Content drylel to one Lucinous a riema; The force experiences of thy gay defigurable for the fide of the first the fide of a learn like mine; A h-ran like nine; for ever doom? It is orner Each tender wer, but not one joy of love. First from my atms a dying lover town, life early life it was my faste to moura;

In early life it was me fate to moora;
A father next, by fate's releutiles deven,
With heart felt wor I followed to the toral;
New all was lad—of friends remain or guide
My errorgieps—or calls life's boil from inde.
Again the admiring youths around me bow'd,
And one I mighed from the fighing crowd;
Well wild the wastn every winning art,
To warra the fancy, or to touch the heart;
Whe mad my pen the noble praife deny,
Which circus, worth and honost flood (upply,
O youth below'd—what pangs his breaft has borne,
To find thee faile, ungrateful and for from;
A flygen darkhefs o'er my profects foread,
The dann's of might and death's carnal fluide;
The foreprior fling, by disponitment brought, The feorpion fling, by difeppointment brought, And all the horrows of despairing thought— And air the norrours of departing adding.

Sad as they are I might perhaps codure,

And hear with patience what admits no cure:

But here my bofom is to madnels mov'd, I fuffured by the faults of him I lov'd;
O! had I died by prtying Heav'n's decree,
Nor prov'd to black, (o bases mind in thee! Bur vain the wift, my heart was doon'd to prove, Each torturing pain—but not one joy of love; Would'd t'on again falacious profrest foread, And woo no from the confines of the dead? The pleating frenes that charm'd me once retrace:
Gay icenes or rapture and perpetual bilis?
How did my heart admire the dear deceit, Frow that my lear a damit et an ear deceit And I myfelf requeft the pleafing cheat! Deluffer thope; and within till y vain, Uniefs to tharpen dispositionents pain! Could'll this in language like the bleft above, Poola'll thou a language like the bleft above, Coola'll thou a language like the language like the bleft above, Coola'll thou a language like the language like the

ON MATRIMONY.

The pleafore, contentment, and folid fatisfaction of a married flate, depends principally on the maind endeavours of man and wife to do, every thing that may be agreeable and acceptable to each other; and as this harmony, which every good-natured cou-ple would be fiedines to coldivate and improve, is clouded and diffurbed whenever either of their incli-nations interfere; it behaves all perfons of whatever rank or condition, feriously to deliberate and weigh the qualities of those they design for the objects of

the qualities of those they design for the objects of their affections.

A pradent sad wife man will make choice of a woman of good education jone who has been autrured and breught up in the principles of tree religion, is of a happy and affable disphitton; good fense and quick judgement, well acquainted with domelick affairs, and can behave and conduct herfelt in polite circles with a decent and becoming confidence.

A woman thus endowed will always cheerfully and

regilly make every proper allowance. For her husband's now and then appearing to be a little out of humour, which may be the effect of his having met with fome disappointment in the counte of the day's buffines; for he must be a most nursafemable and fretful creature in-deed, who can be displated, when coasing into his house, he finds his wife and domesticks ready, the first, to receive him with affectionate embraces, and the latter to observe and execute his orders with due obedi-

I would not be understood that it depends entirely I would not be underflood that it depends entirely on the wife to fecure the happines of a married life. No—the hisfand has his! thare in—the pleasing talk, and the man who wishes to be comfortable in that most hoporable state, ought to posses, the foreasentoned qualifications in a very high degree, as they will lead him to he ready and willing out all ocasions to make every due allowance for what he may see defective in the conduct of his wrise, and instead on portainings, which may engender first, endeavour by every gentle and endearing method, it reason with and bring that frame and temper of mind, which fall not only convince her, but also engageand insure her his affection. In a word, a metual fortherance of each others little pettish homours, (which will unavoidably introduction faith in the best and must affectionare families) will hop fall to conclidate and eccent a larmony between not fail to conciliate and coment a harmony between

Thus will they each in their respective places, been Thus will they each in their respective piece, we enabled to carry on in due order, the government of the pledget of their mitual and deared love, who will by their bright-examples become good and duriful them. thining ornament to foriety, happy in themselves, and in proper time as tender and affectionate hulbands and wrives a their fathers and mothers were, and by whele affections they were unhered into this state of cried and reputation. trial and probation.

