

For courtly grandeur let who will,  
Wee, climb up the flipp'ry hill;  
Witnes, ye Gods, I ne'er had yet  
So mean a wish as to be great;  
I only ask a small supply  
For decent thrifly hattery.  
In some obscure, tho' cleanly cell,  
Where I, with leisure, blest may dwell,  
And ne'er be ty'd by modish rules,  
To worship knaves, or fawn on fools.  
To great ones at the distant town,  
I wold not; be so much as known,  
Nor shoud the rabble's praise or blame  
Ever echo to and fro my name;  
Calm and serene I'd lead away.  
From life be scarce perchance decay;  
And when in this sweet privacity,  
My noisome days were all slip by,  
A good old countryman I'd die.  
Death's grim approach sure needs must be  
To him a huge perplexity,  
Who dies too well to others known,  
A stranger to himself alone.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.  
In the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and  
ninety.

An ACT in addition to an act, made and  
passed February the fourteenth, one thousand  
seven hundred and eighty-nine, entitled, "an act for rendering processes in law  
less expensive."

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 October next, all original  
writs issuing out of the office of any Justice  
of the Peace, in this Commonwealth, under  
the authority of, and by virtue of the act aforesaid,  
shall before they are served, be endorsed  
on the back thereof by the Plaintiff or  
Plaintiffs, or one of them, with his christian  
and surname, if he or they are inhabitants  
of this Commonwealth, or by his or their Agent  
or Attorney, being an inhabitant thereof—&  
when the Plaintiff is not an inhabitant of this  
Commonwealth, then his writ shall be indorsed  
in manner aforesaid, by some responsible  
person who is an inhabitant of this Common-  
wealth—otherwise the said writ shall be ab-  
solved—and the Court may upon motion, when  
it shall appear to their satisfaction, that the  
Plaintiff, Agent or Attorney, who endorsed  
the writ is not of sufficient ability to respond  
the cost which may arise in prosecuting his or  
their action, order that the Plaintiff shall pro-  
cure a new and responsible endorser; and  
such new endorser shall be held in the same  
manner, as if the endorsement had been made  
before the writ was served—and when the  
Plaintiff shall neglect to procure such new endorser,  
when directed thereto by the Court, he  
shall become non-suit, but no costs shall be  
adjudged against him. And the Plaintiff,  
Agent, or Attorney who shall so endorse his  
name upon any original writ to be issued as  
aforesaid, shall be held, in case of the avoid-  
ance or inability of the Plaintiff, to pay the  
defendant all such costs as he shall recover,  
& to pay all prior charges that may happen  
when the Plaintiff shall fail to support his ac-  
tion.

And be it further enacted, That the records  
of the proceedings of Justices of the Peace,  
by virtue of the said law, shall be and hereby  
are made good and valid to all intents and  
purposes, without a seal, in the same manner  
as they would have been with a seal, any thing  
in the said law to the contrary notwithstanding.  
In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, June  
24, 1790.

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

DAVID COBB, Speaker.

In SENATE, June 24, 1790.  
This bill having had two several readings,  
passed to be enacted,  
SAMUEL PHILLIPS, jun. President.

Approved,

JOHN HANCOCK.

### Commonwealth of Massachusetts. In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JUNE 5, 1790.

WHÉREAS by a Resolve of the L-  
egislature passed the tenth of March,  
A. D. 1787, it is required that the Select-  
men and other town officers in said reso-  
lution, should, previous to their entering  
on the execution of their respective offices,  
take and subscribe the oath of allegiance to  
this Commonwealth,

And whereas the reasons which made the  
provision in said Resolve then necessary, do  
now cease to exist—Therefore

RESOLVED, That the said Resolve, to-  
gether with all the Resolves in addition there-  
to, be, and they hereby are repealed & made  
null and void.

And be it further RESOLVED, That in  
all and every instance, where the said Select-  
men, and other town officers, have neglected  
taking the oath required by said Resolved, their  
doings shall be, and they hereby are confirm-  
ed and established, as fully as if they had tak-  
en the said oath.

Sent up for concurrence,  
DAVID COBB, Speaker.

In SENATE, June 15, 1790.

Read and concurred.  
SAMUEL PHILLIPS, jun. President.

A true copy. Attest.  
JOHN AVFRY, jun. Secretary.

### TAKE NOTICE.

FOR THE INFORMATION of all concerned, the following re-  
solutions are made public, and it is earnestly requested that  
they be hereby requested to open their respective accounts  
accordingly, and thereby prevent the necessity of passing  
them in suit, which will be the case with all those  
not settled as or before the third Wednesday of the next  
Session of the General Court.

