

The sensible WISH of DELIA.
WHEN a nymph at her toilet has spent the whole day,
Arrap'd in her lace-linings, and feathers to gay,
Her rival, the Butcher, vain to excess,
May be justly more proud if there's merit in dress;
The purple and gold in his plumage display'd,
Than velvet's more soft and more gay than brocade.
But, of all his advantage of dress you may see,
That the Butterfly still is less'd than the Bee.
For the Bee, tho' he shines with no purple and gold,
Yet, provides a good lodging to fence from the cold.
For his honey we love him, in spite of his sting.
And dispise the gay insects that flutter and sing.
From hence the coquettish this plain lesson may find,
That the useful alone are the lov'd of Mankind.
Let the foolish and vain at the toilette still vie,
In a fruitless endeavor to rival a fly;
When, if they succeed, like a fly, for a day,
By fools they'll be play'd with, and then thrown away.
But let us, like the Bee ev'ry moment improve,
And merit affection no time can remove.

DELLA.

ON PERJURY.

MEN are not yet so hardened, as to penly to vindicate Perjury; it is yet called a crime, and by the laws of the land punished as such, though not so severely, as its impiety to GOD, and its detriment to human society deserves. That Perjury is a sin of the deepest dye, will not be denied by any one who considers the great and intolerable iniquity of it to GOD, and the cruel and unjust consequences of it to men. Perjury seems to me to be the child of Arohim; for one would think, that no man, who believes in a GOD of Truth, would dare to affront him in so audacious a manner, as to call upon him to support a falsehood. An oath is the most solemn and almost sacred test of Truth. As men cannot see one another's hearts, so they have universally agreed to appeal to Him who made their hearts, and knows their inmost thoughts, and to call upon him to be a witness to the truth of what they say, or declare to one another; and, to punish them, by withholding all help from them, if what they say, or declare, be false. Now, can any man who believes a GOD, and that he is omniscient and just, to call upon him to be a witness to a falsehood, or think, that if he should dare to do so, he would hold him guiltless? GOD has indeed himself declared, that he will not hold him guilty, and human reason universally concurs in the judgement. He that takes a false oath, does, of all mankind, act the most inconfidently; for he at once braves his Creator, and is a coward to his fellow-creatures; timorous where he should be bold, and fearless where he now ought to fear; he trembles at his feeble fellow-mortals, and bids his immortal GOD defiance.

If Perjury be considered in its confluence to a community, all men will agree, that a perjuror is the pest of human society. He is indeed of all enemies not only the most deceitful but most dangerous, because it is impossible for men to be guarded against him; for, like a venomous serpent, he lies hidden, ready to sting his fellow-creature, to death; nor can any man's property, life, or reputation, be safe, who lives near a person that will forewarn himself. Though Perjury does, of all sins, beget the most numerous train of evils in a society, yet (I am sorry to say it, but it is a truth) that horrible crimes is now become too general amongst us. When any thing becomes common, it consequently becomes less regarded, to the taking an oath on every trifling occasion, and the indecent manner of administering it, have certainly tended to lessen its reverence, and to promote Perjury. Men now regard an oath only as a matter of form; they take it to qualify themselves for places as a mere ceremony, and kill the reverend book with as much indifference and disregard, as they would an old WOMAN'S lips. The vices of the great will be ever copied by the little, and their bad examples will always overbalance the best laws. Hence an oath, which ought to be the stamp of truth, and seal of sincerity, is become the pander of falsehood, and a cloak to the worst of crimes;

For, is not Perjury now become a trade, and our courts of justice made its market place? What is now more common than to see attempts made by false swearing to cheat people of their fortunes, lives, and reputations?

WAR DEPARTMENT,

MAY 30, 1791.

INFORMATION is hereby given to all the military invalids of the United States, that the sums to which they are entitled for six months after their annual pension from the 4th day of March 1791, and which will become due on the 4th day of September, ensuing, will be paid on the said day by the Commissioners of Loans within the States respectively, under the usual regulations, viz.

Every application for payment must be accompanied by the following vouchers:

The certificate given by the State, specifying that the person possessing the same is in fact an invalid, and ascertaining the sum to which as such he is annually intitled.

