Buthe Prize of VITTEEN HUNDED DOLLARS being drawin by the Poor Widson, of Marklehead, in the STATE LOTTERY, waritten there.

WHENCE this increase of wealth? What bountoon hand

troops hand troops that Boun-troops hand Grants more than fanguine Hope could e'en demand? Not Chaute, not Fortune shall the merit cisim, Not Chance, on Fortuse shall the merit cisim; Those faincid forms to Falfy ower their name: Such airy phontoms till deserve our lys; A nubler object calls from hall our praife; That Pow's Sepreme, who knows no great or finall, But looks uncleang d with equal eye on all—Who lifts the poor from their chandred shall. Who lifts the poor from their ennoted state, And homblest his willth' afpiring great— Whose hand divine hash us in its span, And fed, and cloth'd us since our fives began— Hash, func, this last rich gift in kindness sent, To be improv'd, and not in riot speat.

A further groof of Heav'n's indulgent care, In which are recover neighbours careful to these. A further pool of Heav n's indulgent exte, in which our pooren ficilities used to finate. Accept, Great God, what thankful hearts can give, For life and health, and the means to live! Much, abou half added to our former flore; Okeep us fill as humble as before! What thou half lent, direct us how to use, and stroke health, direct us how to use, And teach as when to give, and when refule.
To others freely let our bounty flow,
But not beyond Difererion's limits go.
Then let us live as ufeful as we can— Grateful to God—benescent to man— Posses obscure the blis of doing good; Never so well explain d as underflood.

SLAVE-TRADE.

S. I. A. V. E. - T. R. A. D. E.

Arguments dearum from Interflux well as Hemanity,
againfi the pradice of SLAVERY, in the French Colomies; anufill mare applicable to the English Calcairs;
By a French Officer.

I. KNOW not, fays he, whether coffice & fugur are necedfary to the happiness of Europe; but certain I
am, that whose two regetables have occasioned the mifety of two parts of the world. America has been depopulated to procute ground to plant them; Africa habeen de-populated to produce hands to cultivate them.
It is our interest, it is faid, to cultivate provisions.

It is our interest, it is faid, to cultivate them, which are become necessary to us, rather than persease them to the control our neighbours; but as expenses, briefled, and other European workmen, labour horse, masoas and other European workmen, labour horse, in the sile of France) in the monday heat, why have we not white labourers? But what would become of the neighbour horses when the medical control of the neighbour horses. come of the prefent proprietors of land? They would become more wealthy, an inhabitant would be at his cafe with twenty farmers, he is poor with twenty flates. cate with twenty farmers, he is poor with sweaty flates. There are imposed to be 20,000 in the file of France, of who n an 18th part is obliged to be renewed every year. Thus the colony lefter in itself, would be defluyed in 18 years; fo true it is, that there is no population, without liberty and property, and that injuffice is a bad excommit.

is a bad exconomift.

It is faid, that the Black Code is made in their favour. Be it fo; but the crucky of their matters, exceeds the punishments allowed, and their avarice fub-firstly the food, the reft, and the rewards which are due to them. If these wretches would make complaint to whom the state of plaints, to whom should they complain? Their judges

plaints, to whom mound they comprain : I herr judges are frequently their greatest tyrants. But we cannot govern these slaves, it is pretended, But we cannot govern these layers, it is pretended, but by fereity, there must be punishment, iron-collars with three hooks, whips, blocks, to which they are failened by the foot; chains which go round their necks: they must be treated like beads, that the whites may like like men.—Ah 11 well know, that when a waste manish fracingle is eighthiched the med burieff con-

may livelike men.—Ah!! well know, that when a most unjuft principle is established, the most unjuft conclusions are always drawn from it.

Was it not enough for these werethes to be delivered up to the avarace and cruely of the most deprayed of men, but they must likewise be the sport of their Conditions.

Some divines affirm, that, for a temporal flavery they produce them a spirital freedom; but most of them are brought at an age, at which they can never learn French, and the Missionaries do not learn their lan-guage.—Besides, those who are baptized are treated like the ref.

guage.—Bender, those who are baptized are treated like the reft.

