CATO's ADVICE.

SAYS Cato, ¿ Why should man repine,
When time hath silver'd o'er his hair?
Why should it grieve him to resign
A place replete with toil and care?

Can all the pleasures youth enjoys
Attract the wise man's sober thought?
Or make him sigh for infant toys,
Or think his wisdom dearly bought?

Ah no! he sees beyond the grave
A nobler prospect op'ning wide;
That bids his soul Death's terrors brave,
With Hope and virtue on his side.

His hoary head, with honor crown'd,
Draws rev'rence from both old and young:
Who, all attention, wait around,
To hear rich Wisdom from his tongue.

With rapture he his children views,
A well instructed blooming train,
Whose filial cares new life infuse,
And soothe him on the bed of pain.—

In youth let virtue be thy guide,
Its golden rules with joy obey;
Serenely then thy age will glide—
Nor fear to mix with native clay.

From the GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

SONNET.

"SAY, ¿ What is life? the sons of sorrow cry—
"It is to breathe a lingering age of woe
In vegetative being here below?
"To eat, to drink, to sleep, and then—to die."
"¿ It is in pleasure's airy rounds to fly?
"To laugh, to dance, ?"—the souls of joy would know—
"To plunge in lewdness, and no care bestow
On what may greatly fit us for the sky?"
No—"Tis the twilight of a heavenly day,
Whose radiant glories opening on the soul,
Shall raise, and bear it, from itself away,
Far o'er the bounds of this terrestrial pole,
Wak'd to new rapture by the living lay,
Where God informs the immeasurable whole.

COME AND SEE.

Nathan Storrs,

CLOCK & WATCH-MAKER.

Lately from New-York.

TAKES this measure of informing the Public, that he has established his business in Northampton, nearly opposite Mr. Lyman's inn, where he carries on the various branches of CLOCK & WATCH business, as Chime Clocks, that play a number of different tunes. Warranted eight day Clocks, and a various number of different kinds of Time-Peices also warranted; Watches, Surveyors Compasses, Brass Joints for Chaises, Boxes do. Harness Buckles, Ornaments, Sleigh-Bells, Swords and Hangers mounted. Gold Beads, Silver table and tea Spoons, Spangle shoe and knee Buckles, of the newest fashion, Silver and Plated do. And as he has a compleat set of Tools, he can supply any Gentleman with whatever movement should be wanting to either Clocks or Watches.

ALL which will be performed at said shop, and afforded at the most reasonable rate, and pay made easy as possible. Has on hand and ready for sale, an elegant assortment of watch Chains, Seals, Keys, &c.

N. B. CASH given for old Silver, Brass and Copper.

July 6, 1791.

NOTICE *is hereby given to the Non-resident proprietors of lands in the town of Williamsburgh, in the County of Hampshire, that their Lands are taxed for the year 1789 & 1790 in State tax No. 7, and 8, also Town and Minister tax, as follows, viz.*

	£.	d.	q.
Abel Allis,	1	9	3
Elijah Coleman,	8	9	3
O. Dickinson,	4	5	1
Salman Dickinson,	1	6	0
Widow Mary Smith,	5	6	2
Elijah Nash,	16	5	2
J. Hughes,	7	4	0
Col. Comfort Sage,	8	7	0
David Wait,	16	1	3

Unless said Taxes are paid on or before Monday the 22d day of August next, so much of said Lands will then be sold, at public Vendue, at the dwelling house of Lieut. Joshua Bagley, Innholder, in Williamsburgh at 9 o'clock A. M. as will be sufficient to discharge the same with intervening Charges. EDMUND TAYLOR.

Williamsburgh, June 30, 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 & MEDICINE,

as usual.

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

Hadley, June 24, 1791.

