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.

IN COUNCIL, 21 January, 1792.

ALL debtors to this state for the purchase of confiscated British property, and others, who might have installed their debts under the act of assembly passed at November session, 1790, entitled, An act respecting the creditors and debtors of this state, and who neglected to comply with the terms of the said act, are hereby required to instal all such debts on or before the twentieth day of June next.

By order,

T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

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 teh 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.

WARSAW, *October* 12.

THE elector of Saxony has at length declared his acceptance of the hereditary succession to the throne of Poland; and what adds to the joy prevalent on the occasion, is his individual adhesion to the new constitution. To-morrow, or the day after, a full assembly of the diet will be held, in which the letter will be read, by which the elector declares his consent.

LONDON, *November* 16.

War declared by the dey of Algiers, against the king of Sweden.

The following is an extract of a letter written by P. W. Torngrer, Esquire, Swedish consul at Leghorn, to Claes Grill, Esquire, his Swedish majesty's consul-general in London.

"LEGHORN, October 28.

The Swedish consul, Mr. Brandell, is just arrived here with his family from Algiers, in consequence of an unexpected declaration of war, the 15th instant, by the new dey, against the Swedish flag. He has allowed the Swedish ships 40 days; after which, if captured, they will be declared lawful prizes."

Yesterday morning an express messenger arrived at the French minister's house, in Portman-square, with letters from the cabinet of France to M. Barthelemy; the purport of which is an offer from the government of that country to him of a seat in the French cabinet. M. Barthelemey is expected to accept this offer, and it is thought that M. de Moustier will succeed him at this court.

On Sunday night an express was sent off from the admiralty-board to Falmouth, in order to be forwarded to admiral Affleck, on the West-India station.

Very warm debates lately took place in the Polish Diet at Warsaw, occasioned by a proposed revision of the administrative commissions, part of which for the crown, and part for the duchy of Lithuania. The king and his party triumphed, as usual, over all opposition. Several articles were at length unanimously agreed to, which equally favour the crown of Poland, and the duchy of Lithuania.

The plague, which still raged in Constantinople on the 10th of September, had carried off a number of persons residing near the Dutch ambassador's Hotel. Its ravages in Egypt have been terrible; the number of persons destroyed is estimated at 200,000, amongst which are 20,000 soldiers and Mautlucks and twelve beys.—In the Morea most of the inhabitants have fled, to escape the contagion.

Letters from Alexandria, of the 26th of July, announce the arrival of a courier at Cairo, with intelligence that the two rebel beys, Ibrahim and Murat, have made themselves masters of the capital of Egypt, without any resistance on the part of the Pacha, or that of the people; and that they have entirely seized on the government.

We learn by letters from Aleppo, that a governor sent by the Ottoman court, having arrived there with 2000 troops, the inhabitants revolted against him, and after an engagement which continued at intervals for three days, obliged him to evacuate the city. The same letter informs us, that the plague has made its appearance at St. John d'Acre.

The truce concluded before Ceuta with the emperor of Morocco, has been ratified at Madrid, and peace was to be concluded immediately.

Copies of the letters from lord Gower to M. Montmorin, and from lord Effingham to the French administration, which were read in the national assembly on Saturday se'nnight.

Letter of lord Gower.

"I think it my duty to send you a letter of lord Effingham's, governor of Jamaica, dated 7th September. I ought also to announce to you, that the king, my master, has very readily approved the conduct of this governor, in sending all the assistance in his power for supporting the government of St. Domingo.

Letter from lord Effingham.

"I lament the being obliged to send you some afflicting intelligence concerning the state of our neighbours at St. Domingo. The governor and the colonial assembly have sent to me to require assistance against a dreadful insurrection of the negroes, who have burned and laid waste the habitations within fifty miles of the Cape.

"The people of colour have forgotton all their disagreement with the negroes and have joined them; 15,000 of the latter, with 30,000 negroes who remain faithful, are surrounded, and in danger of dying with hunger. I have sent them 500 muskets, and 1500 pounds of lead, and have given permission to buy provisions in this island."

While the assembly were debating how to return such an acknowledgment as was suitable to their dignity, one of them said, "You deliberate longer concerning the return of thanks, than the English did on rendering you their services.

The frigate which landed the consul from Holland at Algiers, took away the agent of Sweden, to whom the dey allowed only five days to depart, having declared war against his Swedish majesty.

It is said that the Friendship, captain Wright, from London and Gibraltar for Magadore, has been taken by two Spanish frigates, of 40 guns each, the Florentine and the Pearl, on account of having arms and ammunition on board, and was seen conveying into a Spanish port.

The same two frigates, it is further said, on the 10th of last month boarded the brig New Success, captain Throckmorton, bound from London for Magadore, off Cape Cautin, by sending on board about forty soldiers and sailors, under the command of five officers, who thoroughly searched the vessel, digging up the bricks, &c. from seven in the evening till six o'clock next morning, after which, on returning on board the frigates, they were again sent back to re-examine her, when keeping possession for several hours longer, the brig was suffered to proceed on her voyage.

The state of the Austrian Netherlands is at present such, that nothing but the want of union among the several parties, who are adverse to the government, prevents the flame of civil war from blazing out afresh.

On the 4th of October a fire broke out in the royal prison at Madrid, which reduced the whole building to ashes. The prisoners to the number of 210, were saved.

Duke Ferdinand of Brunswick is not dead, as was reported from Berlin. His highness enjoys, for his age, a good health.

BOSTON, *January* 3.

