And the I can boalt no fuch charms of my own And the I can toat no inter carms of my own, Yet I've an honeft fond heart and are not egite a drose, Let us build on this facet, and our wifdom employ To crown every hour and each moment with Joy; Solemn courthip last of a fad mixture of fairle. But love, my dear girl, adds a relift to life : Let us taffe its belt tweets while we finile on each other With the harmfels endearments of fifter and brother: And when reading together our authors improve By modell careffes of innocent love. Of prefent enjoyments we'en make the best And leave our kind stars to take care of the rest. This we'll make all the pleasures of friendship run

pure, And leave all the dregs to grave and demore And leave all the dregs to grave and demore—
If c'te it should happen that vapours should rife
To mille our browsor to fadden our eyes;
If oncein a month you should fly from may arms,
And I stood look stopid on all your bright charms,
We'll have no after-reconing; to add to the debt,
But good-humour with love shall forgive and forget.
When after a few merry months we must part,
Tho' we feel for a day some fond finterings of heart,
Act we will not insulate to excellent of our New western not indulge to excelle or grief Since to obvious a thought may give infant relief, Come better Fidelia may languish for three, And a fecond Florella may foule upon me.

BON MOT.

I WO fman young fellows riding by a farmer, who L was finwing his ground, one of them called to him, with an infolant air ... "Well hopeff fellow, it is your boffner to fow, but we reap the trait of your labor." To which the farmer nyfield... "It is very likely you may, for I am fowing Hemp."

A FRAGMENT.

HE was in a military drefs, and his figure, his face, and his walk evinced the gentlemanyet poverty contracted his countenance, and a fuecefiion of bluther which fluthed into his cheeks, while he

ion or busines where named into his cheeks, while he praveried the cooler room, and to which deep fighs were the harbingers, showed that his heart fusiered.—
He as had leaned upon the har, and whispered, the milrest of the costice-room, a good natured creature, and she instantly curtested with a degree of respect, hat induced met to believe I had militaken the index of the officer's mind, that instead of standing, in need of sources are constituted in the properties of the officer's mind, that instead of standing, in need of sources are constituted in the properties. a favour, notwithilanding his appearance, he had been conferring an obligation.

On quiting the bar and taking his feat, the miffrefs

On quiting the bar and taking insteat, the matters of the confer-from undertad a pot of coffee and that to the table where he fat.—His eyes fipartled at the fight, and the total was decoured with advidiry, and indicated, not for much of a wholefone appetite, as keemnes of actual want. He cat with every mark of hanger.

The first place of toat being dispatched, the misself of the costee room ordered a second to be placed before him—but the gave her orders privately, and the waiter laid it on the table with a look the most pittable. The effect feized the total—the waiter wiped his eyes with his napkio; and the mistress of the coffeewith mis abject; and the mutters of the collec-room, drawing up her breath, in beddit out again in a tone fo fort, to tender, and fo tweet, as harmonized every nerve of those who beard it into that delightful unifon of pity, that is only felt when the finger of charity tooches the sympathetick chords of the heart. The officer having finished his breakful, and taken leave of his hessels at the lar, an it pulse, which cer-

tainly was not curiouty, induced me to inquire after

tainly was not curroutly, unduced me to impure area his name and fination.

Of the particulars the avonan was ignorant—the had never feen him before—the knew pothing of him but this—the hold ordered a break fafter the bar, and afford har he would call and pay fersit at at fome future day.

Till the day arrived when he should be able to pay, and the might containly cell & break faft on credit.

Till the day arrived when he fhould be able to pay, the defirethe might confamily call & breal fafton credit. And he is welcome, though that day flowly be the day of judgment.—And when the day of judgment errives, faid 1, you will hear of this matter—You have done that which will fland in account and gain you credit in the book of fait—If your fine 'are even multimediaous your charity has covered them.

