

The Netherlands are in the greatest confusion every where; the imprisonment of General Van der Mersch has caused more tumult and discontent than can be imagined; the majority of the provinces of Flanders have declared, that if the General is not delivered up to them in a little time, they will proceed to Antwerp, and release him by force of arms.

How far the Prussian army has been increased under the present King, is not exactly known, but the world will soon be in possession of the fact, and probably be much surprised.

15. The depredations committed on Monday night at the masquerade, within the theatre, as well as out of doors, disgraced even the idea of magistracy, or any pretensions of civil police. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales observed a mask, with the external appearance of a gentleman, snatch a diamond pin, which proved to be of 60 guineas value, from a gentleman's breast. His Highness immediately gave the alarm, and one of Sir Sampson Wright's men was called in; but in the mean time the robber had made his escape. At the door of the theatre a gang of at least 50 thieves attended, and publicly assailed the passengers with the most horrid violence; one party surrounded and clapped their prey in their arms, whilst the rest stripped them of their money and even their buckles; and, not contented with this, they ripped their clothes, and left them almost naked in the streets.

Monf. Bailli the celebrated Mayor of Paris, is not merely a patriot and politician. He is also a man of learning and science, and has wrote an essay on a very dark subject, the antiquity of the indian astronomy. He has however lately laid these speculations on the shelf, in order to assist his countrymen in founding the basis of their constitutions and liberties. A book being lately presented to him on the same subject with his essay, requesting his opinion, he replied, that he was at present too much engaged with the Revolutions of this world, to attend the revolutions of the stars.

AUGUSTA, (Georgia) May 1.

WE can assure the public, from the best information, that Mr. M'Gillivray as late as the 6th of April, was fully inclined to preserve peace with this state; at the same time it is lamented in the nation that no person had been appointed on the part of the Union to renew the negotiations (as was expected) this spring.

If such a measure should not be adopted by the state or general government, it is more than probable the warriors will think the truce expired.

SAVANNAH, June 10.

In the afternoon of Wednesday the 2d instant, whilst people were assembling in the church at Sunbury to hear the examination of the scholars of the Academy, the building was struck by lightning, which entering the church killed two young men, named Cubbege and Cole, and a valuable negro man belonging to Capt. Peacock, named Peter.

GEORGE-TOWN, (Maryland) June 12.

The District Court of the United States, for the district of Maryland, was opened on Tuesday the 1st inst. at the Court house in Baltimore, by the Hon. WILLIAM PACA, Esq. who delivered an excellent charge to the grand jury, of which the following are the concluding sentences:

Having thus, gentlemen briefly stated the derivation of the authority of the court and your duty—the superiority of one general government, formed by the people, and solemnly confirmed by them.—the necessity of instituting courts of admiralty and courts with exclusive criminal jurisdiction, to take cognizance of crimes and offences against the United States; and having laid before you a general state of the subjects for your enquiry, I cannot part with you without expressing an ardent wish, that in your respective counties and neighbourhoods, you would impress upon your fellow-citizens the important duties of economy, sobriety and industry. The supreme Being did not place man upon earth to be a fauntering, unemployed, unaccountable creature. Your own reason and observation, and the sacred scriptures, declare the contrary, and unite in assurances, that idleness is the root of all evil, and the bane of public and private happiness. The welfare and prosperity, the grandeur and glory of these United States, depend upon enlightened manners and habits, a manly and vigorous exertion, and an animated industry.

With these sentiments, gentlemen, I dismiss you to your deliberations—having a confidence in the wisdom and justice with which you will discharge your office."

In addition to the Emigrants from France to the Western Territory, the Brig Mary, Captain Dunlop, arrived yesterday in this port, with passengers for that settlement.

NEWBURYPORT, June 16.

Last Friday night, the dwelling-house of Capt. William Coombs of this town, was burglariously entered, and many valuable articles stolen therefrom. To detect such villains, a Fire-Society in the town of Haverhill have a clause in their articles of agreement, which obliges the whole society, in case of a theft committed on any member, immediately to repair to his house with their horses, and there agree on the different roads which each shall take in order to apprehend the thief and recover the property. Great ad-

vantages, arising from this wise regulation, have already repeatedly been experienced there; and, unquestionably, this and other towns, would soon be convinced of the utility of such a regulation, should the several Fire-Societies see fit to adopt it.

BOSTON, June 21. GENERAL COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, SATURDAY, JUNE 19th, A. M.

The house proceeded to the consideration of the order of Senate of yesterday, for appointing a committee to bring in a bill for the purpose of suspending the operation of an act to raise a public revenue by excise, &c. and the question being taken, whether the house would concur with the Hon. Senate in the said order, it passed in the negative, 138 members being present, 46 only voted in the affirmative.—A motion was made and seconded, that the said vote be reconsidered so far as the subject lie open to debate on Tuesday next, (to-morrow,) and that the order of Senate be committed in the mean time; and the question being put, passed in the negative also, 126 members being present.—Yeas, 59 only.