Jerom Ripley,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Customers & others, that he has removed to a Store, about twenty rods north west of the one he lately occupied, where he has for sale on such reasonable terms as cannot fail of giving entire satisfaction to purchasers, The following articles, viz:

BROADCLOTHS,
Coatings,
Baizes,
Lastings,
Shallons, Moreens,
Durants, Tammies,
Velvet, Thickfetts,
Jeans, Fustians,
Waistcoat patterns,
Nankeens,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Bandano & romall handkerchiefs,
Black fringed do.
Muslin and Lawn do.
Shawls, Lawn Aprons,
Muslin, Muslinett,
Cambricks, Lawns,
Irish Linens,
Modes, Sarsnette,
Black and White Gauze,
Men and Womens, Leather Gloves,
Black silk Mitts,
Worsted do.
Ribbands,
Taffe, Fans,
Sewing silk, and Twist,
Holland and Cambrick Thread,
Imperial, fancy and common Buttons,
Cotton Hose,
Quality and Shoe-binding,
Window Glass,
Nails, Bar Iron, Steel,
Block-tin Tea-pots,
Pewter dishes, plates, basons and porringers,
Dutch Looking-Glasses,
Knives and Forks,
Razors,
Penknives,
Shears and Scissars,
Chest and pad Locks,
Thumb Latches,
H and HL Hinges,
Stirrup Irons,
Bridle Bitts,
Spurs, Currycombs,
Plane Irons, Augers,
Chizels, Gimblets,
Shoe knives, Pincers,
Awl-blades, Tacks,
Desk trimmings,
Table Butts,
Wood Screws,
Compasses, Box-Rules,
Candlesticks, Snuff-Boxes,
Shoe and nail Hammers,
Wool Cards, Sickles,
Frying-pans,
Powder and Shot,
Bibles, Testaments,
Spelling-Books, Primmers,
Writing paper, Ink-powder,
Dutch Quills,
Wafers.

AN ASSORTMENT OF

Crockery & Glass Ware.

WEST INDIA and NEW-ENGLAND, RUM, and other Spirits.

Lisbon, Teneriff and Malaga } Wines.
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Tea, Coffee, Chocolate,
Allpice, Pepper, Ginger,
Snuff, Indigo, Copperas,
Allum, Logwood, Red-wood, Fustick, Crown-Soap, Brimstone,
White Lead,
Spanish White,
Spruce Yellow,
Prussian Blue,
Verdigrease, &c. &c. &c.

Most kinds of Country produce will be received in payment, and every favour gratefully acknowledged.

CASH paid for Salts of Lye.

A few Barrels of Linseed Oil, to be sold cheap, if applied for soon.

Greenfield, July 5, 1791.

CLOCK & WATCH MAKING & REPAIRING.

Together with

JEWELRY in its various branches.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the inhabitants of the town of Northampton, the towns adjacent, and the public at large, that having served a regular apprentice-ship (with that well known workman, Mr. Thomas Badnel from London) in the above Branches of business, he now proposes carrying them on, in the town of Northampton, at the Brick house, a few rods West of Elijah Hunt Esqrs.—He hopes for the Patronage and Employ of those who may have occasion for his labor in those Branches, but expects such favors no farther than they be found by his fidelity, punctuality and moderate charges, to merit them.

JEDIDIAH BALDWIN.

N. B. Old Gold, Silver, Copper, Brass, Pewter, and Lead, will be gratefully received for any of the above-mentioned articles, and a generous price given.

ALL *Persons indebted to Clap & Lyman, by book or Note, are desired to call and settle the same by the first day of September next, as they are about to dissolve Partnership, by Mutual agreement.*

N. B. They request all to whom they are indebted, to call and receive payment.

Northampton, July 4, 1791.

WANTED,

A JOURNEYMAN at the Tailors business, for which good pay will be made, by

JOHN HUGHES.

N. B. WANTED, at the above business a smart active Lad 14 years of age.

Northampton, July 5, 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.

A LARGE NEW, and GOOD

CARPET,

for sale,——Enquire of the Printer.

June 22, 1791.

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 of 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.

1st. 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.

