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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1791.

[Whole No. 187.]

RICHMOND, (Virginia,) Jan. 26.

By the Clermont, Captain Colley, who arrived at Norfolk, in five weeks from London, newspapers are received as late as the 1st of December—from which is extracted the following.

BRABANT AND FLANDERS.

The affairs of the Provinces have now drawn to a crisis—The following are the latest particulars that have arrived, and as an article of importance, deserve attention.—The proceedings in the Congress on the 21st inst. were communicated to Mr. Pitt last night.

ON the 18th instant, an express arrived at the Hague with dispatches for Abbe Van Leempoel, Envoy for the Belgic Congress to the states general, informing him that four members of Congress M. Petitjean, the Chevalier de Bouffies, Count Baillet, and M. de Graaf, were on their way to the Hague, to assist him in treating with the Ministers of the three allied powers.

On the 19th these four gentlemen, accompanied by Abbe Van Leempoel, had a conference at the house of the Pensionary Van Spiegel, with the English and Prussian Ministers. On the 20th they met a second time at the same place, and set out the same day for Brussels.

At these meetings they laboured to procure a delay or respite from the 21st of November, the period fixed by the Emperor's Manifesto for the submission of the Netherlands, to the 6th of December.—But they failed in the attempt, the Ministers of the Allied Courts inflexibly refusing to bend themselves to a request which they said appeared to them unreasonable, and little suited to the dignity of their respective sovereigns, or of his Imperial Majesty.

Previous to the departure of the four members from Brussels, a schism had taken place in the Congress, and parties had run exceedingly high, and the two first orders of the states of Brabant, the Clergy and Nobles, had passed resolutions which were to form the basis of an agreement with the Emperor.

On the 13th, when it was debated in Congress, whether a negotiation should be opened with the Emperor's Ministers on the ground of the terms offered in his Manifesto, it is said, that Mess. Van Eupen and Vandernoot, successively rose, and each took a solemn oath never to consent to treat with the Emperor, upon any terms which should imply that he was, or ever should be, recognized sovereign of the Netherlands.

They endeavored to gain over the other members to their opinion, but without success; for the members for the Provinces of Hainault, Flanders, and Tournaisis, and for the cities of Tournay and Antwerp, declared that they had received instructions from their respective constituents, to consent to an accommodation with the Emperor, and to treat with him upon the ground of his being recognized their lawful sovereign.

To remove these differences of opinion, it was proposed, that in a meeting of the Congress, which was held at Brussels, on the 21st instant, the day limited by the Emperor's Manifesto, that the Emperor should never be acknowledged, as the sovereign of these states, but that to prevent, if possible, the further effusion of human blood, his third son the Arch-Duke Charles, should be elected to the sovereignty.

This proposal was debated for some time, and at 10'clock at night it was unanimously resolved in the Congress, that the Arch-Duke Charles be elected to the sovereignty, under the titles of Marque, Conte, and Duc de Belgic, under such regulations as may be determined on, bound to reside in the country of the states, to govern them by their ancient laws, and agreeable to the articles of their constitution; and to preserve to all and each of the states, their respective rights immunities, and privileges.—The succession to be hereditary in his family, never to revert to any branch of the House of Austria, possessing the sovereignty of any other country.

Whether the Emperor will agree to the proposal, will be known in a few days.—At any rate, a fairer ground of reconciliation seems to have presented itself than was first expected.

V I E N N A, Nov 13.

Prince Gallitzin, the Russian Ambassador, received a courier the day before yesterday from Prince Potemkin, with the news of a complete victory gained the 10th of October, by the troops of the Empress of Russia, over the seraskier Catel Bey,

Pacha of three tails, who commanded an army of 40,000 Turks, with which he was ordered to penetrate into the southern provinces of Ruffia.

Prince Potemkin being informed that the enemy's army had already moved from Anapa, gave orders to the different corps, in the Cuban and the neighbourhood of Mount Caucasus, to march forward and give battle. One of the corps commanded by General Herman, met with the enemy at a small distance from the river of Cuban, which Catel Bey had just passed; he attacked the Turkish army, notwithstanding its great superiority, with such impetuosity as totally to defeat it.

The whole of the enemy's camp, with all the artillery consisting of more than 30 pieces, all the ammunition, provision, tents and baggage, fell into the hands of the victors, and the Turkish General himself, and all his suite, were made prisoners of war.

The Russian General had chosen a most advantageous position, and at one onset more than 5000 were killed on the spot, and the rest of the Ottoman army forced to a precipitate flight, in which a great number were drowned in the Cuban.

N A P L E S, Nov. 2.

The eruption of Mount Vesuvius has ceased, without having done much damage to the cultivated parts of the mountain. The late eruption was certainly the most violent that has happened since that of the year 1779, which was truly alarming and destructive.

CENSUS of the Inhabitants of MASSACHUSETTS as taken by the Marshal of that District.

