From the IMPARTIAL INTELLIGENCER.

THE SEASON.

RELENTLESS Boreas now displays his power,
And clouds and storms obscure the face of day;
The frozen earth sustains the fleecy shower,
And leafless forests own dire winters sway.

No blooming verdure decks the distant plain,
No flowery prospects rise to charm the eye:
But winter comes, and rears its algid reign,
And clouds and wind in quick succession fly.

No warbling Linnet greets returning morn,
When day emerges from the shades of night;
No cheerful songster sings at early dawn,
No sprightly beauties greet our raviſh'd sight.

O'er hills and dales, o'er distant woods and plains,
Behold! the fleecy storm of snow descends—
The lucid streams are bound with icy chains,
And every tree in yonder forests bends.

Alas! How late the charms of blooming Spring,
With lustre shone, and boundless empire held—
While ostent Phœbus spread his raiderit wing,
O'er blushing morn and night's dull gloom diſpell'd.

How late par Summer, clad in robes of green,
Display'd his charms to our admiring view!
Melodious warblers grac'd the brilliant scene,
And blooming fields assum'd a verdant hue:

But later still fair Autumn held its reign,
And boundless plenty grac'd the yellow fields,
While flocks and herds appear'd on every plain;
But autumn now to hardy Winter yields.

Thus all the different seasons' various charms
Are lost in Winter, and to death consign'd;
O may this truth expel all false alarms,
Improve the morals, and enrich the mind.

Ye powers above, who rule the realms of peace,
Inspire with gratitude my youthful heart;
Bid Sin and Sorrow their dominions cease,
And Sweet Content new scenes of joy impart.

May chandless skies attend my first advance,
And guide my footsteps to maturer age;
Repentant tears illume the wide expanse,
And brightening prospects misery's power assuage;

That when the springlike days of youth are past,
And summer sun exult in middle age,
Virtue may rear its reign within my breast,
And serious thoughts my tranquil mind engage.

I'll then with joy, when wintry storms shall drive,
Obey the mandate of our heavenly king;
And life surrender with firm hope to live,
And bloom again in never ending Spring.

CELEPHON.

Guilford, (Ver.) Jan. 10, 1792.

From the *Federal Gazette.*

The SLEIGH:
A new Song.
Tune—"*A Hunting we will go.*"

HARK! how the youth invites the maid,
Health's dictates to obey;
In garments warm and furs array'd,
She hails the useful SLEIGH.

To exercise by pleasures led,
No fears her bosom sway
The horses pant the snow to tread,
And whirl the rapid SLEIGH.

Those cheeks, which late the lilly graced,
The blushing rose display:
No hours in such may beauty waste,
But bless the genial SLEIGH!

The Sire, the matron, and the young,
Should rise without delay;
And own Health's blessings must belong
To those who sid the SLEIGH.

Now appetite its joys imparts,
And e'er the close of day,
They all confess, with grateful hearts,
The blessing of the SLEIGH.

From health may affectation ne'er
Our bosoms lead astray;
And chiefly may the prudent fair
Applaud the genial SLEIGH.

MATERNAL AFFECTION.

A NATIVE of Guinea sold his wife, who had not been delivered above a month of twins. She was put in the hold among the rest of the slaves; but it happened to be fine weather, the vessel had not sailed above a league, before the slaves were all ordered upon deck, and passed in review before the master. This poor mother irresistably impelled by her affection for her children, instantly threw herself into the sea, determined still to nourish her babes, or perish in the attempt. The inhuman crew let fly a shower of balls at her; but heaven favoured her heroic attempt, and she got safe to shore unhurt.

LAW ANECDOTE.

UPON a trial, at London, in a horse cause, a poor fellow was called as a witness, whose business it was to buy dead dogs and horses. The celebrated Mingay, in order to abash the man, and render his evidence as ineffectual as possible, which was against his client, asked how He could pretend to know any thing about horses whose business was only to cut them up? "And," says the Counsel, "I suppose you would cut me up or any other man up, if you had us in your power." The fellow replied, "That when he was at his business, it indeed made but little odds to him, whether he cut up *Asses* or *Horses*."

This occasioned a hearty laugh, at the expense of the Lawyer.

ANECDOTE.

