ELEGY—

BY HENRY JAMES-PYE, *Esq.* POET-LAUREAT *to his* BRITANNICK MAJESTY.

NOW the brown woods their leafy load resign
And rage the tempests with resistless force;
Mantled with snow the Silver mountains shine,
And icy fetters chain the rivulet's course.

No pleasing object charms our wearied view,
No waving verdure decks the dreary glade;
Save that e'er yonder to nb the mournful yew
Projects an awful solitary shade.

Short is the spring, and short the summer hour,
And short the time that fruitful autumn reigns;
But tedious roll the days when winter's power
Asserts its empire o'er our wasted plains.

As swiftly wears our spring of life away,
As swiftly will its pleasing summer go;
But ah! when winter clouds our cheerless day,
Again the vernal breezes never blow!

Mark this and boast your fancied worth no more
Ye great, ye proud, ye learned, and ye brave!
With hasty lapse, some circling years are o'er,
And lo! ye slumber in the silent grave!

Why, views the sage fair pleasure's transient charm,
And all her votaries gay with scowling eye?
Alike he stoops to Fate's superiour arms—
Alike he suffers, and alike must die!

Say, what avails it then, with brow severe,
The silken bands of luxury to despise;
To bring by thought the day of horrour near,
And view the tempest ere the clouds arise?

Better with laughing nymphs in revels gay,
To give the honors to VENUS, wine and song;
And, since the rapid movements never stay,
To catch some pleasures as they glide along.

Deluded man! whom empty sounds beguile,
What transports here await thy anxious soul?
Know, love abhors the venal harlot's smile,
And hell-born fury rages in the bowl.

Seek virtue to be blest; but seek her far.
Far from those gloomy sons of letter'd pride,
Who gainst the passions wage eternal war,
And foes to nature, nature's dictate chide.

Let mirth, not madness, crown the temperate feast,
Let love and beauty joys refin'd impart;
Tho' mere sensation charm the grovelling beast,
'Tis mutual passion fires the generous heart.

The various blessings bounteous Heaven bestows,
With gratitude and charity repay:
Relieve thy suffering friend, or share his woes,
But from his failings turn thine eyes away.

So when the wintry storms of death are past
In brighter skies, and either more serene,
Thy wither'd boughs shall bud again, to last,
Forever blooming, and forever green.

Epigram on Bell-Ringers—by VOLTAIRE.

VOUS Sonneurs, sans misericorde
Persecutions le genre humain,
Que n'ayez vous au cou la corde
Que vous tenez en votre main!

Translation.

Ye rascals of RINGERS, ye merciless foes,
And disturbers of all who are fond of repose,
How I wish, for the quiet and peace of the land,
That ye wore round your necks what ye hold in your hand!

CHINESE PROVERBS.

A WOMAN that is never spoken of is praised the most.

Modesty is female courage.

A girl who frequently blushes knows for why.

While cooks disagree every thing cools or burns.

Conscience is the truest looking glass.

A rich fool may be compared to an over grown hog.

He who never entrusts a secret, keeps it the best.

There are more honest men in prison than in office.

SWEDISH SEAL.

IN the reign of Christian, Queen of Sweden, (that illustrious Amazon) a corporate town in her dominions lost its public seal. The Corporation in vain had often solicited her Majesty for a new one. The Queen, however, riding one day near town, the magistrates, apprised of her approach waited upon her in all their formalities, and petitioned her anew.—A great fall of snow having happened, the Queen accidentally slipped from her saddle, as the Corporation were on their knees, fell backwards on the cold element, and put the whole magistracy to the blush, by the royal exposure. All of them ran immediately to her assistance, when after having adjusted her small clothes and replaced her on horseback, she thus addressed them:—In memory of this accident, I command you to engrave a seal exactly according to the *rough copy*, you now saw lying on the snow; and I further command you to use it in all your public instruments, and none other.—Her Majesty was punctually obeyed: The seal is now used unto this day, and a common toast among the Swedes, in their carousals, throughout the whole kingdom—The seal, cut by a French Lapidary of great eminence, is shewn as a curiosity to all strangers that pass through that town.

ANECDOTE—*from a London paper.*

IN a church a few miles from town, when the Parson was repeating that part of the Litany which offers up prayers "for all those who *travel* by land or by water," *&c.*—the Clerk suddenly exclaimed, "Except my wife, who eloped from me two days ago."

From the Morals of a Chinese Philosopher.

NEVER indulge a fretful humour, or make yourself anxiously uneasy about what cannot be avoided. Consider TIME as the great restorer of all things; if he pulls down with one hand, he builds up with the other; it is he that gets the better of all resentments, brings over us an oblivion of sorrow—to day lays us in the dust, and to-morrow presents us with a new existence.