Counties	Towns	Houses	Families	Free white males 16 years old and upwards	Free white males under 16 years	Free white females	All other free persons	Total of each county.	Slaves
Suffolk	23	6955	8388	11371	9934	3914	1066	4878	None
Middlesex	41	7644	10883	14263	12502	3088	880	5793	None
Hampshire	6	981	788	1104	966	2194	597	4737	None
Plymouth	15	4240	5173	7500	6334	1993	523	3953	None
Bristol	15	4514	5511	7964	6942	1674	729	3709	None
Barnstable	16	2343	2889	4200	4997	865	372	1735	None
Dukes county	3	1013	58	82	714	166	33	306	None
Nantucket	1	1013	872	1193	1216	291	110	460	None
Worcester	49	8613	9729	14615	12679	3804	409	5687	None
Berkshire	26	4476	4899	7366	13679	14899	313	3291	None
11 counties, 265	54177	65779	94453	87389	130328	5163	378787	3291	None
* Lying on Connecticut river.									
** Inland county, being the most westerly part of the State, adjoining New-York State.									
† i. e. Cape Cod.									
‡ i. e. the Island of Martha's Vineyard.									
§ An inland									
Inhabitants are supposed to amount to 100,000; according to that estimate in Massachusetts.									
¶ 16 miles N. E. from Boston.									
‡ 45 miles N. E. from Boston.									
§ Adjoins the former.									
Or Cape-Ann.									
¶ N. E. from Boston.									
** 2 miles from Salem N. E.									
†† 4 miles West from Boston.									
‡‡ 42 miles S. E. from Boston.									
§§ 36 miles S. W. from Boston.									
48 miles S. W. from Boston.									

EXTRACT.

“Immodest words admit of no defence,
“For want of decency is want of sense.”

I WAS in company the other evening, with a set of young people, where the sprightly Levia happened also to be. Levia, as usual, had a great deal of real wit, with a great deal of that looser sort, which, as I have often hinted to her, bears, with me, the name of indelicacy. She has naturally a great fund of agreeable vivacity, which she displayed that evening with peculiar grace, had it not been for those disagreeable levities I am speaking of. However, with the greater part they passed for sterling wit, and Levia was uncommonly applauded by the gentlemen, & not a little envied by the less entertaining fair ones. But this light carriage and freedom of expression had like to have cost her dear in the sequel. A young officer, to whom she was an in-tire stranger, drew inferences from her conduct not at all favorable to her honor, & took an opportunity to offer his service to attend her to her own house, which was only a square distant. She accepted his offer with a frankness peculiar to herself, and which was to him a confirmation of his suspicions. I could not help observing it, and slipped out after them, to prevent any disagreeable consequences that might happen to a good natured, giddy girl, whom I esteem. They were not twenty yards from the door, when I heard her using very harsh language to him, and immediately after she screamed out, broke from him, and was running back, when I caught hold of her, and discovered myself to her and her pursuer. She immediately fainted in my arms, which did not a little shock the young gentleman who was now standing by in a very penitent manner. I did not fail to reprove him, for his behavior, which he indeed sufficiently apologized for before he left me; and, I believe, from the impression it has made on Levia, she will be very sparing of her double entendres in future, and already wishes she had felt the force of my admonitions on that subject before.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 7.

Never (says a correspondent) was any species of atrocious villainy more prevalent in any country than that which is at present practised in the United States, of altering and counterfeiting State Certificates, and other public securities of different denominations. A gang of villains, generally well dressed, are employed in travelling through the country, imposing upon unguarded people; and in many instances to the great detriment, if not total ruin of the honest farmer, or other unsuspecting persons. A mode of counterfeiting is said to be now practised by those infamous wretches so completely answering their purpose as almost to baffle a possibility of detection. Their secret, however, is fortunately discovered, which it is hoped, will be one great step towards disappointing those pests of society in future. The following may (among numerous other instances) be depended on for a fact: A farmer in Morris county, (New-Jersey) had a state certificate of 600 dollars, which two or three persons, unknown to him, made overtures of purchasing. Having, by the farmer's consent, examined the certificate, and made their observations thereon, they took their leave, promising to call again in a few days and talk with the owner further about purchasing it.—They accordingly returned, bringing with them a false certificate of the same date, value, &c. and so nicely executed, that in passing it back and forward among them they took an opportunity of making an exchange, and thus imposing upon the unfortunate proprietor a counterfeit security for the true one.

The legislature of S. Carolina, now in session has chosen Jacob Read, Esq. speaker of the house, and David Ramfay, Esq. president of the Senate.

The speaker informed the house, that, in conformity to their resolve at the last session, he had imported from England “a superb gown of black sattin, ornamented with velvet tassels, richly fringed.”

It is said to be an exact pattern of that worn by the speaker of the British house of commons.

The number of inhabitants within the state of South-Carolina, as reported to the legislature, is 126,131.

The present session of the legislature of South-Carolina, will probably be lengthy, being the first under their new constitution.

A committee is appointed to draught a bill to repeal the confiscation act.