A motion was then made and seconded, that a committee be raised to bring in a bill to repeal the excise law when Congress shall assume the debt of the Commonwealth—and the question being put, it was determined in the affirmative, 125 members being present—Yeas 72. Mr. Gardner, Mr. Breck, Mr. Wedgery, Mr. Bowdoin, and Mr. Shurtliff were then appointed on that committee and ordered to report on Monday next. (This day.)

ACROSTIC.—BY A LADY.

On a celebrated BEAUTY, once much admired by the gallants of Congress.

MY Love she does superior graces claim,  
In noble bosoms, fans a generous flame;  
She's liberal, candid, unreserved and free,  
She's lov'd by Heroe's of the first degree.

L ike pure, refracting, spotless, mountain snows,  
I n Alpine heights, where no rude footstep goes;  
B almy as zephyrs of Sabean groves,  
E asy and agile as the Stag that roves,  
R ural as Auburn, on the village green,  
T ripping elastic round the vernal scene,  
Y outh, truth and vigor, blended in her mien.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23.

THE bill to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes was brought in engrossed, the blanks were filled up.—A motion was then made to re-commit the bill for the purpose of striking out the 4th section. After some debate the question was taken, and negatived.

The bill was then passed. Mr. Seney reported a bill to satisfy the claims of the representatives of David Gold, deceased, against the United States.

Mr. Gerry in behalf of the committee appointed to report a catalogue of books necessary for the use of Congress, together with the expense thereof, submitted the following report:

That, as far as the nature of the case will admit, they have in the schedule annexed, complied with the order of the house, having due regard to the state of the treasury.

That the committee have confined themselves, in a great measure, to books necessary for the use of the legislative and executive departments, and not often to be found in private or in circulating libraries.

That, nevertheless, without farther provision of books on laws and government, to which reference is often necessary, members of the legislature and other officers of government may be either deprived of the use of such books when necessary, or be obliged at every session, to transport to the seat of the general government a considerable part of their libraries; it seldom happening that they can otherwise command such books when requisite, without trespassing too much on the indulgence of their friends.

The committee are therefore of opinion, that a sum not exceeding 1000 dollars, be appropriated in the present session, and that the sum of 500 dollars be hereafter annually appropriated to the purchase of books for a public library, and applied to the purpose by the Vice-President, Chief Justice, and Secretary of State of the United States, without confining them to the catalogue reported until, in the opinion of Congress, the books provided shall be adequate to the purpose.

The books reported were of the following description, viz. Laws of the several States. Laws relating to the trade and navigation of the several nations of Europe with whom the United States may have treaties. Laws of Ireland and Scotland. Laws of Canada. British statutes at large. Militia system of Switzerland. The Russian and Frederician Codes. Sundry authors on the laws of nature and nations. Sundry authors on the privilege and duties of diplomatic bodies. A collection of Treaties and Alliances from the earliest periods. A collection of parliamentary books. Sundry books on the civil and common law, &c. &c. A message was received from the President of the United States, informing that he had approved of, and signed 'an act for extending to Rhode-Island the judiciary system of the United States.'

The House went into a committee of the whole on the Tonnage Bill. On motion of Mr. Vining the second section was amended, so as to exempt vessels belonging to citizens of the United States, from paying tonnage, in a port on the sea coast, or a navigable river, adjoining the State from whence they came. The Committee having gone through the bill, rose and reported the same. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed.

A message was received from the Senate informing, that they had receded from their former amendments to the bill 'for providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations and had proposed other amendments.'

A report from the Secretary at War on several petitions referred to him, was read.

The report of a committee on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Long-Island, praying to be paid for supporting Americans who were prisoners in the late war, was referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.—Adjourned.

THURSDAY, June 24.

The engrossed bill imposing duties on Ships or vessels was read, and passed.—

The engrossed bill for satisfying the claims of the Representatives of David Gould deceased, was read the second time and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Hartley the report of the committee on the memorial of the officers of the navy was taken into consideration by the committee of the whole—this report is as follows.

The committee report that they do not find any reason sufficient to justify the difference that has been made in the compensation of the Officers of the army and of the navy of the United States, and are therefore of opinion, that a law ought to pass for granting five years pay equal to the commutation of half pay, and also a bounty of land to the officers of the navy upon the same principles and in the same manner as has been granted to the Officers of the army of the United States.

A motion to agree to this report occasioned a lengthy debate in the committee—the question being taken it passed in the negative 29 to 20—the committee then rose, and the chairman reported accordingly.

It was moved that the report should be recommitted, this motion was negatived, 31 to 22—a motion for the report's lying on the table was also negatived—and on the question whether the house would accept the report of the committee of the whole house, it passed in the affirmative 31, to 22.

