pound with all persons who have made discoveries of confiscated British property since the first day of May, seventeen hundred and eighty-seven, or who shall hereafter make discovery in the same manner and upon the same terms and conditions as prescribed by the act, entitled, An act to empower the governor and council to compound with the discoverers of British property, and for other purposes, passed at November session, seventeen hundred and eighty-eight, and to sell the same as above mentioned, and the bonds or money arising from the sale of the property as aforesaid, shall be and are hereby appropriated to the discharge of the principal and interest of depreciation or liquidated specie certificates of this state.

And, whereas several debts have originated on the sale of confiscated British property since the consolidating act which still remain unsettled, therefore, *Be it further enacted*, That the governor and council be and they are hereby authorised and directed to call upon all persons indebted as aforesaid to settle and discharge their respective accounts on or before the first day of August, seventeen hundred and ninety, and upon their refusal or neglect to settle and make payment, or to instal, upon the terms and conditions prescribed in this act, to proceed against the said debtors according to law.

And be it enacted, That bonds for confiscated property sold for the redemption of black state and continental state money, and specie bonds pledged for the redemption of such monies, may be installed upon the terms and conditions as bonds for confiscated property under this act.

And be it enacted, That where any sales of property shall be made by any agent, or other person in virtue of this act, no other warranty of title to such property shall be given than to preclude the future claims of this state.

An ACT respecting the collectors of the public taxes since the first of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three.

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That William Campbell, of Anne-Arundel county, be and he is hereby appointed an agent, on the part of this state, to superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three, (except the two shillings and six-penny fund tax); and the said agent is hereby authorised and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shores for an accurate statement of all the arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall thereupon apportion such arrearages and balances into such reasonable parts as he shall think most proper and effectual for securing the collection thereof, and shall also limit such reasonable periods for the payment of such respective parts of the said arrearages and balances as shall appear to him most proper and available to that end, and immediately thereafter he shall cause full notice of these proceedings to be given in writing to each respective collector so in arrears for the said taxes, and to his securities, and shall require them severally to pay into the treasury of the respective shores such parts of the said arrearages and balances as he shall have so apportioned, by the respective periods limited by him for the payment thereof; and if any such collector, or his securities, shall refuse or neglect to comply with the requisitions of the said agent, it shall and may be lawful for the said agent, and he is hereby authorised and required to proceed, by execution, in the most effectual manner against each and every defaulter, so as to insure the payment of all the arrearages and balances due, or such part thereof as he shall think proper, having a just regard to the circumstances of each respective case; and the said agent shall proceed, from time to time, in discharge of the duties required of him by this act, or otherwise, as he shall find most advisable for promoting the payment and collection of the said arrearages and balances, so as the same be paid and satisfied by the said collectors on or before the first day of March, seventeen hundred and ninety-one; provided always, that the indulgence shall be so arranged that not less than eighteen thousand pounds specie shall be payable into the treasury in the year seventeen hundred and ninety.

And be it enacted, That the service of all executions issued against any of the said collectors, or their securities, for the amount of their respective balances, or any part thereof, be, and the same is hereby suspended until the first day of March next, and afterwards till the same shall be directed by the said agent in pursuance of the powers vested in him by this act.

And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any such collector, or their securities, by virtue of any execution to be directed for this purpose, the said agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and, if necessary, shall purchase any property so exposed for the use of this state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages and balances due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased; and any property so purchased for the use of this state, the said agent may again expose to public auction, on the most advantageous terms for the interest of the said state, and if the same be sold on credit, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient securities, to be approved of by the treasurers of the respective shores, from the several purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, into the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from their respective dates.

And be it enacted, That if any of the collectors, or their securities, whose property was purchased by the respective agents during the year seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, for the use of this state, shall pay the balances, or sums of money for which such property was so purchased, by any of the periods to be limited by the agent appointed by this act, such balances or sums of money shall be received by the treasurer of the respective shore, and thereupon the right and title of this state shall be revested in the said collector, or his securities, as the case may be, and they shall be severally in as of their former estate, such purchase on the part of this state notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act, to the general assembly at their next or succeeding session, and shall be allowed a reasonable compensation for his services, not exceeding a commission of two and one half per cent. upon all monies paid into the treasury of the western shore in virtue of his agency, to be ascertained by the discretion of the governor and council.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall not be authorised to receive from any collector, or his securities, in virtue of this act, any certificates receivable in taxes without an oath (as required by law) that such certificates were actually received from the people for taxes, unless where indulgence shall be given by the said agent to such collector on the terms herein after prescribed.