Alexander Hodgeson, Treasurer &  
Receiver-General,  
Richard Devens, Commissary-General,  
John Deming, Committee for scrib-  
bling Public Accounts.

### Commonwealth of Massachusetts. In the House of Representatives, June 24, 1790.

WHÉREAS sundry unliquidated accounts and  
charges of money, canon, arms and military  
stores, as well against towns and other corporations, as  
individuals, remain in the books of this Commonwealth,  
in the hands of the Treasurer, Commissary-General, &  
the Committee for methodizing the Public Accounts,  
respectively—And whereas also certain Committees ap-  
pointed for the sake of the estates of Cooperators and  
Abettors, have failed to settle their accounts of such  
fales :

Resolved, That the said Treasurer, Commissary-General,  
and the said committee on Public Accounts, respec-  
tively, do immediately take the most effectual mea-  
sures to notify and call to account, all such Corporations,  
Committees and Individuals, as remain accountable  
and charged in said books respectively, giving notice  
that unless such accounts are settled on or before the  
third Wednesday of the next session of the General  
Court, the same will be put in suit. And whereas the  
Corporations, Committees and Individuals, chargeable  
as aforesaid, may have sundry demands against this  
Commonwealth, which have not been duly liquidated  
and allowed.

Therefore Resolved, That with respect to the accounts  
and demands against this Commonwealth, of all Cor-  
porations, Committees and Individuals, remaining ac-  
countable for monies, military stores or other articles as  
aforesaid, or otherwise, a certain act of this Common-  
wealth, passed on the 9th of Feb. 1785, entitled, "An  
Act limiting the times within which accounts &  
demands against this Commonwealth shall be exhibited  
for liquidation and allowance," shall be, and hereby is  
suspended until the end of the said next Session of this  
General Court.

Sent up for concurrence,  
DAVID COBB, Speaker.

In SENATE, June 25, 1790.

Read and concurred.  
SAMUEL PHILLIPS, jun. President.

Approved—

JOHN HANCOCK.

### True copy—Attest.

JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

FOR SALE—BY

### Daniel Butler,

At the Store under the PRINTING-OFFICE, Northampton,  
Large and small Bibles,  
Perry's Spelling Books,  
Webster's Grammar,  
Heart and Clubb German Steel,  
Blistered do.,  
Rum, Bohemian Tea, &c.

### JOSEPH CLAP, jun.

Has just received at his Store directly opposite the  
Meeting-House in Easthampton, an assortment of  
English & West-India Goods,

Consisting of the following Articles, viz.

Broadcloths,	Porringers
Velvets	Plates
Corduroys	Cafe Knives and Forks
Thickfleeces	Cuttles
Jeans and Fustians	Pennknives
Lambkinns	Shoe-knives
Baizes	Spurrs
Florentines	Wood Boxes
Satinet	Wood Scurves
Lafings	Chest & Cupboard Locks
Black and Pink Mornens	Till & Fall Locks
Satinet	Table Locks
Durants	Tea Spoons
Callimancoes	Table do.
Cambreeces	Horn Combs
Vell Linnens	Shoe & Knee Buckles
Bucram	Sleeve Buttons
Men's and Women's Cot- ton Hoses	Carpenter's Rules

Men's Worlfd. do.	Brass & Paper Ink Fols
Men's & Women's Leather	Milk and Handwash Flasks
et Cetera.	Brass Stand-Table Kitch-
Women's Worlfd. do.	Iron do.
Black & White Silk Mitts	Brass Hinges for Tables
Shawls	Iron do.
Callicoes Chintzes	Brass Roles
Blue, Red, & White Pock- et Handkerchiefs	Brass Nobs
Speculae	Shears and Scissars
Common Stick Fans	Sunshades
Quality & Shoe Binding	Name and Corb Bits
Cotton and Silk Flags	Marking Irons
Handkerchiefs	Tacks
Bandando do.	Awl Blades & Hafns
Romal do.	Raifers
Barcelona do.	Buckle Brushes
Mullin	Brass Cocks
Mullin Handkerchiefs	Curricoms
Plain Lawn	Stirrup-Irons
Lawn Handkerchiefs,	Door Handles and Ketts
Lawn Aprons	ee
Cambric	H & HL Hinges
Black & White Millinet	Warning Pans
Black and White Gauze,	Pewter Quart and Pint
Tiffany Handkerchiefs	Cups
Mode of different widths	Block-tin Teapots
Lotelings	Writing Paper
Redd' Hue, White and Green Sarcener	ad and nail Nails
Blue & Green Perfums	Steel Plated Handfaws
Sewing Silk and Twift	Fishhooks
A Variety of Ribbons	Plain Candlesticks
Black and White Edging	Brass b'dub's do.
Dutch Lace	Japon do.
Tapes	A variety of Coat & Ve-
Holland & Cambrie Threads	Buttons
Fins & Needles	A number of articles of
Taffes	Crockery
Wire Ribbon	Padlocks
Stick Wigs	Bellows
Bibles	W. I. and New-England
5 by 8 & 7 by 9 Windows	Rum
Gla's	Molasses
Brass Kettles	Sugar
Powder and Shot	Tea
Scircles	Chocolate
German Steel	Rock Salt
Pewter Platters	Indigo.
Quart and Pint Basins	

