ſupported on his right by the corps of Auſtrians under general Beaulieu. The French army, which uſed to annoy his advanced poſts, has diſappeared.

The Hanoverians and Heſſians have at preſent the poſt of honour in the duke's army, being moſt advanced in the territory of the enemy. Hitherto that poſt has always been held by the Britiſh, who will reſume it, upon receiving ſufficient reinforcements; but at preſent their ſick and wounded obliges his royal highneſs to form the advance corps from the ſubſidiary army.

The new embaſſy from the Ottoman Porte was to ſet out from Conſtantinople early in the preſent month. The name of the ambaſſador is Joſeph Ulga Effendi, and he is coming to London in great ſtate. His ſuite is to conſiſt of ten perſons, who are to travel over land. The ambaſſador's ſervants are on board a Venetian ſhip.

To exaggerate every public event, whether good or bad, according as the views of parties influenced opinions or wiſhes, is too prevalent at all times; but, in a more particular manner, at ſuch a period as the preſent, when the minds of men, heated by the extraordinary circumſtances of it, are ready to receive any and every impreſſion which ſuits their pre-conceived prejudices or their immediate intereſts. The zealots of different parties are ready to encourage and propagate any abſurdity, if it does but accord to their political ſyſtems. The retreat of the duke of York's army has been, accordingly, conſidered as an event indeed of preſent mortification, but by no means of any material conſequence, and nothing more than a trifling unimportant delay of a ſiege which muſt be annually crowned with ſucceſs. On the other hand, lord Hood's poſſeſſion of the harbour of Toulon is accompanied with ſuch fears and apprehenſions, that the Britiſh fleet anchored there may be the prey of French treachery, as to encourage inſtead of preſent rejoicing, an expectation of approaching diſappointment and conſternation. Such are the opinions with which the good ſenſe of the moderate men is alternately inſulted. But addreſſing ourſelves to perſons of that character, we do not heſitate to conſider the check received by the duke of York's army before Dunkirk, as a very ſerious buſineſs, that ſeemed to pre-bode ſtill further misfortune; and though the danger appears to be averted, there is no reaſon, in examining the real ſituation of affairs in that branch of the war, to encourage any very great degree of confidence, much leſs of preſumption. At the ſame time, it is impoſſible not to view the poſſeſſion of Toulon, by the Engliſh fleet as the moſt important event of the war. Without dwelling upon theſe circumſtances of advantage which muſt appear to every one from the immediate ſtation of the Britiſh fleet, we cannot but wiſh more particularly to inſiſt on the ſucceſs of lord Hood, who, without the loſs of one life, or ſhedding even one drop of blood, has ſeparated the whole of the Mediterranean ſea from any other communication with France, than by the barren waves which waſh its coaſt. As to lord Hood's precautions againſt the poſſible treachery of his French friends, we are perfectly ſatisfied that he is in a poſition of ſuch command, as to bid defiance to their deſigns or open aſſault.

S A L E M, *December* 10.

Captain Prince, of this port, has arrived from Port-au-Prince. The next day after ſailing from thence, he was boarded by the crew of a Spaniſh launch, who at firſt affected to treat him with civility; but, ſuddenly, they ſeized upon him, ſtripped off his cloaths, and rifled his pockets of twenty-two joes; they alſo robbed an American paſſenger of about ſixteen joes and two gold watches, and the ſailors of all their cloaths. Theſe lawleſs people ſhewed no commiſſion, and it is probable they had none: They detained captain Prince about twenty hours, after which he ran into the Mole, and obtained a paſs from the Britiſh commodore Rowley, which was duly reſpected by the Engliſh cruiſers he afterwards met. The admiral ſent out the armed ſchooer Peacock in purſuit of the pirates.

The Britiſh cruiſers ſtop all American veſſels they meet going into the Bite; of courſe proviſions bear a great price there.

BOSTON, *December* 4.

Since our laſt, the ſchooner Harriet, captain Howes, has arrived here from Malaga, which he left the 8th of October:—By him we learn, that the report of the re-capture of Toulon was premature;—and that ſuch an event was not even expected at Malaga;—that troops had ſailed from Gibraltar, Ville Franche, and Andaluſia, for that place, and that the combined forces being in poſſeſſion of the principal forts, thought themſelves ſecure againſt any attacks which may be made thereon from the land. The defeats of bodies of the Spaniards, in Rouſſillon are confirmed.