Mr. Steele presented the petition of John Bradlee which was read and referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Gerry of the committee of conference on the bill providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations presented a report, which was read; this report proposes certain amendments to the bill; some opposition being made to agreeing to them, and it being past the usual time of adjournment, the further consideration of the same was postponed till to-morrow.—Adjourned.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25.

The report of the committee of conference on the amendments to the bill providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations, was taken into consideration.—The first amendment was to strike out 30 thousand, and to insert 40 thousand dollars.

It was moved that the house should agree to this amendment; this motion was opposed.

It was said that the committee had exceeded their commission in proposing this alteration in the bill, as both houses had agreed in the sum of 30,000 dollars—it was further said that more than one minister plenipotentiary was unnecessary—that the court of Great-Britain had sent only a Consul to this country—and that from the present appearances, no advantages could be expected to arise from sending a minister, equivalent to the expense; the necessity contended for is merely conjectural—and by that rule the ministers plenipotentiary may be increased, and one sent to Spain and another to Portugal; if only one minister is sent to Europe, the first sum will be sufficient, with respect to the Court of London, a Chargé des affairs will probably answer every purpose.

In support of the motion it was urged that the President of the United States is by the Constitution vested with the power of appointing such foreign officers as he may think necessary, and it must devolve upon the legislature to make provision for defraying the expense. The Committee of conference did not rely on their own judgment—they consulted the Secretary of foreign affairs; his opinion was that in the present situation of this country with respect to foreign nations, two ministers and two Chargé des Affaires were necessary; a minister at the Court of Versailles is generally conceded to be requisite; the peculiar situation of this country with respect to the posts, the Northern and Eastern frontiers and the state of our commerce in respect to Great-Britain, can scarcely leave a doubt of the necessity and importance of sending a minister to that country; this being the State of affairs a less sum than that proposed it is demonstrably evident, will not be found adequate.

The question on concurring in this amendment was carried in the affirmative.

The other amendments were agreed to, with amendments.

The House then took up the bill providing for the government and regulation of seamen in the Merchant's service. This bill had been committed to a select committee, who reported on the blanks, also sundry amendments to the bill. These were severally read and agreed to. Other amendments were added—and the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

In Committee of the whole House on the bill concerning the trade and navigation of the United States.

This bill contains the discrimination in the duty on tonnage, between vessels belonging to nations in treaty with the United States, and those of nations with whom no treaty exists.

A motion to postpone the bill occasioned a lengthy debate, which was not determined at 3 o'clock, when a motion was made that the Committee should rise, and ask leave to sit again—this was carried in the affirmative.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House that they have concurred in the amendments proposed to the bill providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations. Also, that they have passed the bill for the relief of Nathaniel Twining.

The Speaker communicated a letter from Samuel Meredith, Esq. Treasurer of the United States, which enclosed the Treasury accounts for the last quarter. Adjourned.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 26, 1790.

We hear that a motion made in the Senate of the United States yesterday, to take into consideration the bill for determining the permanent and temporary seat of government, was negatived, 15 to 14. Monday is the time assigned to consider this subject, by a former vote.

The Hon. Joseph Stanton, and the Hon. Theodore Foster, Senators of the United States from the State of Rhode Island, took their seats in the Senate, yesterday.

In drawing lots for their respective classes, Mr. Stanton drew that for four, and Mr. Foster that for two years.

An intolerent spirit is the source of all the tyranny which now does, or ever did exist; for those who condemn, reproach and revile their neighbors, for holding different opinions from themselves, would, if they possessed the power, extirpate all who would not subscribe to their political creed.

It is infinitely easier to rail, than to reason: Hence this is the weapon used by the ignorant, interested declaimers against government, and the administration thereof.

It is not a compliment to human nature to say, that flimsy declaimers often find more attention, than those who reason from experience and the fitness of things; but it is a truth.

It may be a profitable enquiry, How many of those who amuse the public by abusing "the Powers that be," speak the language of the people? The Volunteer Corps of political Scribblers in the United States may amount to about 60—subtracting those who are actuated by self interest, how small the residue!

We hear that the application to the Legislature of Massachusetts for leave to erect a Theatre in the town of Boston has been negatived.

The Convention of the Universalists, so called, which lately met at Philadelphia, have published their Articles of Faith in the Federal Gazette.

We are informed that the sale of Tickets in the New York City Lottery, has been so favorable, that the managers are making preparations to draw at the time appointed.

Several favors from our Correspondents will be attended to as soon as possible: The poetical Essays signed "Savillon" and A. S. will be kept under consideration.

ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.—NEW-YORK.

- Ship Generous Friends, Gray, St. Johns, 10.
- Brig Betsey, Wallace, St. Croix, 16.
- Sloop Sally, Clark, St. Johns, 9.
- Charles, White, Norfolk, 4.
- , —, St. Eustatia.
- Packet Galvestown, —, Havannah, 16c.