and the council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties of agent, under the act, entitled, "An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes," to the best of his skill and judgment; the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

And be it enacted, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after acceptance he shall not give bond and take the oath aforesaid before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and the council are hereby authorised and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said Randolph Brandt Latimer by this act, such person first giving security and taking the oath aforesaid.

A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the agent, appointed by or in virtue of the act of the present session of assembly to which this is a supplement, shall have full power and authority to compound with discoverers of confiscated British property upon the terms and conditions prescribed in the act to empower the governor and council to compound with discoverers of British property, who have heretofore made application concerning the same, and for other purposes, passed at November session, seventeen hundred and eighty-eight, and to dispose of such property, and take bonds for the purchase money, in the same manner as directed by the act to which this is a supplement, as to confiscated British property unsold, and on the same credit and terms.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall immediately call on such discoverers of confiscated British property, and if such applicants shall not, on or before first day of June next, make known to the said agent the title of the state to the property discovered, the said agent shall, immediately thereafter, proceed to ascertain the state's right, and dispose of the same as aforesaid, without making such discoverers, who refuse or neglect to comply with this notice, any compensation.

LONDON, *November 2.*

SOME dreadful riots have lately happened at Avignon, in France, in which several people have lost their lives. One man, the companion of Jourdain, surnamed Cuttroat, was assassinated in a church at the foot of the altar. Above fifty others have become miserable victims to popular fury. That fine country is now a prey to the most horrid political and religious fanaticism.

The king of Spain is endeavouring to secure the fidelity of soldiery, by increasing their pay. So the Roman emperors purchased the influence of the army, by doles among the troops, till at last the Prætorean bands and legions became the only dispensers of empire.

This country seems to have completely gained the confidence of the French, who are equally inclined to do justice to the moderation of our ministers, and the liberality of sentiment which has been displayed on the subject of their revolution, in every part of the British dominions.

Since the last melancholy accounts from the French West-Indies, the cabinet ministers have had several meetings, and the most vigorous means are to be adopted, in order to prevent a similar spirit of discord and revolt in Jamaica, and our other colonies.

In consequence of the disturbances in the French settlements, the government of this country, it is reported, meant to send out an additional force to our West-Indies, in order to prevent their influence from affecting our interests in that quarter, and guard against their probable effects.

In several of the German papers, the following remark is ascribed to the archduke Francis. A courtier observing to him, that the public hoped the emperor would avenge the injuries of his sister. "The state," replied the prince, "has no sister, and never avenges the injuries of individuals."

From the more accurate intelligence that has arrived respecting the disturbances at St. Domingo, it appears that they are sufficiently alarming, they are by no means so considerable as they were at first represented. The worst circumstance is the spirit of party, which embarrasses government, and prevents the most effectual measures from being employed to suppress them.

Sunday the 16th ult. the French ambassador had a private audience of his Imperial majesty, in which he delivered his credentials.

Lord Sheffield at Coblentz, a few days since, on his return from Lausanne, the town being full of French emigrants, was obliged to sleep in his coach in a boat upon the Rhine.

Advices from Avignon say, that the son of Lescuver, a youth of 17 years, wild at the loss of a parent, ran through the town demanding vengeance.—The sight of this frantic youth produced the same effect upon the people as the bloody robe of Cæsar at Rome. Mad with revenge, they ran to the prisons, where the governor had confined a number of the first rioters and, horrid to relate, by eight o'clock in the morning these vengeful butchers had sacrificed seventy-four victims to the manes of Lescuver, at once confounding the innocent with the guilty.

M. Mulot, formerly a commissary, being requested to advance with the troops, refused; and upwards of 150 persons were sacrificed, among whom they reckon Madame Niel, her son, five municipal officers, and Monsieur Geraud, a member of the national assembly.

It is now almost certain that La Fayette will succeed Baily as mayor of Paris.

The king of Prussia has received the king of France's acceptation of the constitution, in the terms of the same cold congratulation that distinguished the answers of the courts of the Hague and St. James's.

Nov. 14. The following delicacies were the daily allowance of a maid of honour in the court of Henry the eighth.