A gentleman recently arrived from Upper Canada, informs, that the forts building by the Engliſh at Detroit, and elſewhere, go on with rapidity; and that the ſurrender of the American poſts will ſpeedily take place. The public may therefore expect, ere long, to hear loud complaints of the expence, danger, &c. of maintaining military poſts in times of peace.—Croakers will croak, let things go as they will.

ORIGINAL PUN and REPARTEE.—An Engliſh wit was obſerving, the other day, that from the *puff-paſte* ſtyle of the French generals, he imagined they had once been *cooks*.—"There is no doubt of that," replied the Yankee, "and they have lately proved themſelves good cooks, in *diſhing up* ſo handſomely your countrymen near *Dunkirk*."

PROVIDENCE, *December* 7.

The public are cautioned to beware of light dollars, many of which have lately been brought into this ſtate. They are generally dated 1791, and 1792, and bear viſible marks of having been reſtruck and whitened. The milling is much marred, and a ſharpneſs apparent. Some of other dates have appeared, executed as above deſcribed. The weight of a Spaniſh dollar, to be current in the United States, is 17 dwt. 7 gr.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 13.

Extract of a letter from John Bulkely and Son, merchants, Liſbon, October 15.

"The Dutch have made a truce of ſix months with the regency of Algiers, and we hope colonel Humphreys, your miniſter at this court, will be equally ſucceſsful, as he has that buſineſs in contemplation. We hope you will ſteer clear of being concerned in any of the captures that may be made by theſe rovers, on the unguarded ſhipping that is navigating from thence. In the approaching rough months of December, January and February, the danger will be next to little, as their cruiſers will not venture on the ocean; but it will be the intereſt of the ſpeculators from your ſide to order their ſhips to call at Falmouth, for orders, and we will lodge with Meſſieurs George C. Fox and ſons, by the packets, every information that can be uſeful to your intereſt, till the preſent troubles ſubſide by a general peace, which God grant for the good of mankind, and to enliven commerce.

"Yours, &c."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Knoxville, to his friend in Wincheſter, dated November 3.

"You no doubt have heard that general Sevier, by order of ſecretary Smith, in the abſence of governor Blount, gave immediate purſuit to the large party of Indians, who invaded Knox county on the 25th of September, and killed Alexander Cavil and family, and burnt and deſtroyed ſundry plantations, large quantities of grain in ſtacks, and killed all the ſtock of cattle and hogs that came in their way.

"I have now to inform you, that the general, after having been 17 days in the Cherokee country, and having paſſed quite through it to the Creek villages (the whole diſtance at leaſt 150 miles ſouth of the Tenneſſee) has returned to the frontiers with the loſs of three men killed and three wounded.

"He was not able to bring the whole party to action, but a part of it, conſiſting of from 200 to 300 Indians, ambuſcaded the ſouth bank of the Hightower river, and gave his advance, led by captain Evans, a very warm reception; killing, at the firſt fire, as he aſcended the bank, the three men above mentioned; captain Evans inſtantly returned the fire, and in a few minutes the Indians gave way, leaving ſeveral dead on the ground, and fifteen bloody trails were diſcovered, where they had dragged off the wounded.

"Not more than thirty men had aſcended the bank with Evans, and more bravery and dexterity in Indian fighting never was diſplayed than on this occaſion; the word of command, on the Indians ſide, was given in Creek, and one of the leaders was ſhot down three times, with three ſeveral balls, advancing the moment he roſe—the fourth put an end to his exiſtence.

"On the 13th of October a party of about 30 Indians killed Mrs. Lewis and five children, in the Greaſy Cove, and deſtroyed their houſes and grain, killed their cattle and carried off their horſes. Small parties are daily harraſſing our frontiers.

"The families are generally collected together in different ſtations, at ſome of which there are as many as three hundred men, women and children, hutted on an acre of ground, for their common defence.

"Nothing ſhort of the extirpation of the Creek and Cherokee nation will enſure peace to the frontiers, and it here appears much eaſier to do it, than to obtain an order from government for it to be done.

"Excurſive parties of horſe, well directed, laying waſte their town, ſtock and grain, would ſhortly teach theſe two faithleſs nations to ſeek ſafety on the weſt ſide of the Miſſiſſippi, in the boſom of their friends the Spaniards; and it would not be very difficult to ſend the Spaniards of Eaſt and Weſt-Florida a packing with them; for the frontier people are highly exaſperated at them, and it is well known here, many of the inhabitants of thoſe two provinces are earneſtly wiſhing for, and ready to lend their aid to, the completion of ſo deſirable an event. More than half the effective men of the province of Weſt-Florida are Americans, and who can doubt the part they would gladly act, if they ſaw any chance of ſucceſs."

