

ADVICE TO THE LADIES.

YE Fair be advis'd by a Friend, Whose Counsel proceeds from the heart: ON BEAUTY no longer depend, Or fly to the efforts of art.

If a Shepherd you'd gain to your arms, Let virtue each action approve; Her charms the fond bosom alarm, And luteous the soul into love.

To-day be not nice as a bride, To-morrow untimely severe; Let prudence and truth be your guide, Nor caprice nor folly appear.

Unless you thus govern your mind, And banish deceit from your breast, Too soon by experience you'll find, Inconceivably never can be blest.

Neglected you'll wither and fade, Till beauty, by age shall decay; Then loudly retire to the shade, And mourn the sad hours away.

How desperate will then be your fate! How great your sad loss to deplore! Repentance alas! is too late, When the power to charm is no more.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. In the year of our Lord, on the twenty first hundred and ninety.

An ACT for determining at what Times and Places the several Courts of General Sessions of the Peace, and the Courts of Common Pleas, shall be holden within and for the several Counties within this Commonwealth; and for repealing all Laws heretofore made for that Purpose.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the first day of August next, all the laws heretofore enacted, and now in force, determining the times and places for holding the several Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Courts of Common Pleas, within and for the several counties in this Commonwealth, so far as respects the time and places for holding said Courts, be, and they hereby are repealed.

And be it further enacted by the authority, aforesaid, That the times and places for holding the Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Courts of Common Pleas, within and for each county in this Commonwealth, annually, shall, from and after the first day of August next, be as follows, viz.

Within and for the county of Suffolk—at Boston, on the first Tuesday of July, the first Tuesday of January, on the first Tuesday in October, and on the third Tuesday in April.

Within and for the county of Essex—at Ipswich, on the first Tuesday of April; at Salem, on the second Tuesday in July; at Newbury Port, the last Tuesday in September.

Within and for the county of Middlesex—at Cambridge, on the last Tuesday of November, and at Concord, on the third Tuesday of March, and the second Tuesday in September.

Within and for the county of Hampshire—at Springfield, on the third Tuesday of January; at Northampton, on the first Tuesday of September, and the third Tuesday of May.

Within and for the county of Plymouth—at Plymouth, on the second Tuesday in April, the last Tuesday of July, and the third Tuesday of November.

Within and for the county of Barnstable—at Barnstable, on the first Tuesday of November.

Within and for the county of Bristol—at Taunton, on the second Tuesday of March, and the second Tuesday of September.

Within and for the county of York—at York, on the third Tuesday of April; at Watertown, on the fourth Tuesday in August, and at Biddford, on the second Tuesday of November.

Within and for the county of Dukes—County; at Edgarton, on the third Tuesday of April; and at Tisbury, on the last Tuesday of October.

Within and for the county of Nantucket—

at Sherburne, on the last Tuesday of March, and on the first Tuesday of October.

Within and for the county of Worcester—at Worcester, on the Tuesday next preceding the last Tuesday of March, on the last Tuesday in August, and on the first Tuesday in December.

Within and for the county of Cumberland—at Portland, on the last Tuesday of May, the first Tuesday in January, and the third Tuesday in October.

Within and for the county of Lincoln—at Hollowell, on the second Tuesday in January; at Pownalborough, on the first Tuesday in June, and at Waldborough, on the second Tuesday of September.

Within and for the county of Berkshire—at Lenox, on the second Tuesday in September and the first Tuesday of February.

Within and for the county of Essex—at Penobscot, on the third Tuesdays of March and September.

Within and for the county of Washington; at Machias, on the fourth Tuesdays of March and September.

And be it further enacted, That all appeals already made, recognizances taken, or that may, before the aforesaid first day of August next, be made or taken, in any Courts of General Sessions of the Peace, and all actions already commenced, or that may be commenced, and all processes returned, or that may be returned before the aforesaid first day of August, and all appeals claimed or which may be claimed, and all actions, pending at any Court of Common Pleas, which before the operation of this act, should have been holden at any other time or place, than those in this act affixed for holding said Courts, shall be returnable to, entered, made, proceeded on, tried and determined at the Courts next to be holden in each county, after said first day of August, agreeably to the true intent of such writ, process, recognizance or appeal.

Provided nevertheless, That this act shall not begin to operate with respect to Courts to be holden in the County of York, until the first day of January next; any thing herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

In the House of REPRESENTATIVES, June 21, 1790.

This bill having had three several readings passed to be enacted,

DAVID COBB, Speaker.

In SENATE, June 21, 1790.

This bill having had two several readings, passed to be enacted,

SAMUEL PHILLIPS, jun. President.

Approved, JOHN HANCOCK.

True copy—Attest, JOHN AVERY, jun. Sec'y.

NOTICE is hereby given to the following Non-resident proprietors of Lands, lying in the town of Wendell, and County of Hampshire, that their Lands are taxed in the following manner, viz.