HAVING feen in the papers on account from the English dominions, as 10 Obj. of an explot performed by two hors on two

"On the the 12th of March, 1697, the favages made a decent on the town of Havethill, in the flast of Mafachifetrs, murdering and exprivating thirty nice persons, and borning fix houles. In one of the houles was Hannah Dutlen, who had lain in about a week, artended by her narie Mary Neff, and feren children befide her new-horn infant. As from a sthe alarm was given the bufband, who was abroad, haftened home, & Indiag away the feven children from 100 to 100 feventeen years old) towards a garrifuned houfs; he want in and rold his wife of the danger; the Indians were by that that one is the state of place of fafety.

To the mean timeshe fadians attacked the none-The nurse in attempting to escape with the infant, fell into their hands. Finding the woman in bed, they forced her to rife, and after they had riffed the house and burnt it, they carried off the two woman to Peni-cook, and in their way dashed the infantagainst a tree, cook, and in their way dashed the infant against a tree, and killed it. The two women, with a youth who had been taken sometime before, from Worether, were placed in an Indian family, with whom they redded some weeks a first which as they were carried to the they find them to a rendezvous of Indians, where they told them they should be firipped and ma the gamilet, one of the women took up a refolution to imitate the action of Jacl upon Sifera. The compayof Indians was twelve, viz. Two men, three women and seven children: They were all steeping round a fire. Mrs. Dustlen communicated her intention to her turst and to the English youth, & all having samisfied themselves with the harchets of the Indians, struck such thows upon their treads as to kill teg of the twelve. themfelves with the hatchets of the Indians, struck uch blows upon their heads as to kill tea of the twelve. One of the Indian women, though Sonded, made her eleape as did one of the boys, whom they insteaded to bring away with them. They took off the ten fealps, and got fafe home, where they received fifty pounds out of the publick treatings, leftdes many prefents from private friends. Among others, Col Nicherfos, then Governour of Maryland, feat them a very generous token of his favour."

FROM THE [London] PLENIPOTENTIANT.
THE MODERN FUNERAL PILE; OR BURNING OF THE

PHENDERS FUNDEAU FILE; OR BURNING OF THE BESTIESD BEAD.

SOME days fince, walking near a church-yard in the vicinity of the metropolit, I perceived the grave-digger carrying away feveral pieces of ceffin and ban hours. Upon quedigining him, as to their disposit, he very gravely told me that they were intended to bail the part for his dixmen! "What, make a fire with the bones of the dead?" I extainmed. "Why with the bones of the dead?" I exlaimed. "Why yes, mafter, (replied he) coals are now to dear, that a poor man rannot putchafe them—befoles, thefe here beer make the belf fre-wood—I have burnt untiling but offer, Malls, legs and areas, for thefe ten years—my charch-yord is my cosl-pit—and I affort you mafter, that it is a very good one—they born much better than your common wood fires, or your New-Caffle coal-cither—Good by my, mafter!" and off this casnialw went. I was to much thoched at the circumfiance, that I could make him no reply whatever. But thould fuch monifier he forered to exist in the metropolis of England?

HAMLET.

The method to defirm the partid finell that meat acquires during let exception.

PUT the meat intended for making foop into a fauce-pan full of water, frum it when it holls, and then throw into the fauce pan burning coal-pay compart and defiture of fmonk, leave it there for two districts. and onen throw must her store pass a summer compact and deliture of finosk, leave it there for two minutes, and it will have contrasted all the finell of the meat and four. If you wint to road: a piece of mea on the spit, or to bake it, put it into water until it boils, and after having frommed it, throw in a burning coal as before; at the end of two minutes, take out the meat, and having wiped it well, put it on the falled in proper time, or when fall butter has not been falled in proper time, or when fall butter has become rancid or mostly, after melting or fewerming, it, dip in a crosh of bread well toodford on both dies, and at the end of a minute or two the butter will lofe its difagreeable odour, but the bread will be found ferid.