WHEN some emigrants from Ireland were travelling through the country not long since, a woman of the company having been some what indisposed, called at a clergyman's house and requested to be *taken into the Church* the next sabbath; for, "she did not choose," she said, "to live like a dog, and die like a dog, all the days of her life."

Elisha Searl, 2d.

INFORMS his friends, that he has just received a large assortment of *EARTHEN WARE*, which he will dispose of for most kinds of country produce, one mile south west of the meeting house.

Easthampton, Feb. 1, 1792.

TO be sold by MOSES GODDARD, at public vendue at the house of Mr. Joseph Cook, Innholder, in Northampton, on Thursday the 23d day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. if not disposed of before, his real & personal estate, consisting of a variety of tracts of improved and unimproved lands, bonds, notes, redemptions on mortgaged property, and many other articles two numerous for an advertisement in this paper. As he is determined to square his matters, and move his situation from this part of the country. Those indebted to or have demands on him, are desired to call at said Inn, for settlement, at which place constant attendance will be given till day of sale.

N. B. If Cash is scarce, make turns.

Northampton, February 1, 1792.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the following Non-resident Proprietors, or Owners of Lands in the Town of Rowe, in the county of Hampshire, That their Lands are taxed in the State, Town, Minister and School Taxes, for the years, 1787 and 1789.

In Joseph Nash's Tax Bills for 1787, as follows, viz.

	l.	s.	d.	p.
George Bennet, Town Tax,	0	1	7	0
—— Cahoon, State Tax,	0	2	4	2
do. Town Tax,	0	1	5	1
Moses Heaton's State Tax,	0	3	11	0
do Town Tax,	0	2	4	1
Oliver Wilder's State Tax,	1	12	10	1
do. Town Tax,	0	8	4	0

In Jonathan White's Tax Bills, for 1789.

David Cutler's State Tax,	3	19	0	
Town do.	5	11	3	
Minister's do	10	8	1	
School do.	8	11	1	

Unless said Taxes are paid to the subscribers, on or before Monday the 12th day of March next, so much of their Lands will then be exposed for sale at Public Vendue, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on said day, at the House of Ambrose Fotter, in said Rowe, as will be sufficient to pay said Taxes and Charges.

JOSEPH NASH, Collector for 1787.
JONA. WHITE, Collect. for 1789.

Rowe, Dec. 18, 1791.

CASH,

And the highest price given for Salts of Lye, by
WRIGHT, STODDARD & WRIGHT.

Northampton, Jan. 18, 1792.

ALL Persons indebted to the subscriber, either by Note or Book, are hereby notified, that unless their Notes and accounts are paid on or before the first of March next, they will be lodged in the hands of an Attorney to collect.—He will receive most kinds of produce in payment.

GAD SMITH.

Whately, Jan. 11, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, to those who are indebted to JOSEPH LAZELL, on Book, or note of hand, that if the book accounts are not settled by the first of March next, and notes of hand by the first of April next, they will be committed to Samuel Hinckley, of Northampton, Attorney at Law, to collect without any further notice. Also all Persons that have any demandsin the subscriber, are desired to call at his Store in Cummington, on or before the above mentioned dates, and received their due.

J. LAZELL.

N. B. Any Person who wishes to Purchase about 40 Acres of Land, with a good House, Barn, Store, and Potash, with about 2000 bushels of ashes in it, are desired to call on the subscriber,—likewise 100 acres of land in the town of Windsor, 10 acres under improvement. Reasonable credit will be given for the same.

Cummington, Jan. 24, 1792.

Now opened, and ready for sale, by
Mather, Hutchens and Mat
At their Store opposite the Meeting-House, a g
assortment of GOODS, CROCKERY and Gl
WARE. Consisting of the following articles,
—viz:—

SUPERFINE Scarlet, Bottle green, Drab and London Brown, Broadcloths.
Elastic and Forest Cloths, Lamskins and Coatings,
Baizes and Flannels,
Thicksetts and Royal Rib,
Velvets and Corderoys,
Twilled and Worsted Hose,
Shalloons and Moreens,
Durants, Lastings,
Wildbeans, Russel,
Calimancoes,
Toylanet and vest Patterns,
Patches and Calicoes,
Muslin and Linen Shawls,
Modes and Persians,
Lawns and Cambrick,
Pink Sarcenet,
Barcelona, Bandana, and other Hankerchiefs,
Silk and Twist,
Imperial and other tons,
House Brothes,
Russia Sheetings, Bat
Nankeen,
Ribbons and Lacets,
Men's & Women's Gl
Satinet and Russ. Shoe
Money Scales,
Warming-pans,
Knives and Forks,
Pen-knives, Scissors,
Raizors, Pins, Needl
Shoe-clasps,
Green and Bohea T
Loaf and Brown Sug
Coffee, Chocolate, Ri
Allspice, Pepper, Gi
Snuff, Rattoons, H
Soap, &c. &c.

