; and on payment of such proportion of the duties laid by this act on such carriage, at the time at which he shall commence the keeping of such carriage to the end of the month of December then next ensuing shall bear to the whole year, shall be entitled to, and may demand like certificates, subject nevertheless to the conditions before and hereinafter provided.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That any person having or keeping any carriage subject to duty, who shall make an untrue or defective entry, to evade the whole or any part of the duty justly and truly payable according to this act, shall lose the sum paid pursuant to such untrue or defective entry; and where such untrue or defective entry hath been made, or where no entry shall be made, or where there shall be a neglect of payment after entry, such person shall moreover in addition thereto, at any time thereafter, on personal application and demand, at the house, dwelling, or usual place of abode of such person, by the proper collector, be liable, and shall pay the duties by this act imposed, with a further sum for the benefit of such officer, of twenty-five per cent, which duties, with the said addition, shall be collected by distress and sale of the good and chattles of the person by whom the same shall be due and payable: Provided always, That such application and demand, shall not be made until sixty days after the day on which any duty shall commence; and if entry and payment shall be made within the said sixty days, the owner of the carriage shall be exempted from the payment of the said sum of twenty-five per cent.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any duty shall be collected pursuant to this act, whether by distress or otherwise, certificates shall be granted for each carriage in manner as before prescribed.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force until the termination of the war in which the United States are now engaged with the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the dependencies thereof and for one year thereafter, and no longer.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Rep.
E. GERRY,
Vice President of the U. States,
and President of the Senate.
July 24, 1813—Approved,
JAMES MADISON.

Notice is hereby given,

That an Election will be held in the several Election Districts of Anne Arundel County, on the first Monday in October next, for four Delegates to represent said county in the General Assembly of Maryland.

Solomon Groves, Shff. A. A. C.
September 9th, 1813.

Forty Dollars Reward.

Deserted from my company, since arriving at Annapolis, William Toms, who marched with me from Frederick county; it is supposed that he has returned home; he took with him his uniform, rifle, and accoutrements. Also Jacob Ringer, Conrad Ringer, and Adam Koogle, who were warned in agreeably to law to march to Annapolis, but absented themselves. A reward of Ten Dollars will be given for each Deserter to any person who will deliver them to the subscriber.

DANIEL MARKER,
Commanding a Rifle Company
from Frederick County.
Sept. 9, 1813.

This is to give notice,

That the subscriber of Calvert county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Calvert county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Yoe, late of Calvert county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of October next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of August, 1813.

Robert Yoe, Executor.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber hath taken out letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Waring, late of Prince George's county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and those indebted to the estate to make immediate payment.

Henry Waring, Executor.

This is to give notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Denton Hammond, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and according to law, and those in any manner indebted to make payment to

Sarah H. Hammond, Adm'r.

A Cook Wanted.

A person residing in Baltimore wants to purchase a Negro Woman of good disposition, industrious and honest, who has been accustomed to cooking—Any one having such a servant for sale, who would be willing to let her be on trial for a month, will be informed of a purchase by applying to the editor.

For Sale,

A NEGRO WOMAN,
Aged about 35; she is a good Cook, Washer and Ironer. Inquire at the Office of the Maryland Gazette.

J. HUGHES,

Having succeeded Gideon White as Agent in Annapolis for the sale of
MICHAEL LEE'S
Family Medicines

So justly celebrated, in all parts of the United States, for twelve years past, has on hand and intends keeping a constant supply of
Lee's Anti-Billious Pills, for the prevention and cure of Billious Fevers, &c.
Lee's Elixir, for violent colds, coughs, &c.
Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.
Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges.
Lee's Itch Ointment, warranted to cure by one application (without Mercury.)
Lee's Grand Restorative for nervous disorders, inward weakness, &c.
Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, for the Venereal.
Lee's Persian Lotion for tetters and eruptions.
Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard, for the Rheumatism, &c.
Lee's Eye-Water.
Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops.
Lee's Damask Lip Salva.
Lee's Corn Plaster.
Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.
Lee's Tooth Powder.

To detect counterfeits, observe each article has on the outside wrapper the signature of MICHAEL LEE & Co.
At the places of sale, may be had gratis, pamphlets containing cases of cures, whose length prevents there being herewith inserted.

50 Dollars Reward

Ran away from Salebria, near Hagar's-Town, Washington county, (Md.) on the 14th inst. a negro slave who calls himself BILL GUY, the property of the subscriber. Bill is about 5 feet six or 7 inches high, rather of a lighter complexion than the generality of blacks, extremely awkward and ungainly in his address and particularly his walk, and has a wild and suspicious stare when accosted. He is between 18 and 21 years of age and was raised by Mr. Benjamin Harrison of West River, at which place he has a mother and other relations. The above reward will be given to any person who shall secure him in any goal in the United States, if taken out of Washington county.