They add, that they have deferred the chaffisements of Heaven, by felling one another. Most we therefore, be their executioners? Let us leave the vulnuts of defeave they have been added to the treatment of the second of the second

to detroy the kites.

Some politicians have excused flavery, by faying, that it is juffifed by, war; but the Negroesdo not make war with us. Allowing that human laws permit it; it should at least be restrained within the bounds which

they preferibe.

Sorry I am that fome philosophers who combat ab Sorry I am that some philosophers who combat abuses with so much conrage, have fearee mentioned the flavery of the Negroes, except to ridicule it. They turn to a diffance. They talk of St. Barthol omew, of the massacre of the Merican by the Spaniards, as if this wickedness was not practiced in our times, and in which all Europe has a share. Is it then more wicked to kill at once some people, whose opinions are different from our, than to torture a pation to whom we owe our enjoyments? Those beautiful colours with which our ladies are adorned, the cotton with which they line their flays, the figur, the costee, the choeslete, on which they breakfall, the red with which they heighten their complexions, all these the hands of the milerable Negroes prepares for them. Techer woheigaten mer compression, an unce use name or to miscrable Negroes prepares for them. Tehder women, you weep at tragedies, and yet what affords you pleasures is bathed with the tears, and flained with the

blood of your fellow-creatures!

The work from whence this is derived, concludes with fome pathetic reficience, of which the following, felative to the above effutions, do the author great Acoust,

Life is only a fhort toyage, but the age of mana rapid day. I would willingly forget its florms to re-cilled only the ferrices, the virtues, and the conflancy collect only the fervices, the virtues, and the conflancy of any formula. These lengths, perhaps, will preferre their mannes, and make poem fervice my gratitude. Perhaps they may reach even you, good Hollanders of the Cape? As for these, O unfortunate Negro, who weeped on the reachest Madritus; fin hand though it cannot dry up thy tears, should make them flow with regret and repentence from thy tyrans, I have nothing more to alk of the Indies. I have there made my formula with the properties of the Indies. I have there made my formula with the properties of the Indies. I have there made my formula with the properties of the Indies. I have there made my formula with the properties of the Indies. I have there made my formula with the Indies of the Indies. gret and repentence from thy tyrants, I have nothing more to alk of the Indies, I have there made my for-tune.

LAW OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Commonwealth of Maffachufetts. In the year of our Lard, one thusfound feven bundred and

An ACT authorizing particular Persons in certain cases, to prosecute and defend Suits at Law.

WHEREAS it has been represented to this Legislature, that doubts have arisen in some of the Courts of Judicature within this Commonwealth, respecting the right of persons to constitute Attornies in certain cases, other than those which have been admitted in the usual form prescribed by Law,-For the removal of which doubts.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That every citizen be, and hereby is authorized to appear in any Court, and before any Tabounal, Judge, Justice of the Peace, or Magistrate, to prosecute and defend his fuit or action, by himfelf or by any person of a decent and good moral character whom he shall call to his aid, or appoint for that purpose; and that any person of such decent and good moral charafter, who shall produce in Court, a Power or Letter of Attorney specially for that purpose, from any person whomsoever, shall have full authority though his principal be absent, to profecute and defend any fuit or matter wherein his principal shall be concerned, to final judgment and execution; and to plead, implead, or manage the fame cafe, as fully as if fuch perion fo authorized was an Attor-ney of fuch Court, and admitted and fwom in usual form as prescribed by law, and agreeably to the rules of fuch Court. In the House of Representatives, March

5, 1790. This bill having had three feveral readings paffed to be enacted,

DAVID COBB, Speaker. In SENATE, March 5, 1790. This bill having had two feveral readings, passed to be enacted. SAMUEL PHILLIPS, jun. Prefident,

Appreved, JOHN HANCOCK. True copy-Aneft,
JOHN AVERY, jun. Sec'ry.

Commonwealth of Maffachufetts, Treasury Office, Boston, April 1, 1790.

