Provided always, and be it cealled, That the com- on the fluices within the territories of his majefty: missioners of the tax in each county may release the above payments, or either of them, to such married men of the above description, as shall make it appear, to their fatisfaction, that they have a large family of small children, or are otherwise unable to

pay fuch affellment.

And, to ascertain what persons shall be deemed paupers, and not liable to pay any affessment for the support of government, Be it enaded and declared, That all persons (not included in the above description) whose property shall not be valued above ten pounds current money, shall be and are hereby declared paupers, and shall not be chargeable with any

tax to the support of government.

And be it enacted, That if any collector shall be obliged to enforce the collection of the affessment by diffres and sale, or by execution of the person, he shall receive the same sees as the sheriff is entitled to by law for the like service, payable in current mo-

And be it enacled, That from all interest of money or tobacco which shall become due between the first day of January seventeen hundred and eighty-five. and the first day of January seventeen hundred and eighty-fix, if paid at the time it becomes due, or within one month thereafter, the debtor may deduct one twelfth part of the faid intereil, any agreement to the contrary notwithstanding, and any contract hereaster made to the contrary shall be void in law; and if any cre. itor shall refuse to allow such deduction, ne shali forfeit treble the sum of money or quantity of tobacco by him to refused to be deducted. to the use of such debtor, and such debtor may recover the forfeiture, on warrant before a justice of the peace if the fum does not exceed his jurisdiction, and if it does by action at law as for money or to-bacco received to his use.

And be it enaded, That if any fuit shall be brought against any person for any thing done in pursuance of this act, the fuit shall be commenced within fix months after the fact committed, and the defendant in any fuit may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence, and that the same was done in pursuance and by authority of this act; and if it shall appear so to be done, or if any fuit shall be brought after the time limited, then the jury shall find for the defendant; and if the plaintiff shall become nonsuit, or suffer a disconsinuance, or if a verdict shall pass, or upon demurrer judgment shall be given, against him, the defendant shall recover treble costs, and have such remedy for the same as any defendant hath for costs of suit in

other cases t law.

and be it enaded, That the collector of the tax shall eliver to each person chargeable with property in their respective counties, a copy of the amount of their property, with the rate thereon, on or before the first day of September next, under the pe-

naity of twenty pounds current money. .

And be it enacted, That the coin received in virtue of this act, or continental bank notes if to be procured (not exceeding one half of the whole affestment), be remitted to the continental treasury, and that the refidue be appropriated to discharge the civil lift, and in such other manner as the general affembly shall direct.

And be it enacted, That Mr. Frederick Green. printer, according to his agreement with the house of delegates, shall print and slitch in blue paper covers five hundred copies of this act, and make up into eighteen parcels of twenty-feven copies each, directed to the commissioners named in this act for the feveral counties; and each commissioner shall keep one of the said copies for his own use, and the others shall, by the said commissioners, be distributed to the delegates and justices of the peace in their refpective counties; which parcels the faid printer shall endorse for the public service, and deliver to the theriff of Anne Arundel county on or before the first day of February seventeen hundred and eightyfive, under the penalty of twenty pounds; and the feveral theriffs are hereby required to forward them in the fame manner as public letters; and the printer shall deliver the residue of such copies to the clerks of the fena:e and house of delegates.

BRUSSELS, November 11.

W B are informed from all parts, that the Dutch, not content with having committed the violent aggrefion on the Scheld, seem desirous of confirming, Europe in the opinion that they are determined not to leave the least doubt of their premeditated plan of hostility against his imperial ma-

Of this they have given unequivocal proofs, as well by the inundations they have already made round their own places in Flanders, and which, in endangering on all fides the territories of his majefly, render their own subjects the first victims of this act of hostility, as by those which they have made near the forts of Lillo, Craysschans, and Frederick Henry, by which means a confiderable ex-tent of the best lands of the canton, which is entirely in the dominion of the emperor, appears already under water. And further, the cannon frequently fired by the Dutch, have been directed against his majesty's unarmed subjects, who were labouring to secure themselves from the effect of those inundations.

ANTWERP, Nov. 8. The garrison of the Dutch forts on the Scheld have fent detachments to seize

and have actually commenced an inundation, which has already overflowed a part of our Polbres.

The cannonade of this day has been very serious. It came from the fort of Cruysichans, and was directly levelled against the subjects of the emperor, who were taking all possible measures to prevent the ulterior progress of the inundation, which must involve their own utter ruin. A ball has even en-tered a arm-house, wherein was a picquet of im-perial troops: and all this whilft his majesty's troops have not committed the least act of hostility against the Dutch, nor even fired a musket shot. greffion fo manifect, must draw on the republic the blame of all Europe.

LONDON, November 4.