STATE LOTTERY.

COMMONWEALTH *of* MASSACHUSETTS.

THE Managers of the STATE LOTERY present the Publick with the FIRST CLASS of the *Massachusetts semi-annual State-Lottery*, which will commence drawing in the Representatives Chamber, in Boston, on the Seventeenth of March next, or soon after if the Tickets shall be disposed of.

NOT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE.

25000 TICKETS, at FIVE DOLLARS, are 125000 Dollars; to be paid in the following Prizes, subject to a deduction of *twelve and a half per cent.* for the use of the Commonwealth.

Prizes.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1	of	10000	is	10000
2		3000		6000
2		2000		6000
6		1000		6000
10		500		5000
30		200		6000
80		100		8000
90		50		4500
100		40		4000
120		30		3600
161		20		3220
200		10		2000
7585		8		60680
8338 Prizes.				125000
16612 Blanks.				
25000				

TICKETS in the above Class may be had of the several Managers—of JAMES WHITE, Franklin's Head, Court-Street, and of the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, each of whom will pay the Prizes on Demand.

BENJAMIN AUSTIN, jun.
DAVID COBB,
SAMUEL COOPER,
GEORGE R. MINOT,
JOHN KEBELAND,
} Managers.

Boston, July 27. 1790.

CASH, in part pay for

RED CLOVER SEED,

And the highest price paid by JACOB OGDEN, at his Store in Hartford, and pay made satisfactory for the remaining part on delivery, for any quantity, between this and the 1st of March.

Hartford, January 3. 1791.

AS *Lucy* my wife has left my bed and Board, and refuses to live with me, I caution all Persons harbouring her, and give notice I will pay no debts of her contracting after the date of this information.

ELIHU COATS.

Southampton, Dec. 30, 1790.

WE the Subscribers being appointed Commissioners, by the Hon. Judge of Probate, for the County of Hampshire, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors, to the estate of Mr. ELIAS LYMAN, late of Northampton, deceased, (represented insolvent) do hereby give notice, that we shall attend the business of our appointment, at the house of Mr. ASAHEL POMEROY, innholder in said Northampton, on Tuesday the 15th of February next, and on Tuesday the 19th of April next, and on Tuesday the 5th of July next, from 2 to 7 o'clock, P. M. on each of said days. Six months being allowed for the creditors to bring in and support their claims—no account will be allowed after said term.

JOHATHAN HUNT.
ELIJAH HUNT.
AARON COOK.

Northampton, January 10, 1791.

HUDSON and GOODWIN.

Have for Sale, near the Bridge HARTFORD,

CLOTHIERS Press Papers, by the gross or dozen; Cartridge Paper, by the Ream or Quire; Bonnet Papers by the gross or dozen; Wrapping Paper, by the Ream; all parts of Webster's Institute, in large or small quantities; Writing Paper by the Ream; Marble Paper: Account Books of various sizes; Wafers, Sealing Wax, &c. &c.

A WET NURSE,

That has a good Breast of Milk, and is willing to go into a family to nurse a child, may hear of a place by enquiring of the Printer.

N. B. The wages agreed on will be paid in Cash.

Dec. 22, 1790.

William & George Bull,

ONCE more in addition to their Advertisement of the 20th September last; inform all concerned, that their Co-partnership dissolves the 1st of January next. They therefore beg all that have accounts open with them, or either of them privately, to call and have the same adjusted or they positively will be put in suit. Beef, Pork, and all kinds of country produce will be received in payment.

N. B. The business after that date will be carried on as usual by GEORGE BULL, at his new Store next door south of their old stand at the landing.

Wanted immediately a quantity of 2 inch white pine, and white-oak Plank, also, 1½ inch yellow pine plank for which good pay will be made on delivery. They have on hand a quantity of piece Goods, a few casks of Jamaica spirits six years old: all kinds of Codfish, American Duck, Gin by hhd. or case, Pot-ash Kettles, Liverand Lamp Oil, by Barrel or less, Butter, Barrel Beef, Wool & Cotton Cards, by Box or dozen, a few Barrels of Gurry.

Hartford, Dec. 9, 1790.

NEW GOODS.

Daniel Butler,

Has just received a general assortment of English

GOODS,

consisting of Broadcloths, Coatings, Flannels, Baizes, Chintzes, Calicoes, Leghorn Hats, &c. &c.—Also, A general assortment of Crockery, Glass, and Stone WARE, by the package or less quantity.

Teneriffe WINE, per cask or gallon—West-India Rum, Hyson and Bohea Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cinnamon, Allum, Copperas, Red Wood and Log Wood.