John Almy, 150 acres, 60l. value, State tax, 7d. 3/4. Town and County tax, 1/4 3/4. School tax, 10d. Minister's tax, 2/6.

Jonathan Bowker, No. 26, 90 acres, 61l. value, State tax, 8d. 1/2. Town and County tax, 1/5 3/4. School tax, 10d. 3/4. Minister's tax, 2/8.

Mrs. Chickley, No. 1, 200 acres, 70l. value, State tax, 9d. 2/4. Town and County tax, 1/5 2/4. School tax, 1d. 3/4. Minister's tax, 1/5 2/4. No. 12, School tax, 1d. 3/4. Minister's tax, 1/5 2/4.

Thomas Fairweather, Esq. 200 acres, 100l. value, State tax, 1/1 2/4. Town and County tax, 2/4. Mr. Turner, No. 69, 100 acres, 60l. value, State tax, 7d. 3/4. Town and County tax, 1/4 3/4. Minister's tax, 2/6.

Mary-Ann Townsend, 200 acres, 100l. value, State tax, 1/5 2/4. Town and County tax, 2/4. Ephraim Hapgood, No. 54, 76 acres, 26l. value, State tax, 3d. 3/4. Town and County tax, 7d. 3/4. School tax, 2d. 1/2. Minister's tax, 1/1.

Upham Dow, School tax, 8/1 2/4. Ebenezer Johnson, for James Merrill's Lot, 84 acres, 50l. value, School tax, 8d. 1/2.

Unless said taxes are paid on or before the 20th day of July next, so much of said lands will be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the dwelling house of Deacon Jonathan Osgood, Inhabitant in said Wendell, at one o'clock P. M. as will be sufficient to discharge the same, with INTEREST thereon. HANNANIAH RAND, Confidant for 1789, Wendell, June 7, 1790.

JOSEPH CLAP, jun.

Has just received at his Store directly imported from Meeting House in Eastampton, an assortment of English & West-India Goods.

- Consisting of the following Articles, viz. Broadcloths, Porringers, Velvets, Plates, Corduroys, Case Knives and Forks, Thicksets, Cuttons, Jeans and Fustians, Penknives, Lambkins, Shoe-knives, Baizes, Spurs, Florentines, Swaff Boxes, Sattinet, Wood Screws, Ladings, Chest & Cupboard Locks, Black and Pink Morocco, Till & Fall Locks, Shalloons, Table Locks, Durants, Tea Spoons, Callimancoes, Table do, Irish Linens, Horn Combs, Veit Faterens, Shoe & Kace Buckles, Becram, Carpenters Rules, Men's and Women's Cotton Hose, Brafs & Paper Ink Pens, Mill and Hand Saw Files, Men's & Women's Leather Gloves, Brafs Stand-Table Knives, Iron do, Brafs Hinges for Table Iron do, Black & White Silk Mitts, Iron do, Shavels, Brafs Rules, Calicoes, Chintzes, Brafs Nobbs, Blue, Red, & White Pocket, Brafs Shears and Scissors, & Handkerchiefs, Spectacles, Common Stick Fans, Conifiers, Quality & Shoe Binding, Small and Carb Bitts, Cotton and Silk Flagg, Marking Irons, Handkerchiefs, Tack, Bandanago do, Awl Blades & Hairs, Ronald do, Raisors, Barcelona do, Buckle Brushes, Mullin, Brafs Cocks, Mullin Handkerchiefs, Curricoms, Plain Lawn, Stirrup-Irons, Lawn Handkerchiefs, Door Handles and Knobs, Lawn Aprons, Cambrick, H & HL Hinges, Black & White Millinet, Warming Pans, Black and White Gauze, Pewter Quart and Flat, Tiffins, Handkerchiefs, Cups, Made of different widths, Black-ting Teapots, Latstrings, Waiting Paper, Red, Blue, White and red and tea Nails, Green Saricent, Pins, Blue & Green Perfumans, Steel Plated Hand saws, Sewing Silk and Twist, Fifthbooks, A Variety of Ribbons, Plain Candlesticks, Black and White Edgings, Brafs sub'd do, Dutch Lace, Japann do, Tapes, A variety of Coat & Vest Buttons, Holland & Cambric Threads, Pins & Needles, A number of articles of Crockery, Wire Ribbon, Padlocks, Sticks Wire, Bellows, Bibles, Sw. L and New-England Glafs, Rum Molasses, 6 by 8 & 7 by 9 Windows, Tom Sugar, 12 and New-England Glafs, Molasses, Brafs Kettles, Rum, Powder and Shot, Molasses, Sciskles, Sugar, German Steel, Rock Salt, Pewter Platters, Indigo, Quart and Pint Basons, Indigo.