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, to a gentleman of reſpectability in New-York, dated September 25.

"Two ſhips of the line and ſeveral frigates have lately ſailed from this port for Malta and Naples to carry 3000 Malteſe, and 7000 men, which the king of Naples has deſtined to be landed at Toulon.

"Seven thouſand five hundred troops are every day expected from Portugal for the ſame port. Five thouſand infantry ſailed from hence and 2000 from Carthagena, all embarking for the allied armies at Toulon.

"The whole of the province of Rouſſillon is now in the poſſeſſion of the allies, except Perpignan, which city is beſieged by 19,000.

"Every one in Spain wiſhes to be a ſoldier, and employed in the cauſe of religion and loyalty—in the cauſe of monarchy."

Dec. 17. The expedition intended to be executed by the French ſquadron lately in the port of New-York, was againſt St. Pierre and Miquelon, firſt; which, when retaken, would have given the French a footing in that quarter and enabled them to do great injuries to the Britiſh fiſheries;—much to the advantage of ours. The reaſon of the defection of the fleet, has not been owing to the much feared inſubordination of ſome of the ſeamen, but to the obſtinacy and diſobedience of ſome of the commanders, whoſe ambition had been worked upon by the inſidious inſinuations of ſome colonial ariſtocrats among us. It is believed the whole fleet has ſailed for France, where, no doubt, ſtrict inquiry will be made into the conduct of thoſe commanders.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated December 13.

"A maſter of a brig lately from Jamaica, ſays the malignant fever is now raging in Kingſton—it is ſaid to have been brought there by a brig from Philadelphia."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Mancheſter to his friend in Philadelphia, dated October 3, 1793.

"A very great number of people in this town are already drawn into the vortex of ruin occaſioned by the war. You would ſcarcely know Mancheſter by the looks of the inhabitants. Merriment ſeems baniſhed—Long faces are general. Knowles, of Gorton, is ſentenced to three months impriſonment, for diſreſpect to the king. Another is condemned to the pillory and two years impriſonment in Lancaſter caſtle, for damning all kings in general, and George the third in particular.

"Mr. Phillips, bookſeller of Leiceſter, is ſentenced to eighteen months of ſolitary impriſonment, for ſelling the ſecond part of Paine's Rights of Man, before the verdict which declared the book a libel!"

As to the ſolitary impriſonment of Mr. Phillips, under the circumſtances above ſtated, we may exclaim with honeſt uncle Toby, "Our armies in Flanders ſwore terribly, but nothing like this!"—The houſe of Stuart took pretty ſmart notice of printers and authors, but we recollect nothing which, taken altogether, is ſo very bad as this. There is not a ſingle bookſeller in the Britiſh dominions from Thomas Cadell down to the pooreſt ſtall keeper, in the whole country, who might not be impriſoned for the ſame offence, and with equal juſtice.

We have ſeen another letter from the ſouth of England, which mentions a ſhocking circumſtance. A perſon upon half pay, in the naval ſervice, was threatened with a proſecution for ſeditious diſcourſe. He prevented this diſaſter by cutting his own throat.

BALTIMORE, *December* 21.

Extract of a letter from a reſpectable mercantile houſe in Cadiz, to a merchant in this town, dated November 8, 1793.

"SIR,

"We have to adviſe that by an expreſs arrived here this morning from Gibraltar, information is received of a truce having been concluded between the Algerines and the Portugueſe for twelve months, by means of the Britiſh conſul, Mr. Logie.

"A fleet of the former, conſiſting of three frigates, a brig and two xebecks, paſſed the Straits to the weſtward on the night of the fifth inſtant, no doubt to cruiſe againſt your veſſels, for whoſe ſafety we are much alarmed, ourſelves expecting ſeveral of them ſoon.

"This advice is juſt confirmed to us by our friends in Gibraltar, who add that a peace with thoſe pirates will now be difficult to make, which expoſes a great number of American citizens to perpetual ſlavery, and humanity ſhudders for their fate.

"We are very reſpectfully, yours, &c."

Dec. 23. A correſpondent who has derived infinite pleaſure from being preſent ſeveral nights laſt week, when Meſſieurs Wignell and Reinagle's company of comedians, performed at the theatre in Annapolis, feels himſelf happy in announcing to the citizens of Baltimore who are fond of theatrical amuſement, that the above company will by no means diſappoint the utmoſt expectations which may have been formed, with reſpect to their *peculiar excellence* in the variegated walks of the drama; whether in the tragic or comic lines, they equally excel; no performers having ever appeared in America poſſeſſed of half the powers to awaken the paſſions in the ſublime and affecting ſcenes of tragedy, or the animated and lively repreſentations which flow from a well written comedy. To do juſtice to the merits of each performer, would be too lengthy for the circumſcribed limits of a newſpaper—Let it ſuffice for the preſent to ſay, that Mr. Fennell and Mr. Wignell, are unrivalled on this continent, in the different characters which they repreſent on the ſtage.