And be it enacted, That in all cases where indulgence is given by the said agent, and a bond taken in consequence of his requiring the same as a condition of the indulgence, the said bond shall be a lien on all the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the said agent shall think fully sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

And be it enacted, That in every case where the said agent shall grant any indulgence to a collector in virtue of this act, it shall always be on the terms of such collector paying three fifths of the sum required to the said agent, to be paid by such collector in specie.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

And be it enacted, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state before the governor and council in the penalty of twenty thousand pounds current money, with such securities as the governor and 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 respecting the collectors of the public taxes since the first of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three, 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 William Campbell shall not accept his appointment, or if after acceptance he shall not give bond and take the oath aforesaid before the twentieth day of January next, or shall die, the governor and council are hereby authorised and required to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said William Campbell by this act, such person first giving bond and taking the oath aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That the said agent be and he is hereby authorised and required to enforce the recovery of ten per cent. or any less interest, against any collector, or his securities, on the whole principal originally due from such collector, where it shall appear to him that the state will otherwise sink a part of the principal due from such collector.

VIENNA, *October* 8.

AN officer, dispatched by field marshal Prince Potemkin, on the 16th of September, has brought intelligence to the Russian ambassador here, that the van-guard of the army commanded by lieutenant general prince of Anhalt-Bernburg, had attacked and entirely defeated a body of Turkish Causcan, a short distance from Bender. The Turks were under command of Hassan Pacha, who commanded as Seraskier near Rehaja-Mohisa, in the last campaign. The Pacha, with several officers of distinction, and upwards of 100 men, were made prisoners, and about 700 left dead on the field. The enemy's camp, and three pieces of cannon fell into the hands of the victors.

The same officer also brought a confirmation of the news of the victory obtained by prince Kepnin, a few days before, near Todak in Bessarabia, over Gazze Hassan Pacha, late high admiral, and now Seraskier who was attacked and defeated in such a manner as to be obliged to abandon his camp, with his cannon, to the conquerors, and to retreat, with the rest of his troops, towards Ismail.

A courier who returned some days ago from the army of marshal de Saxe-Cobourg, brought the news of the Russians having taken the port of Akerman on the Black Sea, and made 1500 prisoners there.

LONDON, *October* 20.

Glorious Uncertainty of the Law.

Maria Morris was on September 17, tried at the Old Bailey, upon an indictment for robbing her ready furnished lodgings. The robbery was proved, and the goods found at a pawnbroker's. Maria appeared to be learned in the law: and her defence was this—She denied taking the lodgings, because she rented the whole house for a year certain in which her landlady had reserved an apartment. Ergo, Maria could not possibly be guilty of robbing her lodgings—she had only robbed the house. Now—the law having pronounced it felony to rob ready furnished lodgings, but having said nothing against robbing ready furnished houses, Maria was legally acquitted—What say law casuists to this?

The commissioners appointed by act of parliament for erecting four light-houses in the northern part of Great-Britain, have now completed that important business; descriptive particulars of which will be forthwith made public, for the information of mariners. The following are the situations in which these lanterns are erected:

One on Kinnaird's Castle,
One on the Mull of Kintyre,
One on the north Ronaldsa, in Orkney,
One on the Point of Scalps.

The two first have been lighted some time; the lighting of the other two will take place the 10th of next month.

Oct. 23. Yesterday his highness the duke of Orleans, who arrived in town from France, dined with the Prince of Wales at Carleton-house.

The duke of Orleans was relieved from his bondage on Tuesday morning, as soon as the express returned from Paris. The magistrates of Boulogne apologized to him for the intemperance of the mob, and said, that they were perfectly satisfied with the passports which he had shewn.

The Imperial allies, with all their successes of the present year, are not advanced a step farther than they hoped to be in the first campaign. The Turks have abundant resources, and do not starve their cause for want of either men or money. On the other hand, the emperor's coffers are empty, and he can no longer draw any supplies from France. If peace therefore be negotiated this winter, it need not be on terms very disadvantageous to the Porte.

The conquest of Belgrade has cost marshal Laudohn's army very little to what it cost prince Eugene, who took it in the year 1717. By his returns it appears that the slain and wounded of the Imperial army were as follow:

Cavalry—1044 men killed—158 wounded.
Of the foot—800 killed—1700 wounded.

Total killed	1842
Wounded	3282
Horses killed	2741
Ditto wounded	1358

The carnage on the side of the Turks was dreadful almost beyond precedent.

The tumults in Spain have the authority only of a French paper, of which there are now more than thirty published every day at Paris.

The emigrations from Paris still continue. Monsieur Mounier, late president of the national assembly, and his lady, accompanied by the princess de Henin, and Monsieur de Lally, having gone on a pretended visit to St. Germaine, immediately afterwards departed for Germany.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) November* 17.