ANECDOYE OF DR. FRANKLIN. DURING the administration of Sir Robert Wal-pole, the transportation of convids to this coun-try was regarded as a very great grievance. Dr. FARNELIS wrote to the minister the thanks of the PANKLIS wrote to the minifier the thanks of the colonits for the maternal ear of Britain to this country, to trongly manifelted in this instance; and as a farisfactory proof of American gratitude, feat him a collection of ratule finates, which he advised him to have introduced into his Majesties gardens at Kew, in order that they might propagate, and increase—slivering him they would be as beachesial to his Majesty's English dominions, as the British rattle-finate cawoills had been to America.

STATE LOTTERY.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.

THE Managers of the STATE LOTERY pre-fent the Publick with the FIRST CLASS of the Malfachylett fent annual State-Lattery, which will commence drawing in the Reprefentative Chan-ber, in Boston, on the Seventeenth of March next, or fooner if the Tickets shall be disposed of.

SCHEME.

NOT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE.

25000 TICKETS, at Five Dollies, are 125000 Delias, to be paid in the following Prizes, febjed to a deduction of rwelve and an half per cent. for the new of the Commonwealth.

Prizer.	-Dollari.	Dallan,
1	of 1ccco	is longing
2	. 3000	11 10000 6000
3 -	Z000	6000
	1000	Ú300
10	500	(000
30	. 200	- faco
go	100	£000
. 90	50	4500
100	40	4020
120	30	3600
200	20	3210
	10	2000
7585	/	60680
S338 Prizes	a /	
16612 Blanks.	711	125000
TOOLS DIMITS.		TOWN BOOK STORES

25000 LS TICKETS in the above Clais may be had of the feveral Managers—of James White, Families Head, Coun-Street, and of the Treature of the Coumenwealth, each of whom will pay the Prizes on De-

BENJAMIN AUSTIN, jun. AVID COSE. SAMUEL COOPER.
GEORGE R. MINOT, Poffen, July 29, 490.

Samuel Willard.

R ESPECTFULLY informs the Gentle men in the mercantile line in this and the stip-bouring towns, that he has larely received by config-ment from Mr. Thomas Lee, of Cambridge, a quanty of SILKS to a confiderable amount, contilling of LUTESTRINGS,

MODES, SARSNETTS, FRINGE HANDKERCHIEFS, RIBBONS, SEWING SILK, &c

Which he has commission to dispose of by WHICH he has common and the state of the WHOLESALE, at a very moderate advance. The Lotefrings are rich and elegant, and the Silks in general zer of a good quality. If any flouid feel diposed to inspect them, he gives them a most contial insitation to come and fee.

Northampton, August 18, 1790.

HE Collector of Excise for the County of Hamphite HEREBY GIVES NOTICE,

That he final arrend on the duties of his office, during
the whole of September court week, at Capt. Samuel the whole of September cours.
Clarke's tavern, in Northampton,
NOAH GOODMAN.

South-Hadley, August 20, 1790.

WE the fublic ibers being appointed commissioners by the Hon, Judge of Prolate for the County of Hamphile, to receive and remine the claims of the crediters to the efficie of Mr. JACOB M. DANIEL, late of Annhers, deceased, represent infolvent, DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE.—That we shall attend the business of our appointment arthough the county of the count in faid Ambert, on the facton Perfors, imbolder, Jameary, and May next, from one to fix o'clock P.M. on each of faid days. Ten months being allowed for the creditors to bring in and fupport their claims.—No accounts will be allowed after faid terms.

E MATTOON, ton.

ROBERT CUTLER,

ELEAZER PORTER ...