An affidavit, agreeably to the following form:

A. B. come before me, at the Justice of the peace, in the State of _____, and make oath that he is the same A. B. to whom the original certificate in his possession was given, & which the following is a copy (the certificate given by the state to be recited) that he served _____ (regiment, corps, & c.) at the time he was disabled, and that he now resides in _____ and exactly of _____ and has resided there for the last year, previous to which he resided in _____.

In case an invalid should apply for payment by an attorney, the said attorney, besides the certificate and oath before recited, must produce a special letter of attorney agreeably to the following forms.

A. B. of _____ copy of _____ state of do hereby constitute and appoint C. D. of _____ my lawful attorney, to receive in my behalf of my pension for six months, as an invalid of the United States, from the fourth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, and ending the forth day of September of the same year.

Signed and sealed
in the presence of
W. T. [Signature]

Acknowledged before me,
Applications of executors and administrators must be accompanied with legal evidence of their respective officers, and also of the time the invalids died, whose pension they may claim.

By command of the President of the United States
H. KNOX, Secretary of War.

Ebenezer Hunt,

HAS just received from London, a quantity of PAINTERS COLOURS, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms.

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

as usual. He has likewise for sale best JAMAICA SPIRITS; MADEIRA, LISBON and MALAGA WINES, &c. &c.

N. B. A few of the first numbers published by the Massachusetts Medical Society, for sale.

Northampton, June 29, 1791.

Eleazer & William Porter,

INFORM their friends and the Public in general, that they have this day received, and have now for sale at their store in Hadley, a large & elegant supply of

DRY GOODS,

which they determine to sell on terms the most reasonable, and to content themselves with the smallest profits.

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

as usual.

N. B. They have LEMONS for those who love Punch.

Hadley, June 24, 1791.

ADVERTISMENT.

THE following lots of Land for sale, in that part of the town of Granby, called the Crank, & an unquietable title given, by applying to LEVI SHEPHERD, of Northampton, viz.

Lots No. 7, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 47,

9. Also, the following Lots, in Blansford:

Lot No. 41, containing 100 acres.

39. 500

14. 500

22. 500

20. 375

30. 300

N. B. If there are any Legal taxes, that are unpaid, upon either of the above lots, in Granby or Blansford, said Shepherd will discharge the same upon the first notice.

Northampton, June 15, 1791.

Notice to Manufacturers of Pot and Pearl Ashes.

State of New York, 1790.
B. I. a Law, passed at the last Session of the Legislature, it is required, from and after the first day of October, 1790, that all casks, containing Pot and Pearl Ashes, be of the following dimensions, &c. viz. 29 inches in length, 19 inches in diameter, at each broad, be trimmed with brass eighteen Holes, be made of White-Oak Staves and Heading, and to be bound and fastened.

It is also further required by the said Law, that all Manufacturers of Pot and Pearl Ashes, after the first day of October, 1790, do brand each Cask with the Initials of the Christian Name, the Surname as full length.

Spring Goods!

ROBERT BRECK & SON,

HEREBY Inform their customers and others, that they have just received an elegant assortment of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

which they are determined to sell exceedingly low for CASH. They are in want of a quantity of PLAX, BUTTER, and yard wide whitened and brown TOW-CLOTH, for which good will be made.

Northampton, June 15, 1791.

THE Subscriber hereby informs his customers, that No. 22 concludes 6 months, since he succeeded Mr. Pinks in riding with News-Papers; and he hopes those who are indebted to him for the Papers, will readily to settle with him for the same, by the last week in the present month without fail.

JOSEPH BASCOM.

N. B. This is not to interfere with any contractor he may have heretofore made.

June 12, 1791.

Seth Wright,

HAS just received a quantity of Boston distilled RUM, and SUGARS, which he would wish to sell by the Barrel, at a small advance from the Boston price, also a quantity of 10 Nails, 8 by 6 glass, &c.

Northampton, June 29, 1791.

ROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber, on the 12th inst. a bay MARE, about three years old, black mane and tail, white feet & white face. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, away.

B. CLAPP.

Northampton, June 27, 1791.

ROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber, on the 1st inst. a pair of dark brown Steers, 2 years old, one of which is Lam'd Back, the other a white face, with an artificial mark. Also four years old Horse, a sorrel colour, with a white face. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take them & take her away.

BENJAMIN WHEAT.

Conway, June 23, 1791.

