

Fayetteville Gazette.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1792.

(Vol. I.)

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REVENUE.

An ABSTRACT

Of the principal alterations in regard to the Revenue from distilled spirits, made by the Act of Congress, of the 8th day of May, 1792, "Concerning the DUTIES on SPIRITS distilled within the United States."

Section 1.—Declares,

THAT the present duties on spirits of native or domestic materials shall be reduced on and after the first day of July next. The duties on the first class of proof (that is on spirits of the strength of common proof Whiskey) are to be lowered two cents, from the former duty of nine cents per gallon, to seven cents. The stronger spirits of native materials are to be lowered in due proportion. But to accommodate those who have had the right to pay according to the capacity of the still (that is the country distillers) and distilleries of the customary extent in the inland towns, &c. the following arrangements and reductions have been made by Congress, to take place after entering as directed in the second section. Distilleries in cities, towns and villages (the whole capacity of the stills in which do not amount to four hundred gallons) may pay fifty four cents, instead of the former duty of sixty cents for each gallon, that the still will hold or measure, for a whole year's distilling therein. All distilleries in the country may pay the same reduced duty of fifty four cents.—That is, a still of one hundred gallons in the country, or in a city, town or village (if there be not in such town distillery stills altogether equal to four hundred gallons) will pay \$400 cents or \$4 dollars for the whole year. On the distiller may, if he chuses, take out a license, to be applied for at the Collector's office, for one month, at ten cents on every gallon the still will measure for hold, or for more than one month at the same rate of ten cents per month for every gallon the still will hold: or the distiller may pay for the spirits he shall actually distil through the year, at the rate of seven cents for each gallon of common Whiskey proof, or first proof liquor distilled; and so in proportion for what shall be stronger than common. The law gives these elections or choices to the distiller, and requires of him to make known his choice in one or the other way in writing, a form for which the Collector will furnish. The distiller will then receive a license, signed by the Supervisor, if he intends to pay by the capacity of the still, and not by the gallon distilled. If he does not make his choice, or acts contrary to it after chusing, then he is to pay fifty four cents per annum on every gallon the still will measure or hold. No fee is to be charged for the license, nor for any other papers which may be furnished to the distillers or others, or which shall be required of them. The license will mention the day when he is to begin, and the day when he is to end his distilling. It is to be signed by the Supervisor, and countersigned by the Collector. If the distiller elects to pay the monthly rate of ten cents, he must not distil before, nor after the limited time for which the license is, without getting a new license, under the penalty of two hundred dollars.

Section 2.—Directs

At least one office of Inspection in every county in each district or state. Every possessor of a still, of whatever size, whether it be employed in distilling or not, is to enter his still in the course of the month of June in each year; Stills bought or in any way procured by a resident in any county, or brought into a county by a person moving into such county, are to be entered at the same office, within thirty days of their procuring or removing them and before distilling with them. The entry is to describe the still, and to mention its capacity, the place where it lies, and in whose possession it is, and whether it is intended for distilling or for

sale, and if it shall have been removed into the county, from whence it was so removed. The penalty for omitting to enter a still as above required, is, (Sect. 13) two hundred and fifty dollars on the owner or possessor.

Section 3.

The owners and possessors of stills are jointly and separately liable for the duty, as is the still itself, and the owner of the land upon which a still shall be worked, unless the person be a tenant on lease for a year or more, or unless the owner of the land can prove the distiller to have been a trespasser or an intruder on the land during the whole time of working the still.

Section 5.—Provides,

That casks, &c. which have been legally marked, and afterwards emptied, may have the marks taken off, by an officer, and may be again used for spirits, and again legally marked by an officer.

Section 7.—Declares,

That two gallons in every hundred gallons of spirits which shall be entered for the payment of duty according to law, shall be allowed for leakage at the distillery.

Section 8.—Provides,

That all stills, on which the duty is to be paid on their capacity (that is on the number of gallons, which they can hold) shall be identified: To which end they will be marked and numbered; which will be done with impressive punches provided for the purpose, by the officers.

Section 9.

All spirits in the hands of distillers or dealers, are to be entered at the office of Inspection for the division, on or before the twenty ninth day of September next, and they will then be marked and numbered. On and after the thirtieth day of September, spirits, in casks and vessels unmarked and uncertified of twenty gallons or more, in possession of a dealer or distiller (except at the distillery where the same were made) will be liable to seizure; and spirits in casks or vessels of twenty gallons or more unmarked or uncertified, going from one place to another, will also be liable to seizure on and after the said thirtieth day of September. The officers of inspection are to take measures for marking all such casks, which were not required by law to be marked before, and are to give certificates for the same, at the request of any distiller or dealer, in order to protect the casks and their contents from the above mentioned consequences.

WILLIAM POLK, Supervisor,
District of North Carolina.

NOTE.

The following encouragements are also given by Congress, to the distillers from NATIVE or DOMESTIC materials, viz. The importation of Gin in casks, jugs, bottles, and small casks, and Brandy and other spirits in the same, is prohibited after April, 1793. Spirits distilled in the United States from molasses and other foreign materials, are to pay from ten cents to twenty five cents, according to their proof or strength: Imported spirits made from GRAIN, are to pay from twenty-eight to fifty cents; and all other imported spirits from twenty-five to forty-six cents. 134

Peter Strong,

Informs the public, that having the misfortune to be burnt out of his Old STAND, he has taken a House opposite Mr. ADAM's store, where he continues to carry on the

CLOCK, WATCH,

AND

JEWELLERY BUSINESS,

He wants two active LADS

between 12 and 15 years of age, as APPRENTICES to the above business.