WANTED,

IN exchange, for the above articles, Wheat, R
Indian Corn, Oats, Pease, Beans, Butter, Flax, T
Cloth and Bees-Wax; for which the highest p
will be given, & every favour gratefully acknowledg
Northampton, Feb. 8, 1792.

CASH
For GOOD
FLAX.

SEVEN Pence pr. pound given for FLAX, in Ca
LEVI SHEPHARD.

Also,—SEVEN Pence half penny, in any kind
GOODS out of his Store.

Northampton, Feb. 6, 1792.

Horsemen's Pistols, and Bolting Cloths,
To be sold at JUSTIN ELY's Store.
WANTED at said Store,

PORK,

For which part Cash, will be given.
CASH,
Given for BEES-WAX.

West-Springfield, Feb. 7, 1792.

William Pratt, jun

INFORMS the public, that he continues to carry
the Book-Binding business, as usual. Gentlem
may be supplied with Account Books of all sa
Old Books re-bound in the neatest manner.
Webster's Spelling Books, by the dozen or single
Blank Books of various kinds may be had on the fa
est notice.

Northampton, Feb. 7, 1792.

RUNAWAY

FROM the Subscriber in November, 1790, a N
GRO MAN, named Jo, about 5 feet 10 inches hi
about twenty five years of age—brought up in C
varak, speaks good English, and Dutch—is a smart
tive man, of a darkish Colour. Whoever will take
said runaway, and return him to the subscriber,
Schaticock, (Albany County) shall have TWENT
DOLLARS reward.

L. LODEWECUS VIELE.

Schaticock, Jan. 30, 1792.

RAGS.

CASH paid for any quantity of clea
Cotton and Linen RAGS, by the Pri
ter hereof.

☞ The subscribers for th
Massachusetts Magazine, in November, 1790, a N
12, of Vol. 3,—at which time a settlement is expe
ed.——Those who wish to continue the Magazine a
requested to give notice immediately to the Publi
hereof.

*Those persons who have en
gaged WOOD to the Printer here
of, are desired to forward it im
mediately.*

☞ALL Persons indebted t
the Printer hereof, either for the HAMPSHI
GAZETTE, ADVERTISING, or for the MASSACHUSETT
MAGAZINE, are hereby called on to make Paym
immediately——As the present being the most favo
ble season for the payment of debts, especially fo
ones, he hopes none will fail to call on him soon, s
has already suffered greatly by the neglect of th
indebted.

THE

Vol. VI. [NUMB. 286.

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1792.

NORTHAMPTON, (MASSACHUSETTS) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the UNITED STATES.

Thursday, Jan. 19.

ON motion, a committee was appointed to inquire and report whether any, and what alterations it may be expedient to make, in the organization of the Treasury and War departments.

The house took up the report of the committee of the whole, on the message from the President of the United States, relative to the situation of the western frontiers, on which the doors were shut.

The house being opened, Mr. Fitzsimons moved a resolution to this effect, that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to lay before the house such information, as with respect to the finances, of the United States, will enable the legislature to judge if any additional revenue will be necessary in consequence of the proposed increase of the military establishment, which was agreed to by the house.

Friday, Jan. 20.

Sundry petitions were read praying, severally, for settlement of accounts, payment of balances, allowance of pensions, compensations, &c.—these were referred to the heads of departments.

Mr. Parker then moved that the consideration of the report of the secretary of the Treasury, on the petition of Catharine Greene, should be resumed, by the committee of the whole—which motion was agreed to—and Mr. Livermore took the chair. The resolutions offered a few days since, by Mr. Wayne, were read, and it being moved that they should be adopted, the subject was further discussed.—The debate continued through the day.—The committee rose without taking a vote, and had leave to sit again. Adjourned until Monday.