Pepper	— 3
Madeira Wine	— 33
Other Wines	— 18
Molasses	— 3
Bohea Tea	— 10 Cents per lb.
Soopchong and other black Tea	— 15 — 6
Hyfon	— 3
Other Green Tea	— 20
Coffee	— 4
Brown Sugar	— 1½
Loafd	— 5
All other do.	— 2
Pepper	— 7 4 <sup>100</sup>
Pimento	— 4
Nutmegs	— 5
Mace	— 35
Cinnamon	— 50
Cloves	— 12
Canna	— 10

2. RESOLVED, That after the

day of  
the discount of 10 per cent. of the duties  
on goods, wares and merchandise, imported in ships or  
vessels the property of a citizen or citizens of the United  
States be discontinued, and that an addition of 10  
per cent. be made to the duties on goods, wares and  
merchandise in any other ship or vessel.

ORDERED, that these Resolutions lie on the table  
till to-morrow.

### TO BE SOLD—

### A FARM,

CONTAINING One Hundred Acres, with a  
HOUSE, BARN, and JOINER'S SHOP, with  
an elegant SAW-MILL and CORN-MILL, both  
under one roof. The whole will be sold together, or the  
MILLS and building lot of LAND. Payment may  
be made in neat stock, and a reasonable time given for  
payment—the farm lies two miles and an half from the  
Meeting-House in Chester.

ALSO—

Another FARM of Fifty Acres with a small HOUSE  
and BARN—to be sold cheap, and neat Cattle will be  
taken in payment.

REUBEN SLAYTON.

Chester, June 15, 1790.

NOTICE is hereby given to the non-re-  
sident proprietors of land in the town of Easthampton,  
in the County of Hampshire, that they are taxed  
for the years 1786, 1788, and 1789, viz.

John Fuller's land, Statetax for 1785, £5. Two  
and Minister's tax 5d. Statetax for 1788, £5. 1d.  
Statetax for 1789, £5. 7d. 20. Town and Min-  
ister's tax, £1. 14s. 3d.

Unpaid taxes are paid on or before the  
and dy of August next, so much of said land will be  
then sold at PUBLIC VENDEE, at the dwelling-  
house of John Burke, shoemaker in said Barnardston, at 1  
o'clock P.M. as will be sufficient to discharge the said  
with intervening charges.

JOHN BURKE, Collector for 1786.

STEPHEN WEBSTER, jun. for 1788 &

Barnardston, June 23, 1790.

# HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1790.

NORTHAMPTON, (MASSACHUSETTS) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

### CONGRESS.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, JULY 1.

M. Boudinot of the committee appointed for that  
purpose reported a bill to provide for the national  
defence.

The bill further to provide for the payment of the  
annual pensions of the United States was read the 3d  
and passed.

A message was received from the President of the  
United States, informing that he had given his assent  
to three bills, which originated in the House, viz.

An act providing the means of intercourse between  
the United States and foreign nations.

An act for the relief of Nathaniel Twinning.

An act to satisfy the claims of John McCord against  
the United States.

A message from the Senate informed the House that  
they had passed the bill extending the enumeration law  
to the State of Rhode-Island.

The report of the committee on the memorial of  
Thomas Barclay was read—the substance of which is,  
that the sum of 333<sup>1/2</sup> dollars be allowed the memori-  
alist in full for his services during the time he was em-  
ployed by the United States, exclusive of necessary ex-  
pences.

A motion for re-committing the report occasioned  
some debate, but was carried in the affirmative.

In committee of the whole,  
On the bill for determining the temporary and permanent  
seat of government.

M. Boudinot in the Chair.

The bill being read, Mr. Sherman moved that the  
following words should be struck out of the first clause,  
viz. "On the river Potowmack at some place between  
the mouth of the eastern branch and Conococheague,"

and moved to insert a clause which should include the  
town of Baltimore in lieu thereof.