N. B. Most kinds of Country Produce will be received in payment.

June 28, 1790.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. ELIAZER PORTER, Esq. Judge of Probate, &c. for the County of Hampshire, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors to the estate of MOSES WARNER, (deceased) of Amherst, deceased, represented insolvent—HEREBY GIVE NOTICE—That six months are allowed for the creditors to bring in and support their claims—they will attend that business at the house of Mr. Gideon Parsons, Inhabitant in said Amherst, on the first Mondays in August, October, and December next, from 1 to 6 o'clock P. M. on each of said days. No accounts will be allowed after said term.

EZENEZER BOLTWOOD, EBENIA MONTAGUE, ELIJAH DICKINSON.

ALL Persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to

MOSES COOK, Jun. Adm'r.

Also, all Persons indebted to the estate of DANIEL ALLIS, late of Amherst, deceased, are hereby called upon to make immediate payment to the subscriber, or their accounts will be put in suit without further notice.

MOSES COOK, Jun. Adm'r.

Amherst, June 21, 1790.

RAN away from the Subscriber on the 6th inst. WILLIAM BURK, about 17 years old. Whoever will bring said servant to me the subscriber shall have three hungtown coppers, and three half Coppers, George the 2d.

ISAAC GOULD.

All persons are forbid trading him on my account. Heath, June 10, 1790.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1790. NORTHAMPTON, (MASSACHUSETTS) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

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 recommitt the bill for the purpose of striking out the 4th section.

After some debate the question was taken and negative. 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, compiled with the order of the house, having due regard to the state of the Treasury.

The committee had confined themselves, in a great measure to books necessary for the use of the legislative and executive departments, and not often to be found, nevertheless, without further 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 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 indulgences 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 conning 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 received 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 fondly 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. Ad. Journal.

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 Gold, deceased, was read the second time and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Hittler the report of the committee on the memorial of the officers of the navy was taken into consideration by the committee of the whole—the report is as follows:—to be read—the committee then reported 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 army 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 negative, 31 to 22—a motion for the report's lying on the table was also negative—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 Bradley, 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, & it being past the usual time of adjournment, the further consideration of the same was postponed till to-morrow.

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 thirty thousand and insert forty 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 appearance, no advantages could be expected to arise from sending a minister, equivalent to the expense—the necessary contended for is merely consular—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 affaires 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 Chargés 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 ports, 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 (fish 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. 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.

MONDAY, June 28. The bill to regulate (fish in the merchant's service was brought in, engrossed, read the third time, and passed.

Reports of the Secretary at War on sundry petitions were read, which together with a report of a committee on the petition of Col. Menges, were referred to a committee appointed to bring in a bill concerning disabled soldiers, &c.

Mr. Wadsworth from the joint committee who were to consider and report the business necessary to be finished previous to an adjournment, reported that in their opinion the business necessary to be acted upon, may be completed by the fifth day of July next, and that an adjournment of the present session should take place by that date. The report was laid on the table.

Mr. Ames presented a petition from the inspectors of the ports of Boston and Charlestown, which was read and referred to the committee appointed to bring in a bill for the amendment of the revenue laws.

The House went into a committee of the whole, on the report of a select committee, respecting the Virginia session, and appointed a committee to bring in a bill for securing the reformation made by that State in said session.

TUESDAY, June 29. Mr. Gilman of the joint committee of both Houses, reported that they had examined the following bills & found them duly enrolled, viz.

An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations. An act for satisfying the claims of John McCorr. An act for the relief of Nathaniel Twining.

A message was received from the Senate informing, that they have passed an act authorizing the purchase of a tract of land at West Point.

The report of the committee on the petition of E.H. Derby, was on motion of Mr. Goodhue, taken into consideration—the substance of this report is in favour of extending the time allowed by law for payment of the duties on Teas, from six to twelve months—this report was accepted and referred to the committee appointed to prepare amendments to the collection law.

Mr. Jackson moved that the committee of the whole should be discharged from any further proceedings on the bill concerning the trade and navigation of the United States—this motion after a lengthy debate was negative.

Mr. Jackson moved that the house should immediately resolve itself into a committee of the whole on this bill, which was carried after a short debate.

This bill contained the discrimination in the duty on foreign tonnage, the first clause being rejected, the substance of the following propositions moved by Mr. Fitzsimons, was adopted in lieu thereof, viz.

That from and after the day of next, there shall be paid and collected on all ships and vessels not built or registered in the United States, a duty of per ton.

That on all ships or vessels arriving in any port of the United States, from places at which the United States are not permitted to trade, the sum of 10 per ton.

The remaining clauses of the bill being disagreed to, the committee rose and reported progress.

WEDNESDAY, June 30. The bill concerning the trade and navigation of the United States, was proceeded on in committee of the whole.

Mr. Madison rose and replied to the various arguments adduced yesterday against the bill, and in particular to those adduced in favour of the change proposed by Mr. Fitzsimons. He said he believed there was an inclination in the people of the United States, to aid in supporting any measure which was founded in good policy, and had their domestic happiness and welfare in view. He was therefore not discouraged by any opposition which the