But let us fee if foreithing mare cannot be done for this poor officer—Lend him, faid I thele four goiness, fleuid he call here to morrow, 'as if coming from yourfulf—the next day he received the cash.

I never lived more of my money for fir "Fays, ar

I never licard more of my money for fix Years; at the end of that time the mitters of the coffee-hoofe told net that Enfign, now a Litertenant Colond), had returned from abroad—bad repayed her the fun borrowed, and given her a ring worth a hundred pounds, by way of interest.

DUBLIC INFORMATION is hereby given to all Committioned Officers, Noncommittioned Officers and Privates of the late Army of the United States, entitled to Lands in purioance of the feveral Refolves of Congress, or to their Adigms, or Legal Representatives, that Warrants for their respective proportions will be issued at this Office after the 1st day of April

next.

In order to prevent unnecessary applications, it may
be necessary to fiare, that the following descriptions of
Officers and Solders only are entitled to Lands from the United States.

Firft. Commissioned Officers who ferved until the

end of the war, Second. Commissioned Officers deranged by vir-

the of the feveral refolves of Congress.

Third. The Legal Representatives of all Commissioned Officers tilled in action.

Fourth. The Medical Staff designated by the re-folve of Congress of the 22d September, 1780. Fifth. All Non-commissioned Officers and Privates who inlifted for, and continued in the fervice to the

end of the war.

Sixtb. The Legal Representatives of all Non-com-Sixth. The Legal Reprefentatives of an around militaned Officers and Privates, inlifted for the war, and who were killed a action.

To prevent the parties juffly entitled to the Warrant, being defrauded, the following regulations will be

Firft. In case of personal applications of Non-com missioned Officers and Privates, proof will be requir-ed of their being the identical persons whose rights they claim, by a Certificate of an Officer of the regi-

ment or line to which they belonged.

Second. In case of assignments, legal evidence of the transfer will be required.

Third. Applications of executors and administrators must be accompanied with legal evidences of their respective offices.

Fornib. No Warrants will be issued to the order

of the party originally entitled, or to the order of any attignee, or legal reprefentative, but in confequence of a power of Attorney duly acknowledged.

The warrant for Millitary Bounties of Land, may be fatisfied in any of the following diffriels, within the Wedern Territory, which are appropriated by the United States in Congress, for that purpole, owit, First. One million of acres, bounded on the caft by the feventh range of towships—bouth by the land contracted for by Cuiter and Sargeans, and to extend north, as far as the ranges of towships—and wethward fo far as to include the above quantity.

Second. A trast beginning at the mouth of the river Chio—thence up to the Minilippi to the river Au Yaufe—thence up to the Single in meets a well line from the mount of the Little Wahath—thence eafferly with the faid line to the Great Wahath—thence down the fame to the Ohio, and thence with the Ohio to the the fame to the Ohio, and thence with the Ohio to the

the fame to the Ohio, and thence with the Ohio to the place of beginning, which is supposed to contain upwards of two millions of acres.

Third. Several tracks drawn for by the Secretary at War out of the four first ranges of townships furveyed, amounting to about nicely-ferent houstand acres. Fearth Within the limits of purchases made by the recal companies not exceeding one seventh part of fails may help.

H. KNOY

THE Subscribers being appointed Surveyors of Two Districts or Trasts of Land, set apart by the United States in Congress, for fasisfying the MILITARY BOUNTIES of Land promised to the late ARMY, GIVE THIS PUCLIC NOTICE.

TO ALL OFFICERS, NON-COMMISSION. ED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS OF THE LATE ARMY, ENTITLED TO SUCH BOUNTIES,—That they or their Legal Representatives, make application to the Secretary at War for Warrants, agreeable to an Ordinance of Congress of the 9th ay of July last, and forward them to our office at Carille, in the Strict of Pendisylvania, before the 13th day of Augdin next, as a preference in locating will be given to price entire with us. We will let our from Pittiburg, for the district, on the Matkingum, the 13th of September, provided a sufficient number of Warrants are editered by that time:—When the busiasis on the Matkingum that time :-When the bufiness on the Muskingum is finished, the time for furveying the Didrict between the Missisppi, Ohio and Washash Rivers will be duly

WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Surveyor. JAMES IR VINE, Carlifle, 16:b January 1789.