At breakfast, a chine of beef, a loaf, a manchet, and a gallon of ale. At dinner, a piece of beef, a stroak of roast, and a *reward*; a cast of bread, and a gallon of ale. In the afternoon, a manchet, and half a gallon of ale. At supper, a mess of porrige, a piece of mutton, a *reward*; a cast of bread, and a gallon of wine. After supper, a loaf, a manchet, and half a gallon of wine. Every morning a plentiful supply of wood was ordered for fuel, a quantity of candles, and a torch. Compare this with the courtly fare of one of the honourable maids in the year 1791.

There are now fifteen or sixteen theatres, or places of entertainment, open every night at Paris, 4000 gaming-houses; clubs innumerable; churches, very few; dealers in paper money, in every street; specie—none.

THE BASTILE.

The workmen, in digging into the foundation of the Bastile at Paris, have lately discovered another subterraneous dungeon, at an amazing depth. Universal curiosity was of course excited.

Several dead bodies were found there, become skeletons by time, and the damps of the place. Nothing certain is yet known as to whose remains they are, though conjecture naturally is at work upon the occurrence.

They are exposed to public view, and immense crowds are running to inspect them.

Translation of the extract of the letter dated Pondicherry, 24th June, 1791, from a merchant there to his brother at Paris.

"The war between the English and Tippoo is a little abated at present, on account of the weather on the Malabar coast, where every thing is at present under water.—I have before mentioned to you the capture of Bangalore; it is the only advantage which the English have gained this year. Their army is going to ruin by degrees, and every one here thinks it will be soon destroyed. The fact is, that, by their own acknowledgement, Tippoo disputed their approach to Seringapatam by a battle in which he and his troops fought like furies. The loss of the English was considerable, because they attempted to force Tippoo's entrenchments and were the attackers.—The extraordinary rains which fell afterwards joined to the want of draft oxen, forced them to destroy and abandon all their heavy artillery —Their situation is most critical: in want of all necessaries, and having the elements in this rainy season to combat with.

"These bad accounts are a little softened, as to their consequences, by the arrival of the Mahrattas, who, as they say, are resolved to force the belligerent powers to make peace.

"The English company, ruined in her finances, is under an incapacity of making any return to Europe this year; at least from the coast of Coromandel, Malabar, or Bengal."

BOSTON, *December 29.*

On the 11th instant, captain Brown arrived at Providence, from Cape François, which place he left the 22d ultimo. He informs, that a party of French horse had been attacked by the revolted negroes, and about 40 of them killed, which had given great spirit to the blacks: That the whites had abandoned Coracole and Jaquixe, and that the former was in flames when he sailed.

Original communications from London, November 10.

"General Bender has been authorised to recognize the French national flag in the Low Countries as royal and sovereign.—Moderate men, are said to compose a large majority of the national legislature of France, which must confirm the constitution beyond all doubt, aided by the conciliatory conduct of the king, whose titles are restored, and the attacks of republicanism thereon, have been retracted."

Dec. 31. The concert, on Thursday evening last, was remarkably brilliant—The music was well chosen and happily executed; but little Miss Moncrief filled Concert-Hall with delight and astonishment—a sweet, little, innocent child of only eight years and two months old, possessed of such sweetness, strength and compass of voice as never was before heard, in this part of the world, and perhaps in no other. The room was crouded, and the unrivalled beauty of Boston, fully displayed in our fair females, who, as well as the gentlemen present, were highly delighted with the little warbler's last song—"The Lass of Richmond Hill." Several of the reverend clergy were also present. It is supposed that this little songstress will receive the patronage of the opulent, that she may be enabled to improve for her own emolument, and the amusement of the world, those talents which the benevolent author of all has bestowed upon her. After the concert there was a ball, at which 50 couple danced.

PITTSBURGH, *December 24.*

Thursday morning arrived here from head-quarters, Fort Washington, captain Guthrie and lieutenant Cummings, of the second regiment of levies. These gentlemen inform, that the hope entertained of general Scott's going out with a party of Kentucky volunteers, to the place of the late unfortunate action, was now over, as some difficulties had occurred which prevented it: that colonel George Gibson, major Butler, &c. who were supposed to be dangerously wounded, were recovering, and that the report respecting captain Darke's death, is false.

When these gentlemen left head-quarters, general St. Clair was ill of the gout.

From various opinions (observes a correspondent) of gentlemen who were in the late action with the Indians, it is reduced to a certainty, that, besides seven pieces of artillery, and all the stores, &c. upwards of 700 men were left dead in the field, and it is supposed that the loss of the Indians did not average more than one for six. It now appears to be high time for those at the helm of our affairs to alter their system of fighting Indians, which they have so long and so unsuccessfully pursued!