HE Honourable Legislature having made provision by their resolve of the 6th of March last, for the payment of the Pensioners, previous to the last War, and to pay the Penfioners disabled during the last

War, part of their arrears. Treasurer hereby gives notice, That he shall commence the payment on Monday the twelfth day of the prefent month, and in obedience to the aforefaid Refolve he further notifies the last mentioned Pensioners, to that fuch of them as do not apply for their Penfi-ons in Perfon, their Agent or Attorney must produce an order from the Person in whose behalf they shall apply, signed by the Witnesses-also a certificate from the Commissary of Pensioners specifying the sum to which such Pensioner is entitled, and a certificate from a Magistrate, or, two Selectmen of the Town in which faid Pensioner shall refide; certifying that faid Penfioner is a refident in faid town. But faid Order and Certificate from the Commissary of Pensioners being presented by a Representative of the town in which a Pensioner shall reside, or by a Senator or Counfellor, of the fame County

with their receipt for the fame thall be a fuf. ficient Voucher."

ALEXANDER HODGDON Treasurer.

BON MOT.

A PERSON belonging to x religious fociers, who after breaking feveral times had been fet up again, being cenfured as a meet member, the cenfurer was reprehended by a wag, who affirmed that he had the best reasons in the world for thinking quiterbe contrary! Being asked to adduce them, he replied, "h was univerfally agreed, that a better accepter was always the fironger for being fet again."

ANECDOTES. ANECDOTES.

A Soldier was bragging before Julius Cafar, of the wounds he had received in his face—Cafar knowing him to be a coward, faid "He had beft take heel; the next time he raw armsy, bom he level a back."

THE late Governor B-THE late Governor B.—, frequently favat Indian gering at his feat, and one day afted his what excited his demiration. He replied that he was always wondering where his Honour could get mony to build feat, at large, Houfe. By head work, head work, all head work, and swiered his Excellency. A few days after the fagsetous antive was employed to vilil a calf, at the rate of a shilling. He accordingly such the animal, and received his money, the Governor supposing it was properly dreft. Upon finding out to the contrary, he feat for the Indian, and demanded what he meant by cheating him; "nothing, fays the fellow, head work, all head work, your Honour. I was to kill it—it is dead, and we will make a new hargain about the drefting of it."

ALL persons that have any demands on the effate of JONA I HAN HALE, lated, Barmarddon, deceafed, are defined to bring in their accounts to me the fubfcriber—three months being allowed to bring in their claims—No accounts will be allowed after that date. Notice is hereby given to all persons that are indebted to faid effair to settle thir accounts will be allowed after that date. perfons that are mediately.
accounts immediately.
ELIHU SCOTT, Adm'r.

Barnarditon, April, 1790.

NOTICE in hereby given to the following non-refident proprietors of land in South-Hadley, control of Hampfaire, that their lands are taxed in a fast, town and minifer tax, for the year 1788, and 1789, as follows, viz.

State Tax. Town Tax, M.Sas Capt. Mofes Marth, fd d g f d q f d

Unlefs faid taxes are paid on or before Monday the Ones tand rares are paid on or before Monday the 24th of May inft. for much of faid had will then be fold at Public Vendue, at the Hoofe of Neah God-man, EG, in faid South-Hadley, at two o'clock P. May will be fufficient to difcharge the fame, with interted-ing charges.

South-Hadley, May 3d, 1790. Tickets, ELI KELLOGG, Collettor,

IN the Seventh Class of WILLIAMSTOWN FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY, which will commune drawing on the 24th infl. to be fold by JOHN STODDARD.

Northampton, May 4, 1790.

Whereas CYNTHIA, the wife Vy Iteleas CINITIA, the will of me the Subferiber, has in violation of her marriage covenant, withdrawn herfelf from my bed and board, and outpully and without caufe refufes to live with manad whereas by her unfaithful behaviour I have refor to feat the will endeavour to injure my interest, by contrading debits on my account.—I hereby notify and warn all persons against harbouring or yiving her any credit for any matter whatever, on my account, as I will not pay any demands made against me on her argount.

OLIVER PARMENTER.

