

BOSTON, Feb. 19.

Yesterday it was determined in the house of representatives, that the undivided two thirds of the Genesee lands, should revert to the Commonwealth. It was also resolved, to sell the said lands, and a joint committee was appointed to determine their value and situation.

NEW-YORK, March 3.

On the 22d. February, came on before the hon. the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, at Boston, the trial of Edmund Freeman, Printer of the Boston Herald of Freedom, on the charge of publishing a libel against John Gardner, Esq. After a very fair and candid investigation, the case was committed to a respectable jury, who brought in their verdict, not guilty. "During the trial, (says a Boston paper) the Hon. Court were in their Scarlet Robes, attended by a vast concourse of citizens." This trial, it is said, was the first for a libel ever had in that part of the United States.

On the 24th ult. was to come on by assignment in the Massachusetts house of Representatives, an interesting question on the petition of the Portland convention preferred to the Legislature some few years since, whether it is expedient that the Province of Maine should be separated from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and become a separate sovereign state by itself.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 3.

THE patriotic army are all fugitives, except the column with Gen. Koehler. Gen. Schoenfeldt, who commanded the centre column in the front of Namur, retreated across the Meuse on the 22d ult. in the greatest disorder, without even being attacked by the enemy; his column was thrown into great confusion: He immediately demanded his dismissal, and obtained it, without being called to account for his conduct.

Thus far you may guess how matters stood with him and his opposite neighbours. The Austrians taking their advantage, entered Namur without the least opposition. Gen. Koehler's retreat was masterly, and does him great honor. He took his rout from Boavens to Mons, where he received the appointment of commander in chief of the army, and immediately endeavored to collect the fugitives of Schoenfeldt's column together, but too late. The greater part of the dragoons were gone off with their horses; the infantry of course, followed their example, who arrived here in the greatest confusion. They went in large bodies to the town house, and demanded passes, which being refused, they instantly fired at the magistrates through the windows. They were then obliged to comply, to prevent worse consequences. The mob, at the same time assembled, broke into, and took from the several magazines and store houses, of the state all they contained; and luckily for the inhabitants they amused themselves so, or numbers of other houses would have been pillaged and destroyed by those wretches: Such was the scene in Brussels for 24 hours. Much more was to be feared from those people than the Austrians: however, the town was yesterday restored to its former tranquility, by the arrival of the Austrians, who were received by the people with great marks of respect, and amidst the repeated acclamations and shouts of VIVE LEOPOLD!

MADRID, November 15.

Our fears of a war with the Moors are happily on the point of being dispelled, as, owing to the reiterated advances of the Emperor of Morocco, peace between him and our court is nearly, if not quite concluded. Concessions will be made on both sides, and the present from Spain, which was formerly but 200,000 piastras (and not 500,000, as was reported) is to be increased.

Philadelphia, March 9.

Letter from Mr. PINTARD, the Consul of the United States, at Madeira.

Madira, January 23d. 1791.

SIR,

I BEG leave to inform you, that the government of this Island, have prohibited the importation of Train-Oil from America;—which has hitherto been an article of some considerable import, particularly from the Eastern states.—I thought it proper to give you this information, that the Merchants throughout the United States might be informed of it.—I have the honor to be &c.

JOHN M. PINTARD.

WILLIAM BARRY GROVES, Esq. is elected member of the second House of Representatives of the United States, for Wilmington District, N. Carolina.

By the last London papers it appears, that opposition to the minister, is left in the minority by 134 members, on a motion to have the papers produced respecting the Spanish convention. The numbers for the motion were 124
Against it 258

Majority for the Minister 134.

er very deficient of stability, the P—commanded by a man whose zeal causes him often to leap the bars of order, and break the line of battle, by attacks upon the invincible Armada, the enemy's selected squadron of reserve, but cannot prevail on them to open their ports, the S—, a [S. C.] ship built in America, but raised on in England, supposed not to be a substantial ship, as the American and English oak does not well fay together. The S—, a fine little ship from Maryland, has repeated the signals of the M—, and thrown some dangerous shot into the enemy by ricochet and direct firing. The W—, a good old ship from [N. C.] but very much hog'd from long service.