2d, An affidavit, agreeably to the following form:

A. B. came before me, one of the Justices of the county of in the State of and made oath that he is the same A. B. to whom the original certificate in his possession was given, of which the following is a copy (the certificate given by the state to be recited) That he served (regiment, corps of vessel) at the time he was disabled, and that he was resident in and county of and has resided there for the last years, 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.

I, A. B. of county 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 fourth day of September of the same year.

Signed and sealed
in the presence of } *Witnesses.*

Acknowledged before me,

Applications of executors and administrators must be accompanied with legal evidence of their respective offices, 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.

CASH,

AND the highest price given for Old Silver, Copper and Brass, by

J. H. BRECK.

N. B. All kinds of Silver and Plated work, to be had of said Breck.

Northampton, July 6, 1791.

CASH,

AND the highest price given for Old Silver, Copper and Brass, by

SAMUEL STILES.

N. B. ALL kinds of Plated Work, such as Stirrups, Bitts, Buckles, &c. may be had of the subscriber. also

WANTED,

A Journeyman at the CLOCK & WATCH business, for whom Cash will be paid.

Northampton, July 6, 1791.

BROKE 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, and take her away.

B. CLAPP.

Easthampton, June 27, 1791.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber the 9th inst. a pair of dark brown Steers, 2 year old, one of which is Lin'd Back, the other a white face, with no artificial mark. Also a four years old Horse, a sorrel colour, with a white face. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

BENJAMIN WHEAT.

Conway, June 23, 1791.

WANTED,

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

Northampton, June 8, 1791. W. EDWARDS.

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.

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HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1791.

NORTHAMPTON, (MASSACHUSETTS) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

SAMUEL STILES & JEDIDIAH BALDWIN,
Clock & Watch-Makers,

BEG leave to acquaint the public, that they have formed a partnership under the firm of

Stiles & Baldwin.

THAT they occupy the Shop of the said Stiles nearly opposite the Meeting-house in Northampton, where the various branches of the CLOCK & WATCH business, JEWELRY and all other kinds of the Goldsmith's business are performed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, viz: Watches that shew the day of the month, Plain do. Church Clocks, Chime Clocks, Alarm Clocks, Eight day Clocks, Time-Pieces of various kinds made and repaired on the shortest notice, and all warranted. Also Horizontal and Repeating Watches repaired in the best manner; elegant Spangled, Silver and Plated Shoe and knee Buckles; Stirrups, Bits and Spurs plated in the neatest manner, Surveyors Compasses, Protractors, Scales and Dividers, Trumpets, together with all other kinds of Brass work, &c. They have for sale a variety of Watch Furniture, which together with the foregoing articles they are determined to sell at a reasonable rate and make the payment easy to the purchaser.

They flatter themselves by their diligence and attention to business, they shall merit and meet the approbation of the public.

N. B. Cash and the highest price given for old Silver, Copper and Brass.

Northampton, July 20, 1791.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

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

AN ACT for repealing in part, an Act entitled "An act for the further regulating the assize of Barrel BEEF and PORK," passed the fourteenth Day of November, one thousand seven Hundred and Eighty-four.

WHEREAS the act above mentioned requires that all Barrels made use of for salting Beef and Pork, shall be clear of sap, which is found to be unnecessary.

Be it therefore enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That that part of the clause in the act aforesaid, requiring the cask made use of for salting Beef and Pork, to be clear of sap, be, and hereby is repealed.

In the House of Representatives, June 17, 1791.

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

DAVID COBB, Speaker.

In Senate June 17, 1791.

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

SAMUEL PHILLIPS, President.

Approved—

JOHN HANCOCK.

True Coppy—Attest—
JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In Senate, June 16, 1791.

ORDERED, That public notice be, and it is hereby given to each and every Corporation within this Commonwealth, who are disposed to contract to support the whole, or any part of the poor of the Commonwealth for ten years, that they may present their proposals to the General Court, in writing on the second Wednesday of the next setting of the said Court; that proper contracts may be entered into for the support of the said poor, with those Corporations (or their Agents duly authorized for the purpose) whose proposals shall in the opinion of the Legislature be most conducive to the interest of the Commonwealth, and the comfort of the said poor.