Barnardston, April 14, 1790. WE the Subscribers being ap-VV L. I. I. D. DIDICTIDETS DEING Appointed Commissioners by the Hoa. Judge of Probar for the County of Hampshire, to receive and extrains the claims of the creditors to the claims of the creditors to the claim of MOSES WARNER, late of Ambert decarded, represented inforent, and fix months being allowed for the creditor to bring in their claims—DO HREEBY GIVE NOTICE—That we shall attend the business of our appointment, at the house of Sarah Warrer, in all Amberts, on the first Wedardshay of May, July and September next, from a to 6 o'clock P. M. Noacsons will be allowed after that term.

SETH COLEMAN.

JACOB M'DANIELL.

JACOB M'DANIELL. ELIJAH DICKINSON. #3 ALL Perfons indebted to faid effate are requellto make immediate payment, to SARAH WARNER, Adm'r.

In the State of Vermont, for fale.

Vol. IV.]

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

W E D N E S D A Y, MAY 19, 1790.

NORTHAMPTON, (MASSACHUSETTS) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

CONGRESS.

House of Representatives.

MONDAY, April 19.
THE bill providing for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, having been reurned to the Senate with fundry amendments and turned to the cenate with alongly attendments, and fone of those amendments having been amended by the Senate—the House this day concurred with the Senate, which compleated the bill preparitory to its en-

rolment.
The report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the An report of the Secretary of the Treatmy on the memorial of the Barron Studen was read a fecond time—this report is lengthy—the reading and differshon employed the attention of the Houfe this day—the refult played the attention of the House this day—the refult was the adoption of a motion introduced by Mr. Ger. y in fabricance as follows.—That a committee he appointed to report a bill of refolutions in conformity to the report. of the Secretary of the Treafury. Adjeaned.

Tueldsy, April 20.

A committee was appointed to advertain what forther measures are decellary to be adopted to effect a
fixedy fertilement of accounts between the United
States and individual States—and to report to the Haufe. In committee of the whole, on the report of the Seeretary of the Treasury, for the support of public cred-

The proposition to fund two thirds of the debt at fix per cent. per annum—and to receive the other third in

ands, was read. Mr. Gerry, after premiting, that as the committee were on the ground of monatisamption, they could not with propriety, in his opinion, engage to pay fix, fice, or even four per cent, on two thirds of the delta, noved that fix per cent, be thruck out, in order to adout a lefs rste of interest. This motion was supported by Mr. Smith (S. C.) and opposed by Mr. Jackson, Mr. Fitz-fimons, Mr. Maddison, and Mr. White; the guestion Smith (S. C.) and oppoted by Mr. Jackson, Mr. Fiz-farons, Mr. Maddison, and Mr. White; the 'question being taken it was lost, and the proposition agreed to.

Wednesday, April 21. ministee of the whole on the Report of the Sethe committee of the further of the publick

eroli.

The 2d alternative, in the following words was read, viz.—To have the whole from funded at an anauty of yearly intered of 4 per cent. Irredeemable by any payment exceeding five dollars pr. announ, on account both of principle and intered, and to receive as a conpentation for the reduction of interest fifteen dollars and

I was moved to finise out " five dollars" in order to admit a larger fum, so that the redemption of the prin-

aunta larger tam, to that the recemption of the pra-rial finold take place at a martiler period than that pra-pored. This was surred to and fix inferred. The following proposition, "To have 66; dollars funded immediately at an ananity or yearly interetty of opercent, irredeemable by any payment exceeding a stellar and two thirds of a dollar, pr. annum, on account both of principal and interest; and to have at the expiration of ten years, 26 dollars and 88 cents, funded at the like interest and rate of redemption." The pro-position being amended to read as follows, was agreed

"To have 66 dollars funded immediately at an annuin ourse by ourse transcent management in the property intered of the per cent. Irredeemable by any payment exceeding the dealers per annum, on actionate both of principal and interest; and to have, at the end of feven years, thirty three dollars and one third of the property of the pr of a dollar funded at the like interest and rate of re-

Mr. Sherman then proposed to modify the resolution fo as to admit of the following propolition—** That the debts contracted by the feveral frates for the common defence and benefit of the union, ought to be confidered as a part of the domedick flest of the Unit-ed States; That preper provision ought to be used for the immediate debt of the United States; and that the, faith of government ought to be pledged to make pro-tifion, at the next felfion, for fo much of the debts of the respective flates as shall have been subscribed upon see teiptelive flates as shall have been uniferibed upon and the terms expedied in the last refolution; pro-tided that subficiptions shall not be received for a great-er account, than the following forms, viz. [Here the name; of the feveral flates were inferted without are form.]