From the Poughkerpfie Journal, Feb. 3.

We are informed that a young man by the name of Howard; of Bekkman's precinct, near Fredericksburgh, Howard, of Bekkmao's precinel, acar Fredericksburgh, was bit by a mid dog about feren or eight weeks ago—the bits was in the wriff, which it is faid entirely healed up. About the middle of the week hefore left, he complained of fever pains in his arm, which grew worfe and penetrated to the head and body, and in a day or two was entirely mad, burking and fnapping 23 a dog would do: Hewas fo outragious, that the family was obliged to fallen him to the floor, and in a few

WAR-OEFICE of the UNITED STATES, February hours be expired in the most painful agonies possible on Monday last week. Several other person were bit on Monday laft week. Several other persons were hit by the same dog, who have not read licovered any cf. by the fame of

Commonwealth of Maffachusetts.

In Senate, February 17, 1789. A J. FIEREAS a Committee was appoint. ed by a refolve of the General Court of the 17th April, 1781, empowering and directing them to fettle with this State's quota of the Continental army, for the depreciation of their wages for the year 1780, and all the allowances made them agreeably to the resolves of the General Court; which Committee having been kept in office for near eight years, at a very confiderable expense to Government, for the purpose of complexing the faid buliness; and it being unreasonable that the Commonwealth should be subject to fuch continual expence on account of the delays of claimants:

Therefore Resolved, That the power given to the faid Committee by the faid refolve of April 17, 1781, shall cease at the expira-tion of the last day of August next.

And the faid Committee be, and they are hereby directed, as foon as may be after the expiration of the faid last day of August, to deliver into the Treatury-office, all the Account Books, Rolls and Papers, that shall then be in their poffession, and that may have relation to the faid bufinefs.

And it is further Refolved, That no ap plication for payment of wages and allowances, refered to in the faid refelve, shall be admitted after the expiration of the faid last day of August, unless such wages and allow ances shall, previous thereto, have been fet-tled and certified by the faid Committee.

Refolved, That the Secretary be, and h is hereby directed, to cause the aforegoing refolves to be published fix weeks successively in one of the news-papers in each county this Commonwealth where a news-paper i published.

Sent down for concurrence, SAM. PHILLIPS, jun. Prefident. In the House of Representatives, February 17, 1789.

Read and concurred.

Wm. HEATH, Speaker, pro. tem. oved. IOHN HANCOCK. Approved. Atteft, JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

MURRAY and WHITE,

Bring diffolved by mutual confent, all Perfors incohered to faid company on BOOK or NOTE are defined call on ASA WHITE for fettlement, before this faid Maynext. Those who fail of complying my and to be called on in a more disagreeable way.

Williamsburgh, March 10, 1789.

C A S H,

And a generous price given, for all kinds of SHIPPING FURR

BEES-WAX.

by LEVI SHEHARD

ALL the real estate where ALL the real effate whereof
Mr. George Herbert, late of Deerfield was poffed
at thetime of his decease, lying in faid town of Deefield (excepting the widow's right of dower thereiwill be fold by the order of the Cent of Common
Pleasfor the County of Hampthire, at Tublic Vortes
at the dwelling houte of Mr. David Hoit, in faid befield on the 2uft day of April next at three o'bock? M.
ELIPHALET DICKINSON.
N.B. All persons indebted to the class of faid decess
are hereby notified, that unlefs they specify cell unit
Administrator and make juyment, their notes, accounts &c. will be lodged in the hands' of am-animary
to be collected.

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDA

MARCH 25, 1789.