COLUMBIA, (S. C.) Jan. 27.

It was asserted on Monday in the house of Representatives by several very respectable members, in a debate which took place on the case of an individual, that Lieutenant Col. Nesbit Balfour, while commandant of Charleston, during the late war between Great-Britain and the United States of America, did himself carry on a trade with the continental army in South-Carolina, and other parties in arms, and did on many occasions sign passes for orders for saddles, cloathing, gun-power, and arms, which were carried into the country.

What a faithful servant was this commandant to his royal master? and yet he has been induced to reward him with rank, and the appointment of aid de camp to the king!!

GEORGE-TOWN, Feb. 26.

On Tuesday the first inst. died, near the North-Mountain, Frederick county,—ZOLL, aged nineteen years.—His death was occasioned by a slight cut in one of his feet, with an axe.—From the time of his receiving the wound, until he expired, no method could be devised to stop the bleeding—if the wound was bound up, the blood gushed out at his mouth or nostrils. Five brothers to the above person have bled to death at different periods, from the following simple accidents:—One received a prick with a thorn—another a scratch with a comb—a third, a prick with a needle—a fourth, bruised his cheek against a stove—and the fifth received a cut in one of his thumbs.—The father of the above persons has had two wives, and, by each of them, several children; those, who died in this singular manner, were all by the first wife. It should be noted, that when they arrived at a certain age, several black spots were discernable upon their bodies. However marvellous this account may appear, our readers may rely upon its authenticity. [Win. Gaz.]

BENNINGTON; February 14.

Public clamour seems buied in many parts, (as appears by newspaper squibs) with the character of General Harmar: His conduct in the late unfortunate Indian expedition is severely handled. A correspondent observes that fame generally follows victory, and disgrace defeat; people are apt to view the actions of the unfortunate soldier through their consequences, and feeling deeply wounded by the latter, condemn the former in toto.

Among the advantages that will accrue to Vermont in consequence of her accession to the federal union, that of a regular establishment of posts will be a circumstance extremely gratifying to the enquiring mind. By this means the interesting concerns of our extensive empire will be constantly and expeditiously conveyed to us, and domestic felicity heightened by an easy communication with distant friends. It will doubtless be deemed a matter worthy attention to bring the mail from Canada through Vermont. An office may be established at Burlingtonbay, from whence to Bennington the post will ride through a fertile country, the population of which advances perhaps equal to any part of America.

The present winter exhibits favorable prospects to Vermont: emigration is truly great: more than double the number of families are moving daily than was even seen among us before. The plentiful harvests of last year will afford an abundant supply to the industrious emigrant, while the labour of his hands will augment the value of an extensive, fertile country. Attention to agriculture and manufactures in Vermont, together with her accession to the union, will give a fresh spring to commerce, consequently encrease our circulating medium, and diffuse rewards to industry in every direction throughout the state.

The federal bird extends her well plum'd wing
Millions unborn her fostering care shall sing.

WINDSOR, (Vermont,) Feb. 2.

Lately died at Montreal, Capt. James Munroe of Connecticut. His death was occasioned by a wound in his right breast, which had been improperly treated, or rather wholly neglected for several months. He had constantly refused to inform his surgeon how he received his wound: On being informed by him that he was dying, and again desired to tell how he was wounded, he replied, "Although I was villain enough to deserve it, I am not so destitute of honor as to betray the man who gave it."

The Hon. JAMES WILSON, is empowered by the House of Assenby (unanimously) to revise and digest in proper form the laws of this commonwealth; to receive an adequate compensation therefor.

A correspondent observes that an appointment thus honorably obtained, must give pleasure to every friend of the country, especially as it is conferred on a character so confessedly competent to the execution of the important trust.

A Society for the promotion of Agriculture, Manufactures and Arts, has lately been instituted in the state of New-York, and the following officers elected.

Hon. Robert R. Livingston, President.
Hon. John Slofs Hobart, Vice-President.
John McKesson, } Esq's, Secretaries.
Samuel L. Mitchell, }
Alexander Macomb, Esq. Treasurer.