M. l'Abbe de Crillon received from Madrid on the 8th inft. a print of an amphibious animal found among the mountains of Chili. The length of this carnivorous creature, from head to tail is 11 feet: his body is covered with scales; his physiognomy resembles what daubing painters draw for the face of the moon; at t e end of his chin depends a long thick beard; his forehead is broad, and armed with horns like those of an ox; his ears like those of an ass; his breast, as well as the features of his countenance, have some resemblance to a man's; on his back are two fins, or wings, for enabling him to fwim or fly; his jaws are of an enormous fize, fet with teeth fix inches long; his rump terminates in two tails, with one of which he seizes nis prey, and with the other he defends himfelf when attacked, it being armed with a short kind of dart, which he points in a threatening manner when provoked, uttering a horrible bellowing. This animal dicharges a very offensive effluvia, like that ascribed by Virgil to the harpy Cyleno. This creature is the male; the female that was taken having escaped, fill continues a terror to the innabitants of Chili; his f od is nearly a whole sheep every day. This non-deteript animal was brought to Madrid on the 25th of September; and to gratify the curious, it is said he will be conveyed to Paris towards the end of the

It is confidently reported, that Lunardi has challenged Blanchard to a billoon race, in three hears, the first with the wind, the second across the wind, and the third, which loses leaft, against the wind. The bets on Monday and Tuesday night, in the neighbourhood of St. James's, were very confiderable in favour of each adventurer, and great odds were laid on both fides; and it is positively declared, that above

50,000l. is already depending.

Nov. 9. All advices from France agree, that the conduct of the emperor has greatly embarrated the cabinet of Verfailles; movements of troops are making in all parts of the country, but more particularly to-wards the frontier towns of Flanders.

The last letters from Hamburgh mention, that two Ruffians of diffinction were arrived there, to negotiate a loan for the empress of Russia.

The French ambailador has formally demanded of lord Sydney, whether in case of an open rupture between the emperor and the United States of Helland, Great-Britain means to fulfil her treaty with the latter, or remain an idle spectator of the contest, involving the interests of all the powers in Europe? -The answer to this requisition has not yet tran-

We are informed it is the intention of Mr. Blanchard to cross the sea from Dover to Calais in his next voyage, if wind and weather permit; if it is so, we heartily wish this ingenious gentleman may have a good voyage, and meet with the reward his merit deserves; for it is the intention of the French king to reward the first that makes an aerial voyage across the ocean, with a douceur of 20,000 livres; a tolerable good price for fo small a voyage.

Nov 12. A whimfical circumitance occurred at a ball at Guilchall, on Tuefday night-Some wag circulated a report, that Barrington, the notorious pick-pocket, was in the hall, dressed in brown and gold; in this identical dress was Mr. Pitt, and it is actually a fact, that some of the marshall-men were about to convey the virtueus young minister to one of the city compters.

Nov. 13. It is faid that more money has been remitted to England from Switzerland within these last three months, than for a long period before. Our funds are the fecurities in which the money has been invested. And in all probability most of it was a transfer from the bank of Amsterdam, from which many more deposits may be expected.

Nov. 16. The affair at Lillo between the emperor and the Dutch forces, which has occasioned the commission of hostilities by land, was in consequence of an order from the states to the dykes masters in the territory of Zutphen, to break the dykes in that quarter, in order to prevent the entrance of the imperialifts into the country by that fide; they had also enjoined an order to pull up all the direction posts, by which the tracts or the roads are marked out, in order to prevent accidents when the lands are overflowed. The Lempsburke dyke is entirely destroyed, and a tract of country for near twenty miles in circumference under water; in the lower part of which, about Beverwyck, Embreltwyck, and Zaime, the country is entirely drowned; men, women, children, and a quantity of cattle, have perished in the water.

The Dutch officers, in consequence of this order, were about to break through the Breadt dyke, which balloon .-

would have canfed fill more terrible faundations when the imperial troops rushed in upon them; and prevented the irruption. A great part of the emperor's dominions being by that means overflowed it cannot fail of adding to the complaints he has al ready made against the Dutch to will, however, retard operations, unless the frok fets in speedily, whon marching over the ice, which is very common in Holland, will give an easy and short access to it.

They are using every means possible in Holland to withstand the great force the emperor is bringing against them; in consequence of which, orders have been received in England for a confiderable quantity of military stores and camp equipage, they have also dispatched agents to almost every court in Buron, to engage officers of reputation, the Dutch officen and men being become equally unfit for wantu service.

They write from Buda, that the emperor having received a courier from Bruffels, appeared much concerned on reading the dispatches brought by him, and immediately gave orders to the troops to march for the Netherlands. The prince Albert de Saze. Teschin is to have the command of an army of 80,000 men.