NEW-YORK, *January 10.*

Yesterday morning about four o'clock, this city was alarmed by a most tremendous fire! which happened at a house in Front-street, between the Fly market and Depeyster-street, by means of which seven dwelling houses were consumed and several others much damaged. Happily the wind blew in such a direction as to carry the embers from the city. The houses destroyed were occupied by Mrs. Dickey, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Dennis M'Cready, Mr. Lalor, and Mrs. Keeling.

The large buildings on the opposite side of the street were much scorched by the heat of the fire, particularly the one belonging to Cary Ludlow, Esquire.

We learn that a subscription is opened for the relief of the sufferers.

PHILADELPHIA, *January 9.*

The following affecting circumstance is related by a person who was with general St. Clair's army in the action of the 4th November last.—There were with the American troops a number of white women who had attended them on the expedition. When the retreat was ordered, one of these women having a child in her arms, and being hard pursued by an Indian with a tomahawk, who she found must inevitably overtake her in a few minutes if she did not leave the child, the desire of self persevation overcame the paternal feelings of nature, and, stopping short for a moment, she placed the infant (being about a year old) on a stump, and immediately renewed her flight —The Indian rushed on, and in the attempt to kill an officer, who made a stand to save the woman, was shot dead on the spot.—The woman escaped with the troops, but there is every reason to suppose that the child was tomahawked, or its brains dashed out, as it is not likely that the savages, upon such an occasion, found themselves in a humour to carry off an infant of a twelve-month old, to their towns.

Extract of a letter dated Edenton (N. C.) December 26.

"A vessel from France arrived here the 23d instant, by which we learn that the king of France has made another elopement, and is now actually in Prussia."

WINCHESTER, *December 24.*

Tuesday afternoon arrived here from Fort Washington, lieutenant Stevenson, of the Virginia battalion of levies—Lieutenant Stevenson left the Crab Orchards in company with ensign Towles, adjutant Devin, and 85 other persons, on the first instant. He was in the unfortunate action with the Indians on the 4th ult. and has favoured us with the following particulars, viz. That the number killed on our side amounts to 637, including officers—that majors Brown, Clarke and Gaither, lieutenant Hopper, quarter-masters Ward, Reynolds and Semple, are not among the slain, as formerly stated; but that ensigns Wilson and Reeves, not mentioned before, lost their lives in the unhappy conflict—That colonel Gibson's wounds, it is thought, will prove mortal—that colonel Darke is but slightly wounded—that captain Darke, a most promising youth, received a musket-shot in his face, which fractured a jaw, and rendered him speechless, but that he is still alive—that the Kentucky militia, which were to march with general Scott, did not go; general St. Clair having signified to that officer that the fort had been amply supplied with provisions, and every other requisite, from head-quarters—that major Hamtramck, of the 1st United States regiment, is put under an arrest, for some supposed misconduct on the day of the action —that he had information of the defeat, and was detached, but declined giving the necessary succour to the retreat—that a white man, who rode a gray horse, and wore a red coat, and who had a horn, was very observable among the enemy at the time of the engagement, but disappearing at an early period thereof, he is supposed to have been killed—that the enemy's loss is conjectured to be between one and two hundred—Number of our troops engaged, one thousand four hundred—Number of the enemy supposed to be between two and three thousand.

Since the arrival of lieutenant Stevenson, three officers, and a few private soldiers, have passed through this town, on their way to their respective homes, from the scene of action.

We are happy in having it in our power to announce that Piomingo, or the Mountain-Leader, is safe; he was detached, as formerly mentioned, with 21 warriors, and a few soldiers, to reconnoitre the Miami villages, and returned to Fort Jefferson two days after the action between our army and the savages. On his way to the fort he discovered that our army had been defeated, but saw none of the enemy, save one, who, mistaking Piomingo's party for some of his own comrades, made up to them—he perceived his mistake, but too late to retreat—he was accosted by Piomingo with "Rascal, you have been killing white men."—He endeavoured to exculpate himself, but Piomingo ordered two of his warriors to expand his arms, and a third (an old man, "for, says Piomingo, none of my young men shall disgrace themselves so much as to kill