Mrs. Whitlock, if not equal to a SIDDONS, is faſt approaching to as much celebrity in this country, as the latter is in the eyes of every theatrical connoiſſeur, who has viſited the boxes of Drury-Lane, or Covent Garden. Mrs. Warrell is inimitable, her pleaſing manner and delivery is very much noticed, and juſtly becomes a ſubject of admiration. Miſs Broadhurſt is ſuperlatively attractive in ſome juvenile characters; her air is dignified, and her whole appearance at once truly enchanting—in ſhort, this company is by far the moſt reſpectable, and the moſt entitled to diſtinguiſhed marks of encouragement, the ſons and daughters of Columbia, *theatrically judicious*, of any that we have yet ſeen on this ſide the Atlantic.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 26.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia to a merchant in Baltimore, dated December 23.

"I have this moment advice of a veſſel arriving at New-York from Liſbon; this veſſel brings the agreeable news of the Portugueſe ordering a convoy for our veſſels from thence; and appear extremely diſſatisfied with the truce lately ſigned by the Britiſh conſul in behalf of Portugal, and that they are going to block up the Algerines again."

**** THIS GAZETTE, No. 2450, completes the year with all our cuſtomers.*

BY THE HOUSE OF
19

ORDERED, That t
the law in certain cafe
yeas and nays upon the
ed three weeks in the
Journal, and Maryland
of the people.

The bill to declare a
cases therein mentioned,
and the queſtion put, T
the next ſeſſion of aſſemb
called for by Mr. Golds

AFFIR

	Mes
Kilgour,	Quynn
Harwood,	Duvall
Ridout,	O'Bryo
M'Pherſon,	Barnes,
Kerr,	Seney,
King,	Whitti
Frazier,	Dennis
Waggaman,	Houſto
Hollingſworth,	Purnell
Ward,	Beatty,
T. Wootton,	Bayly,

NEG

	Mes
W. Thomas,	T. Wo
Lloyd,	Howar
Tilghman,	Cox,
Mackall,	Goldſb
Freeland,	Denwo
Hawkins,	Daffin,
J. Thomas,	Gordon
Digges,	R. Bon
Ridgely, of Wm.	Ewing,

So it was reſolv
True extract
By order,

A BILL, entitled, An act in certain caſe

WHEREAS it is r
ſembly, that the
the twenty-firſt year of
chapter the ſixteenth, h
ſtruction different from wh
ly given to it: And wher
ed by many of the good c
tenants in tail, or their h
in and barred by the ſa
for the purpoſe of limiti
within which every actio
tenements, or hereditamen
whereas both juſtice and
chaſes, made bona fide a
quiet poſſeſſion, but more
have been made and poſ
hath been uniformly deem
ſhould be confirmed and
this general aſſembly are
that without the interven
of the good people of thi
honeſtly purchaſed and p
and tranſmitted them to th
involved in numberleſs ve
under colour of ſome dor
therefore the law in all fu
of quieting all ſuch poſſeſſ

Be it therefore enacted, by land, That all and eve
any lands, tenements, o
ſtate, and making title t
heir or heirs, of a tenant
nant or tenants in tail,
ſhall be ſubject and liabl
of the twenty-firſt of J
ſixteenth, and by all othe
ing the time within whi
into, or action or ſuit ſhal
of any lands, tenements,
practiſed within this ſtate,
whatever, in as full and
claiming any right, title o
tenements, or hereditament
is now ſubject and liabl
ſtatutes aforeſaid. Provide
and reſervations in the ſ
fants, femes covert, perſ
ſhall be retained and reſ
tenants in tail within th
manner and on the ſame
tained and reſerved to h
otherwiſe, or in any othe
theleſs, that the aforeſaid
ſhall have no operation,
cauſes or ſuits of law that
ing in any of the courts of

THE ſale of Mrs.
mence on Thurſday ne
Prince-George's county.

Anne-Arundel cou

NOTICE is hereby
demands againſt W
Anne-Arundel county, d
and lodge in the chancery
with the vouchers thereo
of February next, in ord
eſtate of the ſaid William
ſubſcriber, who is appoi
as will be ſufficient to diſc

THOMAS