NORTHAMPTON, TASSACRUSETTS) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

Common sea to of Maffachufetts.
In the year of our LORD, one about and fewer hundred

An ACT for limiting the time within which

priced was neither an inhabitant or refident within this protrument at the time of his death, the executor, or administrator, shall give such notice of his undertaking that study as the Court of Problet, that sides the least not administration, or approved the well, shall in wining direct. An affidavir of the executor or administrator made and side! in the same Problet Court, within feven months, after undertaking that trust, accompanied with an original nutribation, (for a sopy thereof) of his undertaking that trust, and be admitted as evidence of the time, place and manner notice was given.

And that executors and administrators may have inflicient time to chain a competent knowledge of the function and circumstances of the effact of the perion decaded, under their administration, as to its folyency: Be it further enadled, That no executor, or adminif-

Be it further emetted, That no executor, or admini-tipate thall be compelled in any Court of law, to de-fead my foir that fluil be commenced or inflitted a-gaing than, in faid capacity, within the term of twelven-ments, next after his taking apon him that traft, un-let the fame shall be inflitted for the recovery of a deanact that will not be affected by the infolvency of a the clare, or the fair thall be inflitured for the purpose of aftertaining a claim that is contelled. And all fairs brought within one year as aforcial, except for the purpose aforcial, including the plantiff sexpence, until that term from the time the exceater or all ministrator gave bond, in the Pophare Court for the faithful difeharge of his graft, shall be fully

for the faishful difehage of his raft, hall be fully guided ; and in case the executor or administrator pays the detained, or willhing fufficient money into Court, for that purpose, and there leave the fame for the plantifit side, or final make a leful renorer through the printing simulating the parties of the plantifit side, or final make a leful renorer through the printing simulating the parties of the printing simulating the parties of the safety undertaken the plantificiation, thall be exhibited and tempode of the uncour or administrator that shall hereafter where pan from the passing of this act, or within three years from the passing of this act, or within three years from the passing of this act, or within three years from the passing the compelled or held to an safer to the fuit of any, crediter of his tefasty of the restriction of the safety of the restriction of the safety o

to originating a full against curpons or administratots within the meaning of the d.

And be it farefor condit. The when any cartain
demand against the claire of any perfors deceased, a
filing from coverant, constrate sugrement, filall commence and be in force after
for file term of three
grans, and which could not true of fuch covepart, countral, or spreeme.
In force after the file term of the commence and the
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who inheritine ethne of fuch perfor, or devices there-of, against whom the demand lies, if fuch be made within oneyery from the time of its becoming due, and not against the executor or administrator.

Provided always, That nothing in this cft fall, op-erate to har any aftion that may be commenced against an executor or administrator with the will an-

sgaind an executor or administrator with the will anmaxed for the recovery of a legacy, bequeft, gift, or
annuity, arling, accruing or becoming due by virue
of any bit will and relament, but, the fame may be
commissed and profecuted, in the fame time, way
and ordener as they might beit been, had this flatute never been made.

And, whereas executor and administrators, upon
their obtaining licence to fell real-efact, for the payment
of debts or legacies, are by law directed before fale be
made, to give thirty days public notice by, pathing up
notifications of fuch fale, in the town or plantation
where the lands lie, as well as where the deceated per
foal saf dwelr, and in the two next adjoining towns, foo left dwelr, and in the two next adjoining rowns, allo in the fhire town of the county but no particular method is provided for perpetuating the exidence that foth notice was given, by reason whereof dence that such notice was given, by reason whereof disputes may arise respecting the legality of such