That the remainder ought to be left to the respect. We flates to provide for until a final fettlement of their seconds with the United States, for which fettlement

to the amount of the debts of fuch flate-to-be-allumed as aforefaid, such thate shall receive interest at the rate of 4 per cent, per annum, on the remainder of slid sum, must be further or its accounts with the United States, to be applied to the payment of interest to its mon-soluterining creations, for which, and for the function of all yayments both of indents and other paper, as that may be assumed, the respective slates shall be accountable to the United States.

Mr. Mertine moved that a statement of the debts owing by the states, and to the function of all yayments both fave a major with the original statement of the debts owing by the states, and to the late war. This was agreed to the united of the state was contrasted claims of the five rad states against the United claims of the five rad states against the United. as aforefield, such thate field receive interest at the rate of a per cent, per annum, on the remainder of field sum, and it is accounts with the United States, so he applied to the payment of interest to its non-futerining creations, so which, and for the finishment of the United States.

Mr. Sherman being called upon to afternain in what proportion he meant-to-fill up bit above, read the following as a statement of the debut owing by the flates, and the proportions he wanted in have fitting.

Application of the State Debut, an executing the form in the left calame.

	Dollars,	Sums to be afferred. Dellars.
Newhampfhire,	300/000	100,000
daffactulens,	5,220,801	4,000,000
onnecticut,	1,951,173	1,600,000
Yew-Yerk,	1,167-574	1,000,000
New-Jericy,	783,680	750,000
ennfylvania;	2,200,000	2,000,000
Deleware,		100,000
lary land,	800,000	750,000
irginia,	3,600,743	3,000,000
onth-Carolina,		1,500,000
outh-Carolina,	5,386,152	4,000,000
eorgia,	Mari de Alice	205,000
4	MI CONTRACTOR	10,500,000

The refolutions were opposed with at moch spirit as the original proposition for the assumption. The Committee role without coming to a vote on them.

Thurfday, April 22.
Mr. Partridge brought in a bill for allowing comprefixing to John Elly, which way reads first time.
Mr. Gilman of the committee of curloment, reported
that the committee had examined the bill existed as all
the the middless had examined the bill existed as all for the putithment of cerrain crimes against the Unit-

ed States; whereupon, the fresker figured the faid bill, Ificommittee of the whole on the report of the Se-cretary of the Treatury, Mr. Sherotan's religious were again read, and an interesting debase called but no de-cision took place.

Friday, April 23.

The bill for granting compensation to Col. John Ely, for his fervices and expenses as a surgeon to the profoners on Long-Island during the war, was read the freead time, and referred to a committee of the whole, to be taken into confideration this day week. A report from the Secretary of the Treafary portuant to orders of the house on the 19th January last respective.

ing any difficulties attending the execution of the re-venue laws was read, and referred to a committee, con-tifling of Melles, Guidhue, Fuzdanous, Lawrence, Bendinor, and Lee

Sundry reports from the Secretary for the department of war, on petitions and memorials were tead.

A petition and remonstrances from the merchants of

George on a reticulack, concerned in thipping, was preferred by Mr. Carroll, and read.