Monday, Jan. 23.

A letter from the Comptroller of the Treasury was read, inclosing a statement of the extra expenses, not allowed, incurred by the Commissioners appointed to treat with the Creek nation.

Sundry petitions for pensions, compensations, &c. were read and referred.

The order of the day being called for, on the report of the Secretary of the treasury on the petition of Catharine Greene, several members objected to taking up this business, being of a private nature, while matters of the greatest public importance demand the immediate attention of Congress. The question being taken, the motion for going into a committee of the whole on this business was carried, 21 to 16—And Mr. Livermore took the chair.

After a lengthy debate, the question was put, for agreeing to the first resolution, in the following words:—

Resolved, as the opinion of this committee, that the estate of the late Major general Greene ought to be indemnified for the engagements entered into by that General, with certain persons in the state of South-carolina, for the purpose of obtaining supplies for the army of the United States, under his command, in the year 1782. Which was negatived, 28 to 25.

The committee then rose, and the chairman reported that the committee of the whole house, had under consideration a report of the Secretary of the Treasury, on the petition of Catharine Greene—and had come to an resolution thereon.

Mr. Macon then moved that the committee of the whole should be discharged from any further proceedings on the subject—which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Bourne then laid on the table a resolution for referring the Secretary's report, together with Mrs. Green's petition, and the vouchers accompanying it, to a select committee, with instruction to inquire into the facts which rendered it necessary for Gen. Greene to become security to Banks and Co. and the nature, circumstances, and amount of the original debt, and the obligations entered into by Gen. Greene for payment thereof; with an account of the monies or collateral security received by the obligees, or by Gen. Greene in his life time, or his representatives since his death, in part thereof, and the eventual loss which he may still sustain in consequence of the said security;—and after examining all the circumstances, and such further evidence as may be offered relative to the transaction, to report their opinion thereon to the house.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Secretary Lear, conveying certain documents received from the Legislature of the state of Virginia, respecting lands located by the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, under the laws of that state, and since ceded to the Chickasaw Indians.—Also informing the house, that the President had this day approved and signed an act for extending the time limited for settling the accounts of the United States with the individual States.

A report from the Secretary of the Treasury was read, pursuant to the order of the house of the 19th instant—accompanied with sundry estimates—which were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Fitzsimons moved that the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of Manufactures, should be referred to a select committee.

Mr. Giles said he should prefer a reference to the committee of the whole house—he observed that if the gentleman had read it with as much attention as he had, he would consider it as containing propositions which merited the attention of the committee of the whole.

The motion for a select committee was negatived, 24 to 22. Ayes then voted that the report be referred to a committee of the whole, and made the order of the day for Monday next.

The report of the select committee on a letter from the Attorney general, communicated to the house by the President of the United States, was taken into consideration, and agreed to—and a committee appointed to report a bill accordingly.

The message of the President of this day, respecting the bounty lands to the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, it was voted should be referred to a committee formerly appointed on the same subject.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, Jan. 24.

A petition of Louis Guillejeau, for himself and brother, was read, and referred to a select committee, consisting of Mr. Dayton, Mr. Williamson, and Mr. W. Smith.

A petition of Henry Walton, in behalf of himself and others, was read, praying compensation for losses sustained in the late war—Referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Lawrance, of the committee appointed for the purpose, reported a "bill concerning the office of the Attorney general of the United States," which was read a first and second time, and referred to a committee of the whole house.

On motion of Mr. Benson, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole & took into consideration sundry propositions respecting the apportionment of representatives among the people of the several states.

The propositions were as follows:—

That it is the opinion of this committee that a bill ought to be prepared, apportioning representatives, among the several states, according to the first enumeration—and for making provision for a second enumeration—and for an apportionment of representation thereon, to compose the House of representatives after the third day of March, 1797.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, and by consent of Mr. Benson, the original mover of the propositions, the following clause was added—And that the committee do not report a greater ratio than 30,000 inhabitants to every representative.

A motion to strike out the last clause occasioned some debate, and was finally negatived. The foregoing propositions being agreed to by the committee, were reported by the Chairman to the house—who took the same into consideration.