ALL Perfons indebted to faid effate are defited

o make immediate payment, to DAVID PARSONS,

DAVID PARSONS, ZEBINA MONTAGUE, Militators Amberft, Angust 2, 1790.

. * All perfoas indebted to the Printer hereof, at again requefied to make in mediate pix-ment, especially those who are indebted for one year, papers or more.—I hose indebted, who have differ-tioned receiving the papers, are informed, that there accepts will be lodged in the hands of matturery of cellett, unless prevented by an immediate fettlement

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1790.

NORTHAMPTON, (MASSACHUSETTS) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.]

CONGRESS of the UNITED STATES AT THE SECOND SESSION.

Bewards beld at the city of New York, on Monday the Fourth of January, One Thousand, Seven Hundred, and Ninety.

An ACT making provision for the reduction of the Public Debt.

tion of the Public Debt.

Theing definible by 8¹; full and typose means, to offer a reduction of the amount of the public debt, and as the spellearles of the timenest of the present agreement after faitifying the purposes for which appropriations final have been made by law, will not only countilate to that definible end, but will be bracked to the creditors of the United States, by rating the price of their flock; and be, productive of considerable faving to the United States.

Be a nongard by the Seasts and Hexis of Retriposta-

faving to the United States.

Be it enoticed by the Seaste and Heaft of Representations of the united States of America, in Congress adjusted, That all such farpitus of the product of the duties or goods, were and merchandise imported, and on the annuage of thise or vessels, to the last Day of December 1997, and the states of the present includingly, as shall remain after statisting the ferreal purposes for which appropriations shall have been made by law, to the end of the present institution that he applied to the purpose of the Geber of the United States, at its market, pariet, if not exceeding the part of the value thereof.

nited States, at its mirker, whice, if not exceeding the pir, or true rulus thereof.

And be it further clastic? That the purchases to be made of the skid debt, this? a made under the direction of the Fredient of the Senate, the Chief Judice, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasure, and the Attorney General for the time being; and who, or any three of shom, with the approbation of the Predient of the United States, shall cause the fail purchase any of the Unfred States, shall cause the faid purchase to be made in the fit manner, and stider fast regulations in shall appear to them best calculated to fulfil the intent of this act: Provided, That the fame be made open, yand with ductorage of the equal benefit of the few-ral States: And provided further. That to avoid all risk or failure, or delay in the payment of interest flippelated to be paid for and during the year one thousand ferro hundred and inner-one, by the act, intimled, "AnaCl making provision for the debt of the United Street," fact between the first provision for the debt of the United Street," fact between the first provision for the debt of the fail delyplus, as may be encellarly to make good the faid payments, as they full respectively become due, in cache deficiency in the around of the receipts into the Treatury, during the find year, on account of the detices on goods, were said merchandise imported, and the tonings of fairs or vessels after the last day of December 1821.

And be is further ena Bed, That accounts of the ap plication of the faid monies, thall be rendered for let plication of the faid monies, thall be rendered for fer-tlement as other public accounts, accompanied with ire-turns of the amount of the faid, debt purchated there-with, at the end of every dwarter of a year, to be com-pared from the time of recommening the purchains a-torfaid. And that a full and exact report of the pri-ceedings of the faid dwe perfous, or any three of them, including a flarement of the diffurfements and pur-chains made under their direction, perifying the time thereof, the prices at which, and the partied from whom the fane may be made, shall be laid before Congress, within the first fourness days of each festion which may ensue the profess, during the excellision of their faid trial.

troft.

And be it further enacted, That the Prefident of the United States be, and he is hereby authorifed to can'te to be borrowed on hehalf of the United States, a furn or faming to exceeding in the whole Two Millians of Dollars, at an interest not exceeding five per cent. and that the furn or four fo borrowed, he also applied to the prochase of the fall doth of the United States, under the like direction, in the like manner, and subject to the like regulations, and refiritions with the fairful to the like regulations. to the first graction, in the like manner, and subject to the like regulations and refirstions with the furplus afortship? **Freeded, That out of the interest arising on the delut to be purchased in manner afortship, there shall be appropriated and applied a furn not exceeding right on. registry craths per anomy, on account both of principal and interch, towards the repayment of the Two Millions of Dollars fa to be borrowed.