L. O. S. T.

ON the 2nd inst. on the road between Llandaff & Bailey's and the Meeting-house in Chesterfield, a grey colour'd fowrnt, lined with green bazz. Whoever has found said fowrnt, and will return it to the subscriber, shall be generously rewarded.

CHARLES KIDD.

Chesterfield, June 27, 1791.

TAKEN by the subscriber, on the first inst. a dark sorrel MARK, seven or eight years old, iron and paces, a flat in her forehead, carries her head lofy, pretty high life, so artificial mark, fluid before; the owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

LEMUEL LYON.

Glenham, June 16, 1791.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of WHITE and RED OAK BARK, for which part CASH will be paid, if delivered soon, and of a good quality.

Northampton, June 8, 1791.

W. EDWARDS.

A LARGE NEW, and GOOD CARPET,

for sale. — Enquire of the Printer.

June 22, 1791.

Book Binding.

THE Public are hereby informed, that the business of BOOK BINDING, is now carried on at the Printing Office in Northampton, where binding in general is performed with neatness, and on the shortest notice.

J. JONES.

Account Books,

Record Books, &c.

Of any size, may be had at the above place. ALSO Journals blank.

Vol. V.

THE HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1791.

NORTHAMPTON, (MASSACHUSETTS) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In the Year of our LORD, one thousand seven hundred and Ninety-one.

An ACT to ascertain the quality of POT and PEAL ASHES; and for the more effectual inspection of the same.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That no person or persons whatsoever, shall import pot or pearl ashes for exportation, before he shall first have submitted the same to the view and examination of the Inspector or his deputy, who shall be appointed by the said Inspector in making such search, as aforesaid, every person so offending shall forfeit for each offence the sum of twenty shillings.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any Inspector of pot or pearl ashes, (according to the duties of this act)

shall, on application made for the examination of any pot or pearl ashes aforesaid, unreasonably refuse, neglect or delay to proceed to such examination and inspection, for the space of three hours after such application so made to him, the Inspector so refusing, neglecting, or delaying to make such examination or inspection, shall for such offence forfeit the sum of twenty shillings.

And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall brand any cask of pot or pearl ashes manufactured by himself, or shall brand any such cask manufactured by another person with his own name, or shall counterfeit any brand belonging to, or proper to be used by the said Inspector, or shall put each cask by itself in tight new casks, well hooped and coopered, which he shall distinguish by the words first sort, second sort, or third sort, with the words pot or pearl ashes, as the same may be branded, in plain legible letters, together with the letters of his name, and the place where such pot or pearl ashes shall be inspected; as also the word Massachusetts at full length, on each cask; for which services, and also the additional service for re-packing the said pot and pearl ashes, and putting the casks in good condition for shipping, and for inspecting & weighing the same, and delivering to the owner an invoice or weight note under his hand, of the weight of each cask, he shall have and receive four pence half penny, for every hundred weight so inspected, to be paid by the purchaser of the same.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall empty any cask or casks of pot or pearl ashes, inspected and branded as by this act is required, and put in any other pot or pearl ashes for sale or exportation, whether cutting out the said brand marks, the person or persons so offending shall for each cask forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall empty any cask or casks of pot or pearl ashes, inspected and branded as by this act is required, and put in any other pot or pearl ashes for sale or exportation, whether cutting out the said brand marks, the person or persons so offending shall for each cask forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds, for the faithful discharge of his duty; and the said Inspector shall not be entitled to receive from any deputy he may appoint, more than one penny for each hundred weight of pot or pearl ashes such deputy may inspect agreeably to this act.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all former laws respecting the inspection and assay of pot and pearl ashes, so far as they relate to the same, be, and hereby are repealed.

Provided nevertheless, That they shall be

considered as in full force, with regard to all actions and prosecutions which may be now

depending for any penalty or forfeiture incurred for breach of the same.

In the House of Representatives, June 17, 1791.

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

DAVID COLE, Speaker.

In Senate June 17, 1791.

This Bill having had two several readings, passed to be enacted.

SAMUEL PHILLIPS, President.

Approved— JOHN HANCOCK.

True Copy— Attest—

JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In the House of Representatives, June 17, 1791.

RESOLVED, That no petition for waiv-

ing of such Orders shall be

allowed, unless the petitioner shall have

given public notice for three weeks suc-

cessively, six months before such applica-

tion, and after payment of all charges due

to the said Inspector, for the use of his

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