Mr. Dayton moved that the report should be amended, by striking out the whole after the words "first enumeration," in the first proposition. This motion, after some debate, was divided—and the ayes and noes being called on the proposition providing for a second enumeration, the motion for striking out was negatived, 36 to 23. The motion to strike out the last clause, designating the ratio of representation, was carried in the affirmative—Ayes 33, Noes 26.

A committee was then appointed to report a bill, consisting of Mr. Benson, Mr. Madison and Mr. Gerry.

The house then took into consideration the amendments agreed to by the committee of the whole, to the bill to ascertain and regulate the claims to invalid pensions, &c.

These amendments were agreed to, with amendments—additional amendments were proposed, and agreed to.—The House adjourned without finishing the bill.

Wednesday, Jan. 25.

Mr. Steeret laid on the table a motion for the appointment of a committee to bring in a bill to continue in force an act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the States of Maryland, Georgia, Rhode-island and Providence Plantations.

A motion hereupon made by Mr. Dayton, being called up and agreed to, with an amendment, it was "Resolved, that the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before the house the official communications, which have taken place between the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania and the Secretary at War, with respect to the raising of troops within and under the authority to the said state; And a committee was appointed to wait on the President with the above resolution.

The house then resumed the consideration of the bill to ascertain and regulate the claims of half pay and invalid pensions, and having further amended the same, ordered it to be engrossed for a third reading.

Adjourned.

General Court of Massachusetts.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
In Senate, Jan. 28, 1792.

THE committee of both houses, appointed to consider the state of the Treasury &c. submit the following order for consideration of the Legislature; and ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That a bill be reported, authorising the Treasurer of this Commonwealth to borrow on loan, the whole amount of the debt now due from the said Commonwealth, and for the payment of which no provision is made, at an interest of five per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, commencing on the first day of July next. The principal thereof redeemable, in part or whole, at the option of government, provided that not less than five per cent. of the same shall be paid, at any time. And for the security of those who may choose to *loan their debt*, on the terms aforesaid, the government will make the following appropriations, viz. All the surplus of money that may arise from the several taxes now unpaid, after deducting the balance due on the loan made by the Treasurer for the discharge of warrants, due bills, &c. agreeably to an act passed on the first day of February, 1791, together with the sum of twenty four thousand pounds, for the support of government and other necessary charges. Also, the whole amount of money that now is, and may hereafter be paid into the public treasury, arising from the sale of western or eastern lands. Also, the whole amount of the debt due from the United States to the Commonwealth, now on loan, together with what may hereafter become due, either by an adjustment of the public accounts between the said United States and this Commonwealth, or that may be paid to them by a further assumption of their domestic debt. And for further securing the punctual payment of the interest on the debt aforesaid, and discharging the principal thereof, the public faith shall be pledged to make good any deficiency that may arise from the aforesaid appropriation.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES,
Thursday, Feb. 2.

The Hon. George Richards Minot, Esq. having signified his resignation of the clerk's office, the House proceeded to fill up the vacancy. The number of votes was 142—72 making a choice.

Henry Warren, Esq. had 76, and was chosen.

On motion, it was resolved, that the Speaker present, the thanks of the House, to George Richards Minot, Esq. for his attention and faithful services, as their clerk.

The Committee, on the petition of Beriah Norton, Esq. praying that articles of impeachment might be exhibited against Thomas Cook, Esq. one of the justices of the peace for the County of *Dukes County*, for high crimes and misdemeanors, reported, that so much of the complaint of said Norton, against said Cook, as relates to his joining in an illegal order for pulling down the goal in said County and being personally engaged with his two sons, in tumultuously destroying the same; as also the charge of illegal conduct in several instances by instituting suits before himself as a Justice of Peace, and then acting as Judge and party, are sufficiently attested, and therefore the Committee were of opinion that said Cook ought to be impeached and tried.

It was then moved, that the parties be heard, by Counsel on the floor of the house.

[The parties accordingly appeared, with Harrison Gray Otis Esq. Counsel for the Complainant, and Samuel Dexter, Esq. for the defendant, and the pleading continued until Friday evening. After the parties withdrew, the question to agree to the report of the committee, was put and negatived: And, on motion of Mr. Bacon, the Complainant had leave to withdraw his complaint.]