ARRIVALS at the PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

Brig	Ann,	Glover,	Madeira.
Schooner	Alexandria,	Stewart,	Aux-Cayes.
	Thomas,	Stratton,	Virginia.
	Eagle,	Barran,	
Sloop	Richmond,	Block,	Richmond.
	Fanny,	Walker,	Virginia.
	Nancy,	Hilton,	ditto.
	Willingmaid,	Harden,	Wilmington.

Public Securities as in our last.

Speculation in the Funds appears to be at a stand: In proportion as our public affairs approximate to the point of stability, the variations in the prices of Securities will lessen—and very shortly the only difference between paper and specie will be the per cent. allowance for transacting the business of sales and transfers.

The Speculation signed "One of the People"—though lengthy is not interesting.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Respecting the numerous complaints received, on the failure of the Gazette of the United States, the Editor would inform his subscribers, that since the first of January last, the Mail has been carried from this city to Baltimore, on horse-back, and lately the road to New-York has been so bad, that the same regulation has been adopted on that route: The mercantile interest being considered as the principal support of the Post-Office, its accommodation, in expediting the Mail, has given rise to this arrangement—Meantime the Stages, East and South, have plied as usual; and the Papers destined to Baltimore, and the southward of that City, have been regularly and punctually dispatched by them: The badness of the roads to the eastward, has sometimes prevented the Stage from this city, reaching Powles'-Hook, in season, to have the papers taken by the Stage bound to Boston: The public dispatches frequently occupy the greatest part of the Mail-Portmanteaus, and the impossibility of transporting on horse-back, those of a sufficient size to contain the letters, public dispatches, and the newspapers, all at the same time, often occasions the detention of the latter at the post-office, for many days, after they are left there to be transmitted.

The foregoing are the only reasons that the Editor can assign for the recent disappointments, having never failed in a single instance to have the Papers prepared in season.

As the original design of this publication was to diffuse information to all parts of the Union from the seat of government, as from a common centre, and the paper has received very general approbation, and a more extensive circulation than perhaps any other Newspaper ever published in America—the Editor hopes the present interruption will be so temporary, as not to exhaust the patience of his subscribers.

INDIA SALES, at Salem.

At the STORE of ELIAS HASKETT DERBY, Esq. On TUESDAY the 5th of APRIL next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. will commence the sale, by AUCTION, of the

Cargo of the Brig HENRY,

Lately arrived from BENGAL, MADRAS, and ISLE of FRANCE; Consisting of a large and valuable assortment of

INDIA GOODS.

As follows—viz.

BAFTAS, } White Cloths, proper for
Sannas, and } Shirting, or Sheeting.
Cassas, }
Dureas—or striped Muslins.
Durea Chintz, or painted striped do.
Chintz, a great variety. } Bengal.
Striped Cottons,
Jagrenant Muslins.
Ditto Ditto Handkerchiefs.
Ginghams,
Blue Cotton Handkerchiefs.

Long Cloths, of a superior quality, suitable for shirting. }
Madras Patches, beautifully figured. }
Camboys, or blue and white striped Cottons. }
Morcas, or plain white Cloths. } Madras.
Madras Cambricks.
Ditto Ditto Handkerchiefs, with borders.
Book Muslins.
Ditto Ditto Handkerchiefs, a great variety.

A quantity of China Silk Handkerchiefs.
A quantity of Ostrich Feathers.
Surat Cotton, 23 bales.
Indigo, of the Isle of France, of a superior quality.
An assortment of fine Wines of the Cape of Good Hope.
Raisins of do.
A quantity of India Shirts and Trowsers, for Sailors' wear.

To the above will be added, a great variety of other Goods, which are not enumerated. Also,

100 Casks Raisins,
75 Chests Bohea Tea, } of the best qualities.
30 Ditto Hyson,
30 ditto Souchong,

The Goods may be viewed a few days previous to the sale.

W. P. BARTLETT and CO. Auctioneers.

Salem, Feb. 21, 1791.

This day is published,

By Carey, Stewart, and Co.

No. 22, in FRONT-STREET,

The American Museum,

FOR FEBRUARY, 1791.

Contents in our next.