We hear from Bridgewater, in this state, that on Saturday the 10th ult. about 10 o'clock in the evening, the house of one Mr. Spencer caught fire, and was in flames before it was discovered. Mr. Spencer being gone from home, Mrs. Spencer took one of the children, and ran through the flames to the door, leaving four other children, and an elderly lady, Mrs. Crawford, to perish in them. The children were heard to scream repeatedly, but the flames raged to such a degree, that no assistance could be afforded. Mrs. Spencer and the child with which she escaped, were so much burnt that their lives are despaired of. The remains of the four children were taken up the next day and interred.

Jan. 11. In this town on Saturday last, a subscription for building a bridge from West-Boston to Cambridge, was filled up in three hours.

Jan. 16. We hear a vessel is arrived at Portland from Tobago, which spoke a brig bound for Philadelphia, that was in count Dillon's fleet off Martinico, bound to the Cape, with 7000 troops on board.

PROVIDENCE, *January* 14.

M. de Moustier, late ambassador from the court of France to the United States, is appointed by the king of the French to succeed M. Montmorin, as secretary of foreign affairs. This gentleman, we are told, has projected a plan for the payment of the debt due by the United States to the French nation, in produce.

NEW-YORK, *January* 16.

A Light-House is building on the Long-Slips, a very dangerous tier of rocks that run into the sea, near two miles from the land's end of England, on the coast of Penzance, Cornwall. Many vessels have been annually wrecked on those destructive rocks.

Married on Thursday last, at Kingston, in Ulster county, by the reverend Mr. Doll, Mr. John Wynkoop, to the amiable Miss Margaret Jansen, after a courtship of forty-five years.—The bride and groom are each between the age of sixty and seventy years.

"If there is bliss beneath the skies,
"It must from love, fond love arise."

PITTSBURGH, *January* 7.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fort Franklin, to his correspondent in this place, dated December 29, 1791.

"I arrived at this place after a disagreeable and fatiguing journey of six days. Immediately after my arrival we received very alarming news from the Cornplanter, that the western Indians were coming to cut off both him and us—the event of this God only knows.—By accounts from Indians we hear that 800 Canadians were in the action against our people the 4th of November last, and that 100 Indians were killed, and 400 wounded at that time.

Fort Washington, November 27, 1791.

MY DEAR SIR,

I have the pleasure to make for you, agreeably to your desire, the following extract from general orders, and am, your most obedient humble servant.

W. SARGENT.

Major Hamtramck.

Head-Quarters, Fort Washington, November 27, 1791.

Officer for the day, &c.

At the general court-martial, whereof major Clark, is president.

Major Hamtramck, commandant of the first United States regiment, was tried upon the following charges exhibited against him by lieutenant-colonel Darke of the levies.

Unofficer and unsoldierly behaviour in shamefully retreating from or for fear of the enemy on the 4th instant: Also, for scandalous behaviour in endeavouring to prevent a guard from going with provisions to relieve Fort Jefferson.

The court are of opinion the charges exhibited against major Hamtramck are not supported, and do acquit him with honour, which the general approves, and directs that he may be immediately released from arrest, and hold himself in readiness for command to Vincennes.

The court martial is dissolved.

WINTHORP SARGENT,
Adjutant general.

Jan. 14. Thursday, the 5th instant, a large supply of provisions for the garrison at Fort Franklin, were forwarded by the contractors, under convoy of a number of volunteers from Washington and this county, commanded by captain Hughes.

The last account received from Fort Franklin, was on Saturday the 7th instant. There appears to be no further intelligence respecting the hostile Indians, than what has been already published.

Two companies of the 2d United States regiment are on their march from Philadelphia to this place, and may be expected here by the first of February. They are to be stationed here for some time.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 26.

A coal-mine has been discovered on the Leheigh in the county of Northampton, state of Pennsylvania. The coal yet found is small, but there is every reason to believe that by searching deeper it will be found larger; the quality is good. If this natural advantage is improved it will be a prodigious resource to this city, and cheapen the article of fuel, which now from the labour of transportation bears a high price. The Leheigh is a branch of the Delaware. The Trenton Falls being rendered navigable, the transportation of coal from this mine will be cheap and easy.

Extract of a letter from Boston, dated January 15.

"A gentleman who arrived in town last evening, from Portland, informed me, that just before he sat out from that place, a vessel arrived there from the West-Indies—the captain of which spoke within a few days sail of Hispaniola, a French squadron, a ship of the line, and three frigates, which had on board count Dillon, and seven thousand troops, destined for Cape François, to quell the insurrection of the negroes."

On Saturday last his excellency general St. Clair, governor of the western territory, arrived in this city.

The following is copied from a Pittsburgh paper of the 14th instant—"The whole amount of our fighting men in the late engagement with the Indians was fourteen hundred men, out of which were killed in the field six hundred and sixty-six, and three hundred and thirty-four wounded. This is a true statement, which was received from head-quarters, and under good authority. It was expected and reported, that general Scott was to take the command of the militia from Kentucky, with what regulars there were at Fort Washington. The militia from the county of Columbia and adjacent settlements turned out, and their exertions gained them great applause from general St. Clair, but the Kentucky militia declined coming forward, by reason of some misunderstanding among them about a commanding officer, in consequence of which the expedition fell through."

Extract of a letter from Albany, January 15.

"A very extraordinary deception was a few days since practised on the citizens of Schoharie, by a knowing villain. He put up at Ingolt's tavern, and in conversation with young Ingolt, told him he would give him six new dollars for three old ones—A bargain was, of consequence, immediately struck. This was soon noised about, and brought many people to