O. H. W. STULL,
Washington County,
July 15th, 1813.

Daily Federal Republican

At the commencement of the late session of congress, our readers will recollect, that the reporter for this paper was refused a seat among the stenographers on the floor of the House of Representatives. By a subsequent resolution the Speaker was required to furnish seats for more stenographers, and they were by the same resolution all to be placed in the gallery. For some reason to us and to the public unknown, this resolution has never been complied with by the Speaker; of course we could not have a reporter in the house this session. Although, therefore, we have made every exertion that our disadvantages would permit, to furnish our readers with the proceedings and debates of congress, yet many omissions have been inevitable, and these have in no measure been supplied by the lame and mutilated abstracts which have been published in the National Intelligencer. That Gazette is under the absolute control of the administration, and through evil report and through good report, must support the interests and measures of its masters. Hence it has happened that during the late session, although Gales is a stenographer, and has a seat provided on the floor, but very barren abstracts of the congressional business have been furnished, and almost every debate has been suppressed. The motive for this suppression may be discovered in the manner in which the debates have been conducted, & the issue of the most of them.—They certainly would never have raised the reputation of the majority in congress, or have tended to strengthen the administration among the people. The debates have been extremely interesting and upon the most important subjects. Bold truths have been freely spoken, the errors and vices of the administration have been unfolded.—But as our reporter was excluded, and as Gales has chosen to suppress the debates, all has been lost to the people. This evil must be remedied.—If Federal Reporters are excluded from the floor, they must with other citizens enter the galleries. But under the resolution above alluded to, before the next session, we presume, new and additional accommodations will be provided for stenographers. And if there is a stenographer in the country competent to give the debates on all subjects in the house, he will be procured for the next session of Congress. It is our determination, if sufficient encouragement is afforded, to issue, besides our present publication, a daily paper during the session. Facts and events are daily occurring at the seat of government, extremely interesting to all classes of society; and the earliest publicity should be given them through the country. Those who are willing to patronize the Daily Paper, will send on their names without delay, post-paid. We have no other object in view but to serve the cause, to do which effectually it is necessary to keep pace with the Congress, which scarcely ever issues, without containing some misrepresentation, and deception to the injury of the people. The affairs of administration have become so desperate, that the practice of suppressing altogether or discoloring important information, and of frequently disseminating the boldest falsehoods, requires every effort to increase and strengthen the guards of truth, to counteract a system of organized deception and falsehood, destructive of the public morals, and aimed against the best interests of the nation. The Daily Federal Intelligencer is chiefly supported by Federal merchants, whose business requires constant and early information. If that information can be as readily derived from some other than the pure source now relied on, it is to be presumed there will be no hesitation to print whose proprietors are interested in deceiving the public, to further the sinister views of an embarrassed ministry.

Just Published

And for Sale at George Shaw's Book Store, Price, \$1.50 in Board, \$2.00 Bound.

The Report

Of the Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice relative to the Riot and Mob in the City of Baltimore.

Together with the DEPOSITIONS Taken before the said Committee July 15, 1813.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JONAS GREEN,
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.
Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

AN ACT

For the assessment and collection of Direct Taxes and Internal Duties. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of assessing and collecting direct taxes and internal duties, there shall be and are hereby designated and established the following collection districts, to wit:

[Here follows the States as laid off into districts; that of Maryland as follows:]

The State of Maryland shall contain nine collection districts, as follows: The first shall consist of the counties of Somerset, Worcester & Dorchester; the second of the counties of Talbot, Queen-Anne and Caroline; the third of the counties of Kent, Cecil and Harford; the fourth of the city and county of Baltimore; the fifth of the counties of Anne-Arundel & Prince-George; the sixth of the counties of Calvert, St. Mary's and Charles; the seventh of the counties of Montgomery and Frederick; the eighth of the county of Washington, and the ninth of the county of Allegany.

The several counties and districts heretofore enumerated, shall be held in reference to this act, to be such and with the same boundaries as they had at the time of taking the third census or enumeration of the people of the U. States; and where any new county or district shall have been or hereafter may be formed within any state, out of any one or more of the counties or districts composing any one of the said collection districts, such new county or district shall be considered as part of such collection district; and if such new county shall have been or hereafter shall be formed out of counties lying in different collection districts, then the Secretary of the Treasury shall determine to which of such collection districts it shall belong.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That one collector and one principal assessor shall be appointed for each of the said collection districts, who shall be a respectable freeholder and reside within the same, and if the appointment of the said collectors or any of them shall not be made during the present session of congress, the president of the U. S. shall be, and he is hereby empowered, to make such appointment during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of the next session.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That each of the principal assessors shall divide his district into a convenient number of assessment districts, within each of which he shall appoint one respectable freeholder, to be assistant assessor: Provided, that the Secretary of the Treasury shall be and hereby is authorized, to reduce the number of assessment districts in any collection district in any state, if the number shall appear to him to be too great; and each assessor so appointed, and accepting the appointment, shall, before he enters on the duties of his appointment, take and subscribe before some competent magistrate, or some collector to be appointed by this act, (who is hereby empowered to administer the same), the following oath or affirmation, to wit: "I do swear or affirm (as the case may be) that I will to the best of my knowledge, skill and judgment, diligently and faithfully execute the duties and duties of assessor for (naming the assessment district) without favour or partiality, and that I will do equal right and justice, in every case in which I shall act as assessor." And a certificate of such oath or affirmation shall be delivered to the collector of the district for which such assessor shall be appointed, and every assessor acting in the office, without having taken the oath or affirmation, shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars, one