And the Secretary of this Commonwealth, is directed immediately to publish the foregoing order in ADAMS's INDEPENDENT CHRONICLE, three weeks successively.

Sent down for concurrence
SAMUEL PHILLIPS, President.

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1791.

Read and Concurred.
DAVID COBB, Speaker.

Approved—
JOHN HANCOCK.

True coppy—Attest.
JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

LISBON, April 9.

An account of the Portuguese Embassy to Morocco, and of the Presents sent by the Emperor.

HER Majesty having appointed James Philip de Landerset, Brigadier of her armies, and Governor of Faro, to go in her name to congratulate the King of Morocco, Muley Eliazid, on his accession to the throne, that officer embarked on board the frigate Cisne, commanded by Captain P. L. da Silva Gama, which sailed from this harbor the 9th Dec. 1790, and arrived at the Bay of Tangiers on the 29th of the same month, where he landed on the 13th. On his landing he was saluted by 21 guns, and found on the shore the Governor Taber Fenicbe at the head of his garrison; as likewise all the foreign Consuls residing there, by whom he was politely addressed. The Governor had prepared for him a beautiful horse, richly accoutred, which he made him a present of, and on which he rode to the Spanish Consulate-house, which was prepared for his residence. The Governor then gave him a guard, and a person was appointed to provide every thing for the entertainment of the whole retinue of the ambassador, which consisted of a consul general, two officers of infantry, and one of the navy, two chaplains, and six musicians of the royal band, a detachment of 21 marines, 20 sailors, which with barrack masters and servants, made in all 68 persons.

The Governor having communicated to his sovereign the arrival of the Envoy of Portugal, his Majesty appointed a distinguished officer of his household to come to Tangiers to conduct him to his presence, & to transport the baggage: he also sent 140 mules, and a number of horses, for the officers and chaplains, giving orders at the same time, that all generals of provinces, and Governors of cities, through which the ambassador passed should come to meet and address him, and pay him the same honours as if he were a prince of his family.

On the 10th of January the Moorish officer arrived at Tangiers, with the horses and mules, besides 60 servants; and on the 13th, the Envoy left the town, accompanied to the distance of half a league, by the Governor, the principal officers of the garrison, and all the Consuls, followed by a squadron of 120 horsemen, commanded by 5 officers, who escorted him during the whole journey. On his leaving the town, he was complimented with the same salute as on his arrival.

In the course of his journey he was received by the Bashaws, and Governors, who offered him all sorts of refreshments, and entertained him with horse-races, the horsemen firing muskets as they galloped, according to the Moorish customs; and made him presents of horses, of which he had received five on his arrival at Mequinez, as likewise a lion's and two tyger's skins. At Alquecerquevir, 120 horse were added to his retinue.

On the 25th of January the Envoy arrived at Mequinez, where the King was, and half a league from the city he was met by 2000 horse, with standards, headed by two of the King's uncles, one of his consins, and a brother in law; the Pachs and Governor of the city, with several of the principal gentry: the Envoy was addressed by all; after the races, he was conducted in triumph to a country seat of the Prince Muley Abdelmalick Benedris, which place the King had reserved for him, and there he again received addresses. The King moreover gave all the necessary orders to provide every thing for his maintenance and that of his retinue, and sent him a message that he should be allowed three days to recover from the fatigue of the journey; and that on the 29th, he should receive his first audience.

On the appointed day at nine o'clock in the morning, the Bashaw, the Governor of Mequinez, with the introductor, and several officers, and a body of cavalry, went to the dwelling of the Envoy to conduct him to the King's presence, who was at a country seat nine miles from the Envoy's, who with his retinue, mounted on horseback, and rode in front; and were followed by the detachment of infantry, with drums and military musick—next followed the presents carried by the sailors, and in the rear two squadrons of horse, which escorted the Envoy. After a march of an hour and an half, they arrived at the principal gate of the King's country seat, where they found 3000 horse, mounted formed, who ran races, and fired several discharges of musquets, while the Bashaw went to assure the King of the Envoy's arrival; soon after that orders were given to enter into the palace.