Frederick Augustus Mohlenberg,

Frederick Augusty Ausmenneng,
Speaker of the Haufe of Reprojectatives;
JOHN ADAMS, Vice Profident
of the United States, and Profident of the Sciente,
Applicate—Angult 12, 1760.
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Profident of the United States.

(TREL COPY)

THOMAS JEFFERSON:

An ACT to provide more effectually for the Settlement of the Accounts between the

United States and Individual States.

B E is consist by the Senate and Hosfe of Reprifera-tives of the United States of America in Congrey offentled, That a board to confid of three Committion-ers, be, and hyrely is challing to fettle the accounts between the United States and Individual States, and

the total and the control of the the the accounts between the United Smuss and individual States, and the determination of a majority of the faid Committee on the claims fromtiered to their, finall be final and concloive, and they finall have power to employ finch another of clerks as they may find necessary, and be it further smalled. That the faid Committee the Chief Justice of the United States, or one of the affociate or distinct Justice, that they will finishfully and impartially execute the duties of their office. And they final each of them be entitled to receive at the rate of two thousand two hundred and firty dollars per annum, payable quarter yearly at the Treatury of the Justice States, for their respective ferrices.

And he is further enabled, That it shall be the duty of the faid committeemen to receive and examine all claims which shall be exhibited to them before the first of the followy, one shouldning force hundred and inject.

claims which shall be exhibited to them before the first day of luly, one shoulding feers hundred and nigery one, and to determine on all finch as shall have accorded for the general or particular defence during the war, and on the evidence thereof, according to the princi-ples of general equividations; finch claims may not be landlioned by the refulves of Congress, or inpured by regular workers) for all or privide for the final first-ment of all accounts between the United State and the States individually, have veridance of a day and the ment of all accounts between the United States and the States individually be one evidence of a claim here-tofore admitted by a committoner of the United States-for any fast or difficit, thall be fubjeft to foch exami-nation, nor finil the claim of any citizen be admitted and charge against the United States in the account of any flare, unless the fance was allowed by fach flare before the twenty-fourth day of September, one thou-find from banderd and citaty wishy.

before the twenty-fourth day of September, one thon-fand feven hundred and eighty-eight.

And be it further medical, That it final he the dury of the fand commissioners to examine and lugidate to fine the first already on the books of the Treasury for bills of credit subsequent to the eighteenth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

And be it further ended, That the commissioners shall debit each state with all advances which have been, or may be made to it by the United States, and with the interest thereon to the last stay of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-orne, and shall cred-cit each state for the distinctions and advances on the principles contained in the third setting of this act, with interest to the day aforefaid, and having struck the his lance duries can liste, shall find the aggregate of all the interest to the day aforefaid, and having frack the ba-lance doe to each stack, find in the aggregate of all the balances, which aggregate shall be apportioned be-tween the States agreeably to the rule herein after giv-en, and the difference between such apportionments, & the respective balances shall be carried in a new account to the delist or credit of the states respectively, as the

cale may be.

And be it further enaBed, That the rule for apporti-Mad be it further enalité, That the rule for apparti-onating to the fates the aggregate of the lulances fait above-mentioned, final be the fame that is preferibed by the conditionion of the United States, for the appar-tionment of reprefentation and direct taxes, and ac-cording to the fift enameration which final be made. Mad be it further excited, That the States who hall

And are further theater, I may be state who had have balances placed to their credit on the locks of the Treafary of the United States, thall within twelve months after the fame find have been for credited, be entitled to have the fame funded upon the fame terms with this other part of the dometic debt of the United States—but the highest of credited to any face thall continue the transferable.

States—bet the hadances fo credited to any fane fuell not be transferable.