Mr. Stone said that the difference between gentle-  
men was, whether the Potowmack or Baltimore were  
most proper for the permanent residence. The dispute  
he said was become the most painful, the most disagree-  
able of any that could have happened to distract the  
harmony of the United States. He wished the perma-  
nent residence could be finally settled, Baltimore is  
less inconvenient than the Potowmack for immediate  
travel, and the convenience of the members of Congress  
was the main object.

Mr. Madison defied gentlemen to prove any advan-  
tages which Baltimore possessed, that were not common  
to the Potowmack;—the latter had many super-  
ior qualifications, as the centre of resources, territory  
and security of the United States. He replied to some  
arguments that had been cited respecting the repeal of  
this bill. He observed, that if future legislatures did  
not pay respect to the acts of their predecessors, there  
would be an end of all government—he could entreat  
no such opinion. He concluded by declaring  
that he thought the present bill the only means of uniting  
a majority.

Mr. Gerry, in his usual forcible manner, insisted that  
the present occasion, because gentlemen, who have  
supported the bill, have declared, that they are pre-  
pared against any amendments that can be offered,  
and the probability is, that they are already full of a  
majority.

The confirmation of this question, is imposed on  
the committee of the whole House, on the  
ways and means to discharge the interest on the  
debt of the United States was taken up, and agreed to  
without amendment.

Mr. Stone moved to insert the article last, at an ad-  
ditional duty of two cents per bushel—this occasioned  
a lengthy debate—the motion was negatived.

A committee consisting of Mr. Fitzjimsons, Mr. Sher-  
man, and Mr. Tucker, was appointed to bring in a  
bill agreeable to the report.

A message was received from the Senate, with a bill  
determining the temporary and permanent residence of  
Congress—the substance of which is, that the temporary  
residence shall be at Philadelphia from the commence-  
ment of the next session in Decr. till the year 1800: &  
that perad the permanent residence to be on the  
Potowmack. This bill was read a first and second  
time—ordered to be printed, and referred to the com-  
mittee of the whole house on Tuesday next.

The report of the committee on the fees, &c. to the  
Conf. of the United States, was taken into consider-  
ation. The first clause of the report authorized Conf.  
and Vice Conf. to receive fees similar to those  
established by law, in the places for which they are ap-  
pointed—and where no such fees are established, they  
were to be allowed dollars on the  
entry and clearance of every American vessel of 100  
tons and under—and dollars on the ev-  
ery such vessel of 100 tons and upward. This clause  
of Mr. Fitzjimsons was struck out. The cause  
of this action of Mr. Fitzjimsons was struck out.

We are told of the necessity at this time of estab-  
lishing the permanent residence, but have not yet been  
able to see that necessity. During the war, and until  
the adoption of this constitution, Congress have resid-  
ed in many places, and their different adjournments  
have produced no inconvenience. Neither the legislature  
of the states, or the citizens at large, attended to this  
circumstance, seeing the members of Congress were  
calculated to promote the general welfare of the union.  
The members of Congress, and not the places of their  
residence, are attended to by the people, and unless the  
former should be in future in wisdom, justice  
and policy, whether Congress, hold their session on the Hud-  
son, the Delaware, or the Potowmack, they can-  
not be a concession the gentlemen ought to close with?

If gentlemen will attend to the representation  
they will find 43 out of 51 members east of that river.  
Is there any reason then, under such circumstances, and  
when there are but 13 states, that the government should  
not be accommodated in the neighbourhood  
and to the southward of the Potowmack? If we mean  
to be liberal in fixing the permanent residence, let me  
enquire of the gentlemen from the southern states, whether  
the consent of the southern members to go to Balti-  
more is not a concession they ought to close with?

Nevertheless his proposed  
by this bill, that the members who may hereafter be ap-  
pointed to Congress from the northern states shall be  
dragged to the Potowmack contrary to their own in-  
clinations.

not expect to escape the censure of their constituents.  
If the citizens of the union were unanimous in fixing  
the seat of government on the Potowmack, and  
the measures of Congress were in accordance with  
the principles mentioned, world the place of their resi-  
dence secure the approbation of the public? Or, on  
the other hand, by a wise system of policy, Congress  
should promote the general interest of the states, would  
their temporary residence at any place expose them to  
censure? surely not, and the artificial assemblage, and  
imaginative's at least it is but an artificial assemblage, and  
imaginary's formerly resided at Philadelphia, they would continue to  
reside there.

Mr. Gerry thus stating, that from the prevalence

of this opinion, the members of Pennsylvania had been  
under the necessity of urging this matter in session, and  
mentioning the manner in which the bill, for fixing a  
permanent residence, was then left, observed, that he had a  
high respect for Philadelphia, it was an elegant and re-  
spectable city, and the state of Pennsylvania was very  
important to the union; so the bill extended the enumer-  
ation law to the State of Rhode-Island