At the first gate was a guard of 200 men, partly blacks, all formed in two lines, having passed this gate, they came to a large park, in which 300 horses were pasturing; from thence they passed to a more extensive park, by this time the envoy and retinue alighted, the King being then in sight. During this the cattle gave a salute with ball; they then went on foot thro' several lines of infantry and horse, to the distance of 40 steps from the king, who made a signal with his hand for the Envoy to draw near, who, after bowing thrice, approached his majesty, who was on horseback, attended by his court and guards,—the envoy then made his speech, and complimented him on the part of her most faithful Majesty, and his own, upon his accession to the throne; this was repeated by the Portuguese interpreter, F. John de Souza, in Arabick, in presence of D. Francisco Chiappe, interpreter to his Majesty of Morocco; after which the King publicly returned thanks for these congratulations, and enquiring after her Majesty's health, he said, that he was more pleased with this embassy, than with any other he might expect from the Christian Princes, as it was sent by so great and respectable a Queen, who had sent to compliment him before the other Princes of Europe, and that none of them should be entitled to obtain any favour from him but through her mediation; and that he would in every thing attend to her Envoy. And upon his requesting with whom he was to have his conference, the King appointed his cousin and brother-in-law the Prince Muley Abdelmalick Benedris, for the purpose of treating with the Envoy.

The conference being over, the King gave a signal to his troops to fire, and after three discharges, he ordered the Portuguese musicians to be asked to play, which he heard attentively for the space of 20 minutes, after which he ordered 400 ducats to be given them (a ducat 67½ pence sterling.) After this the Envoy and his retinue were conducted by the King's orders, to a grove in the garden behind the palace, in one of the alleys was prepared a table with coffee and other refreshments, all served and attended by the high steward, richly dressed, and silver plates and fine porcelain of Saxony, the cups were served upon gold salvers. Half an hour afterwards the Envoy received a message from the King, requesting that he would come into the park where he held his audience. There the cavalry was formed in two bodies, at the distance of 300 steps from one another, at the head of one body was the King with his eldest son, and several grandees; at the head of the other was the Bashaw of Mequinez; the King then sent word to the Envoy, that as a compliment to the Queen of Portugal, and as a token of the great regard he entertained for her, and faithful Majesty, he would run races at full gallop, firing muskets; when the King himself loaded his piece, the whole body, he commanded was put in motion, and after riding about 40 steps slowly, they gave a loud shout, and giving the spur to their horses, ran in full gallop to attack the other body, which was in front of them, at the distance of 50 or 60 steps they made a general discharge, and in full gallop returned to their first position. After which the other body, commanded by the bashaw of Mequinez, went through the same manœuvre. Three different times was this put into execution by the King, who then retired to his palace, and the Envoy to his lodgings, escorted by two troops of horse, after which he was visited by the courtiers, and treated with the most distinguished attention.

On the 9th of Feb. the Envoy had his audience for taking leave, which was almost equal to the first; the King then observed, that he hoped the Envoy returned to his court satisfied, and that if his kingdom was not divided from Portugal by sea, he would in person go to compliment her Most Faithful Majesty. Then the monarch having expressed a wish to see the manœuvring of the Portuguese troops, they were formed, and went through their usual exercise and firings, which pleased the King very much, who ordered 180 ducats to be divided among them; after which he ordered that the Envoy should be conducted to a wooden barrack, all surrounded with glass window, which stands at a little distance from the palace, and where the King goes to see the horsemen; there he sent him several dishes from his table, which consisted of 3 bowls with couscous, fowls, and mutton, which was for the Envoy's dinner, and of the other gentlemen with him; after that they brought them chocolate and coffee. After