Advices from Hispaniola describe the towns of Port-au-Prince and Cape François to be in the utmost confusion and disorder. M. Marbois, the intendant, has been compelled to take refuge on board one of the frigates in the harbour of the former, to avoid the tide of popular fury; the functions of government are at an end, and the public offices are in a state of inactivity and dismay. A captain of a vessel, who had imprudently given too much latitude to his expressions on behalf of the king, was dragged from his bed at midnight, and beheaded—and at the Cape, the commissioner of the customs, as the price of his own liberation, was compelled, in the character of executioner. to gibbet the effigy of the obnoxious intendant.

The fermentation at present reigning in Hispaniola is said to have been occasioned by a most incredible rumour having reached that place, that the national assembly of France, treading in the footsteps of the British parliament on a certain business, which, from the clamours of a multitude of hair-brained zealots, has lately occupied so much of its attention, had even gone to the utmost ever proposed by Mr. Wilberforce. However destitute of truth is this report, the island has taken the alarm, and the whole extent of French St. Domingo is in arms. Committees for the administration of government are established at the Cape and Port-au-Prince, and every vessel that enters either of those ports is strictly examined, her letters opened, and every means that can be devised of obtaining information, adopted.

St. JOHN's, *(Antigua) October* 6.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Guadaloupe, to his friend in this island, dated the 2d inst.

"The only speculation of late would have been in white, pink and blue ribbons, for we are all here obliged to wear a cockade made of them, meaning liberty to the French nation. I was met and forced the other day in the middle of the street to put one in my hat, though much against my inclination, otherwise run the risk of being insulted by the low gentry."

LEXINGTON, *(Kentucky) October* 31.

On Thursday last, it was so dark from about two o'clock until about half after four in the evening, that the inhabitants of this place were obliged to have lighted candles to dine by.

Various are the conjectures with respect to the cause of the darkness; some suppose it proceeded only from an uncommon thick fog or clouded atmosphere; whilst others are of opinion that some immense opaque body passing at that time between the body of the sun and

the earth was the cause.
ppearance which they h
un.

BOSTON
Extract of a letter from an
to his friend in Hartf
"You must not give c
nglish newspapers respect
ional assembly are very
ountry are in a tranquil
ble and intelligent men,
will lead the nation to a
hat will insure happiness
The marquis de la Fayett
bilities and influence; he
pline into the militia syster
—there is not any solid
except a few of the late a
clergy. A limited monar
of the leaders is to come as
s may be."

NEWBURY-
Captain Blasdell, lately
chooner, on his passage
sea which overset the vess
board (except the mate)
(Mr. Elliot) floated on a sp
he held a boy in his arms,
day he was taken up by a B
the West-Indies, where a
raised, and on his recovery
business again. Among
Leathers, of this town.

STOCKBRI
It is with pleasure the p
missioners are appointed by
Vermont to negotiate resp
all differences between the
with reason be expected
dmitted a member of the
of the former being the o
vent.

PHILADELP
Extract of a letter fr
"A gentleman has fav
of the many medals now
emblematical of the prese
kingdom. They are of
larger than a crown. On
them, the three orders of t
three persons. The one
crouches under a huge we
blems of royalty—On one
of the nobles is shewn press
on his other side a clergym
ing to ease the burden o
supporting it with one fi
are the words, "*Les Trois*
"On the other medal is
minister of France—the r
—*le Pere du Peuple*."—The
of the people."
Extract of a letter from St.
ber
"We had about 100
had they been let loose,
Mr. Franklin's rattle-snak
in return for convicts sen
going to embark to-morro
sterling a head for their pa
people."
Extract of a let
"By different accounts
find that considerable numb
to those parts and forming
Bahama island and keys,
thought to be not worth
emigrants not a few are s
of fruitless toil upon the
inhospitable skies of Nova-S
in hopes of succeeding bet
has not yet answered the
however, Exuma, Cat I
the Caicos, are like to be
quence, especially in the a

CHARLESTO
It is conjectured that th
dent of the United States
York, was occasioned by
of the meeting at Rock I
missioners and M'Gillivray
is asserted, that the preside
his intention, should the t
calling forth the militia, a
union to bring that hostile
tion and peace.
The simplicity of the
correspondent pronounces
not prove an objection to a
bled with bugs. Take
rub the bedstead, or any
footed animal, and they w
Cure for the Mange.—
give it to the dogs to drink
a gentleman in England,
dogs, and always found it

EDENTO
By accounts from Fay
general assembly have ele
der Martin, Esq; governor
his excellency Samuel Jo
nator to the congress of th
etteville was the place for