Re it therefore furiber enaded, That the affidavit of the executor or administro, or the affidavit of such person set may be by them employed to post up such notifications, taken before the Probate Court, where the end of the end o where such executor or administrator derived his au-thorist to administer, within seven months next folwhere such excessor or administrator derived, all subtorist to administer, within seven months next following the falcot the real state, and there shed and recorded, together with one of the original advertisements or the time, place, and ethate to be fold, or a copy of such advertisement, are hereby declared to be, one mide of perpetuating the evidence that such natice was given, and alls to make the originals or copies thereof from the sensities of the Probate Court, all missible evidence many. Court of law: And when the person employed by the exception; and almost a more maintainers and in such probate Court, his deposition real states that the matter, taken before a justice of the Peace, and, siled in such Probate Court, within the seven months aforefaild, shall have the same faire and effect at it the same was taken before the Probate Court; and the printing the nonfination three weeks success, ively in lost Gazette or news paper as the Court who may authorite, the falle shall adeer and direct, shall be deemed equivalent to the position up of nonfinations as aforefaild.

And be it farther enaded to That guardians and others

good cause therefor, before he shall be allowed a con-

inuance.
In the Honle of Representatives, February 13, 1789.
This bill having had three several readings, passed

WILLIAM HEATH, Speaker, pro. tem. In Senate, Feb. 14, 1789. This bill having had two feveral readings, palled to enacted. SAMUEL PHILLIPS, jun. Prefident.

Approved, OHN HANCOCK. Attell, JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

OR IDLENESS.

THE Hebrew have a faving among them, 'That he who does not bring up his fon to fome buffers and the property of the property of the property of the mind of may will be employed, and rather than do nothing, it will work middled.

The Partham were find ensures to idlenes, that they dided to fifter their children to eart all they had fweated at their exercises, and Scipno, formand Nafica, Faring peace (hould introduce this base into the commonwealth of Rome, faid, that he looked upon the Rowans, dare the delivation of Catabarel to be in

Romans, (after the defination of Canthage) to be in greater danger than ever they had been, for they had

no consiles.

Idlened was effected a more terrible enemy to the flate that Carthage bad been, though that commonwealth had reduced the Romans to the greatest extremi-

wealth had reduced the Romans to the greatel extremisty.

There are fone who aftually profess idlenefs, who hoaft they have done nothing, and thank their flans they have nothing to do, and whose existence cannot be called any other than a mere nothing; who wake each morn but to enable them to fleep at night; whose fludy is only indulence, who live in a flate of flupidity; and who, when thay cenfe to breath, cannot be faid to die, as they never could be faid to have lived.

There are numbers comministed with this vice, yet think themselves entirely free from it: He who speads his whole time in the flable and on the counte, he who is ear found with eards or a diece box in his hand—he too that flicts to a bottle or a firminger, to kill thought

his wrote time in the throke and to the count, he was
is ever found with eards or a dice-box in his handshe too that flict to a bottle or a firmmper, to kill thought
and previations by jung heavy on his hands; and those
ladies that pass their time in talking feandal; and, when,
that falls, divert their time in talking feandal; and, when,
that falls, divert their time in impertunent vitus to thopkeepers, alking a thousand questions, and tumbling oter their goods without even a thought of purchasing
any, these may well be ranked among the tidle. He
that neglects his duty and real imployment; hantally
endedword to full his mind with formething that would
has not the resident on the own folly, and does any
thing but what he ough the own folly. And does any
thing but what he ough the own favour.
Solon introducted it ever hav into his commonwealth
against idlenets, and the Aeropagutes judges in criminal cases, were very vigitant in enquiring into the life
and mannets of every particular subjects, and in feeingthis law put into execution, as may be french yeth oflowing Roty.

lowing floty.

There were at Athens two poor young men, Mendemus and Atlepudes, who were greatly addicted to the fledy of philosophy; they had no vitible means of support, yet kept up their fleth and colour, looking hale, well, and in good case. The judger had information given them of the retired life of those two, and of their beatly any things to like on, but apparently do not having any thing to live on, but apparently do-ing any thing to maintain them; confequently, as they could not live without fullenance, they snot have

braily say in the participant. I me deeping, and prompt beliefly without diffcule, are his known charded ed round the country,