The repurred the Sec ry of the Treasury on the memorial

The report of the State debt, and the report of the Company of the State debt, that it has been a specific to the state of the state of

advanced for the common defence, beyond her pro-portion; advantage-appeared to be taken of fach-affer-tions; he thought it neverlies that facts thould beknown—that the committee might all with certainty in con-deding this important question; he therefore moved the following in fahflance, viz. That the Secteary for the department of war be directed to lay before the hoofe a flarement of site troops including the militia; and ordinance flores identified by the respective States for the covered defines. Guitter he has now. This and ordinance flores identified by the rejective States for the general deferce, during the late war.—This motion, was oppored as tending to procedimate the funding brillness, and as leading to excite invideous comparities respectively the relative merits and exertions of the feveral State.—It was however carried an the affirmative, with this addition proposed by Mr. Bland, "and that the Commissioners of accounts be Formadd that no debts be assumed that no achieve a surface of the formation of the respective from the United States and individual flate, be directly acts or certificates islued by authority of the respective due to Firmishan abstract of the claims of the feveral flates of the feeding to t

quidated claims of the feveral flates again? the United States, thould be furnified by the Committeers. this was agreed to.
The above report of the Secretary of the Treatury is

Very minute and, lengthy—the reading of it and the debates on the feveral notions employed the whole day—for that the Houfe did not go into a Committee, Adjourned until Menday.

Monday, April 26. On motion of Mr. Fizzimons seconded by Mr. Burke On metion of 3r. Fileamons recurses in 3r. Souse, the committee of the whole was dicloraged from further proceedings on the Report of the Sceretary at War, relative to a plan for the organization and government of the militia of the United Scatch.—The report was then referred to a feleft committee

then reserved in a lelect committee.

Mr. Firstmans inverted that the committee of the
whole thould for the prefem be discharged from further proceeding on the part of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, which relates to the afformption of the State debts.

This motion produced a warm, though defaltory de-

This motion produced a werm, though defailtory debate.

Mell's, Gerry, Vinning, Smith, (S. C.) Ames-Bland, and Sherman, oppoled the motion. It was furported by Mell's. Maddison, Jackfon, Stoney and Page.

Mr. Vinner moved the previous question—which being put in the manner following, "fault the main question be now put?"—it was retolved in the differentive—Ayes 23—Noes 19.

The yeas and nays were then taken on the motion of Mr. Fizzfamons to wir. That the consmitter of the whole he; for the prefers, discharged from that part of the Report of the Secteary of the Treasury which relates to an afformation of the Swee delay. Which reff-Istes to an afformation of the State debts, ed in the affirmative. Ayes 23 Nees 15.

The House then went into a committee on the re of the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Livermore

The committee having agreed to certain refolutions.

rofe and reported the fame.

The House took the faid report into consideration; and agreed to the fame-which report is in the words

and agreed to the following.

Right ed. That adequate provision long it to be made for toldling the engagements of the United States, in respect to their foreign debt.

Right A. That permanent funds ought to be appropriate to the appropriate to the appropriate to the appropriate for the exament of interest on, and the gradual.

Refsered. That permanent frouds ought to the appro-priated for the payment of interest on, and the gradual discharge of the domestick debt of the United States. Refsered. That the arrears of interest, including in-dents issued in payment thereof, onch to be provided for on the same terms with the principle of the faid

Refolved, That it is advised le to endeavour to effect a new modification of the doundlick debt, with the vo-lantary confent of the creditors, by aloan, upon terms mutually beneficial to them and to the United States.

Agreed. That for the purpole expedied in the tall preceding refolution, fublic prisons towards a loan ought to be opened, to the amount of the faid domestick debag.

upon the terms following, viz.

That for every hondred dollars, fubferihed parable in the faid delte fawell intered as principal) the fubferiher he entitled at his option, either,

Tohave two thruls funded at an anoutity of yearly in-

government by payments of the principal, and to re-serve the one third in lands in the Weltern Territory;

at the rate of twenty cents per acre or,
To have the whole fum funded at an annuity, of yearly interest of four per cent. irredeemable by any payment exceeding fix dollars per annum, on account both of principal and interest and to receive as a compenfation for the reduction of interest, fifteen dollars &c eighty cents, payable in lands as in the preceding cafe

To have fixty fix dollars and two thirds of a dollar fonded fumediately at an annuity or yearly intereft of by pet cent, irredeemable by any payment exceeding fix dollars per annuity, on account both of principle and interest and to have at lie end of fever years, thirty, three dollars and one third of a dollar, funded at the

three dollars and one time of reder prion.

Refolved, that the funds which finall be appropriated ac-