From what we have heard, if our ministers all with roper firmnels and spirit, baron Lynden's stay here will probably be but a very short time. The report is, that he has not been fent as a formal refident, but chiefly in the quality of an agent in a purticular bufinefs; and that bufinefs, (could any out have thought it?) is said to be, to demand of this country, in the event of a rupture with the emperor, her quota of thipping and troops, as being one of the parties guarantees of the treaty of 1731. If this be really fo, the answer to his requisition ought to beh short and decisive, as to save him the trouble of un. packing his baggage. It needs only to bid him re. collect the recent conduct of his own country towards us on a fimilar occasion; and then to alk him, with e very possible mark of indignant contempt and distain, it he thinks, that those who keep no treaties themselves, can claim any ties upon others. If this short query does not put an end to his negotiation, let a dip in the Shannon be no longer proverbial. Teague muit be content to refign to Mynheer, for ever, his hitherto disputed claim to national bronze.

Nov. 18. The French monarch, by a late edia, allows to such captains of ships as are not in actual fer fice, two thirds of their pay, at the same time prohibiting them from leaving the kingdom without permission. It is likewise enacted, that absentees shall not receive their pay till after their return. By this means his majesty will prevent them from engaging in foreign service, and can always have a number of experienced officers ready for the navy when required. It is a pity that some regulation of this kind is not adopted in this country, where a itrict attention to the marine is now become more necessary than

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, November 6. "The chamber of commerce and manufactures, established by royal charter in the city of Glasgow, in April last, voted a pair of pittols richly ornamented, of the best workmanship that could be produced in Scotiand, and finished in the stile of the ancient Scotish armour, and to be presented to his excellency the ma: quis de Bouille, late commander in chief of the armies of his Most Christian Majesty in the West-Indies; in testimony of the very high respect that society entertains for the character of that distinguished nobleman, maniseited in an eminent degree during his late command; where, by an unexampled magnanimity in the career of victory, he foftened the horrors of war in a manner hitherto unknown, and guarded and protected the property of individuals in those moments of distress when the vanquished were accustomed to experience, devastation, and

On the 6th current, died at Achencrue, in Scotland, Richard Oswald, Esq; lately a commissioner from England to Versailles for negotiating the peace.

The appointments of general Sloper as commander in chief in India, amount to 6.16,000 fterling a year, taking his allowance as one of the couscil into the account. The commander in chief. br Mr. Pitt's bill, is always to have a feat in the council, which increases his patronage considerably. The general has but one son, who is now on the half pay list as a captain. He accompanies his father in the quality of aid-de-camp.

WHITEHAVEN, November 9. To the Printers of the Cumberland Pacquet.

I have got a balloon wife. Damn that Lunardi .-You must know my dear rib pretends to be a scholar. She was the first in our parish that was affected with the balloon mania: and what a life have I had fince! balloon hats, balloon trimmings, in short balloon every thing, even to plums and potatoes; and feeing balloon apples in one of your late papers, the the other day brought in one which in our family, to my knowledge, from my grandfather has, from its extraordinary fize, been called calf's head: "Here Simon, (fays she) is the finest balloon apple you ever faw"-"Balloon apple !" faid I, somewhat peevishly, (for 1 was confoundedly vexed to hear her ballooning continually) "why, 'tis a calf' best apple." "Ay, a calf's head apple, indeed, replied the, (with an arch, fignificant look) it grew in your own orchard"—But I'll tell you how I discovered my wife to be a

Laft night: Mr. Sy harp dispute about could be drawn fro gave warning to an The finest invent noble fight muft it fkies, and all that for But I can't presend serial excursion ; fu the wished for on balloon, and con Spintext he was a p the parfon, though patience as most pe ed. However, in pened to retort up much for a woman of verbal bullets, fh Spintext was equa paule for upwards Spintext, fays I, w much noife about ; he, and off he went that's impoffible: b was filled with infla be fo far wrong, more of it than qua Here an odd whim Spintext forgot he as my wife. Balloo -why here's fome faid literally to she this thought I follow it to her, the smile vingly to bed toget at my wife's garter mention him no n am afraid, we shall of the country.

KINGSTO

Morris Keaton, on his acknowledge only exemplary for has been fingularly fession he made bei at the court-house. in any degree, for

The pirates now the moth fanguinary tion that is to be p famous Blackbeard lemn engagement t durate viliainy and every velled they co every foul on board Happy they met wi Friendship, the fate reported

Nov 24. We he: the Spaniards in the an English colony b their wealth and po preparations to driv country, in defiance lately concluded bet little folicitous to that they openly avo March next. At th to learn, through th countrymen, whose morial, been in the with great composur tellary measures to r the threatened vi Nov. 27. Before Africa, feveral veff

segroes from the mander of the Gram prevented them. ward of the British vessels supplied with The French plant lately by their agent this island, by whic

there; the captains

NEW-Y

some estates, equal

The under-name able the United S ing in this city : New. Hampshire-

Maffachusetts-N tridge, Mr. King.
Rhode-Island—N
Connecticut—Mr.
New-York—Mr. ringston, Mr. Platt New-Jersey-Mr

Stewart. Pennfylvania-M Maryland-Mr. 1 Virginia-Mr. R

North-Carolina-Mr. Sitgreaves.