He will give one hard Dollar an ounce for old or cut SILVER. Fayetteville, October 30.



Ran-away,

From the subscriber, a NEGRO MAN Named DOUGLAS

Some-time since purchased from Mr. William Cook, of Fayetteville, and may likely return to that neighbourhood—he is a tow, well made fellow, speaks broken English.—Had on when he went away nothing more than an old woolen trowsers and jacket, having left his clothes behind. Any person who will apprehend and deliver, or confine him, to that he may be had, shall be generously rewarded by J. WILLIS.

Lumberton, Sept. 1, 1792.

RUN AWAY

FROM the subscriber's plantation about the fifteenth of AUGUST, TWO NEGROES.

Man, named Natt, who is very black, and rather tall, well known by the name of Cooper Natt.—A Woman, not quite so black as the man, of a low stature, lusty, of the name of Lufey. They appear to be about forty years of age, are country born, and speak good English. They have been hired in Fayetteville some time past.—It is supposed by their being long accustomed to live in that place, that they are lurking about it, or somewhere between there and the subscriber's plantation. Natt formerly belonged to William Hill, Esq. near Wilmington, and is well known there.

Any person apprehending the said Negroes, and conveying them to the subscriber may get them, shall receive ample satisfaction, adequate to their service, from

JAMES JACKSON.

Gray's Creek, 12 miles below Fayetteville.

CAME TO MY MILL,

On the 24th ult.

A NEGRO BOY,

APPEARS to be about 20 years of age, and says his name is JIM, about five feet 6 inches high, country born, and sensible, says he belongs to Barth. Beard, near Ninety-six, in South Carolina, and that he came away with a run-away negro who formerly lived in Randolph County in this state, who was there taken up. The owner, on proving his property, may have him, by paying such expences as may accrue on detaining him.

JOHN SIMSON.

RAN AWAY from the subscribers' plantation, one mile from Fayetteville, TWO NEGROES, a man and a woman. They were lately advertised in this paper, to be detained by the subscriber as runaways, they have been in my possession since March last.

JAMES MORE.

Fayetteville, October 20.

A HORSE DETAINED.

ON the 4th day of September last a man came to this town, late in the evening with a large black waggon-horse, who, if I remember right, called himself GEORGE SMITH, and said he was from Lincoln County, near Ravens' Mills; that he had a brother in this town of the name of John Smith, who drove a waggon, belonging to him,—all of which upon the enquiry of a Magistrate of this County, was found to be false; and from his giving such unsatisfactory answers to number of questions that were asked him, it was the opinion of the said Magistrate that the Horse should be detained in possession until the next morning, when he disappeared, and has not since been heard of.—The HORSE is still in my possession, so that the owner, on proving the property, may have him again, on paying the expence of this advertisement.

R. DONALDSON.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,

For a term of years.

IN THE TOWN OF PITTSBOROUGH Chatham County.

A NEW, TWO STORY HOUSE,

COMPLETELY finished, and well fitted for a TAVERN, with convenient Out Houses, among which are a neat BILLIARD ROOM, with a TABLE, much frequented,—also, a good GARDEN, the whole of the improvement on two adjacent LOTS, containing one acre, an excellent STABLE with stalls for twenty Horses, a COACH HOUSE and GRANARY, adjoining a handsome piece of MEADOW, containing about ten acre.

The situation is agreeable and healthy, and the summer society is one of the best in the state—within one mile of the Mineral Springs, which, tho' but lately discovered, are much frequented in the season. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

P. St. LAWRENCE

Pittsburgh, Sept. 1792.

STEPHEN GRHAM TAYLOR, FROM LONDON

BEGS leave to inform the

Public, that he carries on the above business in all its branches, in the House lately occupied by Mr. Jacob Hartman, next door to Mr. Adam's Store.—From his assiduity and experience in several of the Cities of Europe, he flatters himself he shall merit the approbation of those Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville who may please to favor him with their custom.

He also makes the newest fashioned Ladies' Surtout Coats and Habits.

All favors will be duly acknowledged Fayetteville, October 16, 1792. c.p.t.

THE subscriber having removed to the shop lately occupied by Mr. Murchinson, Taylor, continues to carry on the

GOLD SMITH'S

AND

JEWELLERY BUSINESS,

In its various branches, and, from the encouragement which he has experienced from his former customers, he flatters himself that he shall merit the approbation of any who will oblige him with their custom. The most trivial favours will be gratefully acknowledged by their humble servant.

PHILIP OTT.

WATCHES CLEANED

and REPAIRED with care and dispatch The highest price given for Old GOLD and Silver—

Fayetteville, Oct. 2.

WHEREAS I am law-

fully and rightfully possessed of certain negroes, viz. Rose, Emilia, Sam, Hannah, Ned and Rhodey, bequeathed to BECKY, the daughter of LEVI GLASS late of Bladen County, deceased, by virtue of my intermarriage with the said Becky, —Now these are to forewarn all persons, not to have any dealings, or other else to do with the said negroes, or any of them Given under my hand, this 22d OCTOBER, 1792

JOHN EAGAN.

Wilmington District, } ff.

In Equity, } Sept. Term, 1792.

ROBERT BARNES, } ORDERED,

RICHARD JONES, } in this case, that unless answer be filed at, or before next March term, Complainants Bill will be taken pro confesso. THOMAS DAVIS, C. & M. E. W. D

BLANKS.

SHERIFFS, Justices' Attorney's, Merchants, and every other description of BLANKS. may be had at the Post Office.