And be it farather confied. That the clerks employed, or to be employed, by the faid Commissioners, shall receive like fail-ries as clerks employed in the Treasury Department.

Department

And be in Arther end Bed. That the powers of the faid
commissioners shall continue until the first day of July,
one thouland seven himsteel and ninery was, unless
the business shall be former accomplished.

Frederick Augulus Muhlenberg,
Steaker of the Hosig of Reprostratives.

JOHN ADAMS, Fice Preferre of the United
States and Preferre of the Senior.

Approved—Augulus fifth, 1790.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, Prefident of the United States.

(True Copy)
THOMAS JEFFERSON,

EXTRACT from "LETTERS or EGYET."

SHALL conclude this letter, Six, by a thort tale, which will prove that incidents finilar to those of the times of Jacob are fill renewed in Egypt. The plains of Syris lest year were raraged by clouds of locults, which devoured the corn to the very root. A famine followed, sid a famier next Damikers filt the effects of a general differia. To furply the wants of a macrous family, he fold his earlie, which reforme being from exhausted, the unbappy father, wretched appretent, but for for first preferring greater wretchednes to compete the properties of the preferring the first pre what be had heard, and determined, immediately, to depart for Egypt. His weeping wife and font offer do proprayers for his file return. Going to, the retor of Alexandeers, he embarked there and came to Damietta. Once continued fear torneared him—his fon, forfaking the religion of his fathers, had embraced Mahometanifm—and now, fortunated as he was his following to the religion of his fathers, had embraced Mahometanifm—and now, fortunated as he was his following, would he acknowledge his parents? The thought hy heavy on his heart—yet, the wifit to franch his family from all the horizon of famine, the hope of finding a long lamented fon, gave him fortitude. He cantinued his journey, came to the capital, repaired to the palace of Mourad, applied to the officers of the prince, and, most andemy, foliated admission. His dreft and appearance belpake povery and misfortone, and were poor recommendations—but his great age, for respectable in the east, pleaded in his behalf. One of the attendants went to the Bey, and fold his nas aged man, apparantly miferable, requested an audience respectable in the east, pleaded in his behalf. One of the attendant went on the Bey, and told him an aged man, apparently misstable, requisited an audience—Let him enter, treplied Montad—and the farmer proceeded, with trembling steps, over the rich carpet which beforead the hall of the Divan, and approached the Bey, who reclined on a fola, embroidered with file and gold. Croading fendant and eleptrical him of the use of the behalf of the Bey, who reclined on a fola, embroidered with file and gold. Croading fendant and eleptrical him of the use of the behalf of the beha demanded immediate forceor, from him back to Syria, with a large fum of Money, and a veffel loaded with corn. The hoppy bubandman immediately returned to the plain to Danafeus, where his arrival lumified mifery and team from his homely roof, and brought joy, cafe, and telicity."

joy, cale, and telicity."

L. O. N. D. O. N. June 7.

Coalitim between France and Spain, and its natural 37-febr.

THE Grandees of Spain about three hondred years ago, fold the liberities of the people to the then Menarch, the ancient conflictation of every province being governed by its swap peculiar laws was absolibed, and a new fidern adopted, which obliged the Mobility Clergy, and Reprefentatives of the people to meet, confirm and record the decrees of the Soveriga without allowing them a negative on any one accusion. This arbitrary mode feemed fo well founded for carrying into execution the oppositive yiews of tyranur, that Carlinals Richlien and Mazanne, refisted its elabilithment in France, deprived the Twelve Towinces of their mivilege of making laws, or rather giving their aftent or diffent to arrety palled by the King for the Government of the Empire, and thereby made France a Menarchy as abdolute at Spaina in every other respect, except on the point of deciding types civilar-

tions.
To fecure the continuance of this future, a family compact was found weedlary, by which in process of time, Spain and France entered into a treat of alliance, of castles and defensive and abetin menual ambiting giving birth in the idea of Universal Empire, they