The above articles will be sold very low for ready pay.——Part Cash will be paid for Pork, Beef, and Butter.

Wanted—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Tow Cloth, White Beans, Peas, and Hogs Bristles.

Dec. 29, 1790.

NOTICE is hereby given to the following non-resident proprietors of lands, lying in the town of Montgomery, in the County of Hampshire, that their lands are taxed, in the lists for the years, 1781, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, as follows, viz.

	State Tax.			Town & County.		
	l.	s.	d.	s.	d.	q.
Westfield school lot,	1	9	2	2	1	2
Elias Lyman jun.	0	1	9	2	1	1 2
Nathaniel Bennet,	0	2	4	2	3	1 0
Paul Sheldon,	0	2	0	0	1	2 2
Isaac Gates,					0	8 0
Hezel Sheldon,	0	1	6	1		
John Ross,					2	2 0
David Wellar,	0	1	6	2	1	3 3
John King,	0	0	2	2	2	5 3
Jonathan Fowler,	0	1	10	0	1	2 0
Nathaniel Phelps,	0	1	3	3	0	7 1
Lemuel Malory,	0	1	2	2	0	11 0

Fifty-five 10 acre Lots. No. as follows, viz. 15 16 28 29 30 31 34 35 38 39 44 46 48 50 54 61 63 66 67 71 72 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 83 84 85 86 87 89 90 91 92 93 95 96 97 98 104 107 108 112 113 114 116 118 123 124 225 226.

	L.	d.
A. Parks, Col. for the year 1781, the school lot,	12	0
J. Herrick for the year 82, his tax on each 10 acre lot,	1	8 0
Zadock Bozworth, for 83, his tax on each lot,	0	6 1
Edward Taylor, for 84, do.	0	4 2
David Crow, for 85, do.	0	3 3
Isaac Palmer, for 86, do.	0	3 0
Jacob Andros, for 87, do.	0	4 0
Abial Pettis, for 88, do	0	3 0

Unless said taxes are paid on or before the 24th of January, so much of said lands will be then sold at public Vendue at the house of Mr. David Crow, innholder in Montgomery at 9 o'clock A. M. as will be sufficient to discharge the same with intervening charges.

Montgomery, Dec. 9. 1790.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Inhabitants of Westhampton, and families adjacent, that ASHES will be received by Lt. Gideon Clark, and Mr. Jared Hunt, at the same price as is allowed at neighbouring Pot-Ash manufactories, and orders given to WRIGHT and STODDARD, of Northampton, where Goods will be delivered at cash price.

SALTS of LYE, and ASHES, will also be received by said Wright and Stoddard at their Store.

Northampton, Dec. 20, 1790.

Just published, and to be Sold by the Printer hereof,

MR. Whitman's SERMON, preached at the Ordination of Rev. LEVI LANKTON, at Alstead, in New-Hampshire.

*** ALL Persons indebted to the Printer hereof, for the Hampshire Gazette, are called upon once more in this way, to make payment—Those indebted and have discontinued receiving the papers, are informed, that a speedy settlement will prevent their accounts being lodged in the hands of an Attorney to collect.—Those indebted for *ADVERTISING* are also called upon to make payment.—

Vol. V.] THE [NUMBER 250.

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1791.

NORTHAMPTON, (MASSACHUSETTS) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

LONDON, October 9.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

At the COURT AT ST. JAMES'S, October 6, 1790.

PRESENT,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty, in COUNCIL.

"WHEREAS by virtue of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, entitled, an Act to continue the Laws now in force, for regulating the Trade between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions and the Inhabitants of the Territories belonging to the *United States of America*, so far as the same relate to the Trade and Commerce carried on between this Kingdom and the Inhabitants of the Countries belonging to the said United States," his Majesty by the advice of his Privy Council, did, by an order in Council, made on the 1st day of April, 1790, amongst other things, declare, That any unenumerated goods and merchandizes, the importation of which into this Kingdom is not prohibited by law, (except Fish Oil, Blubber, Whale fins, and Spermaceti) and any Pig Iron, Bar Iron, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Potash, Pearlash, Indigo, Masts, Yards, and Bowsprits, being the growth, or production of any of the territories of the United States of America, and no other goods or merchandizes, might (until further orders) be imported directly from thence into any of the Ports of this Kingdom, either in British built ships, owned by his Majesty's subjects, and navigated according to law, or in ships built in countries belonging to the said United States of America, or any of them, and owned by the subjects of the said United States, or any of them, and whereof the Master and three fourths of the Mariners at least are subjects of the said United States or any of them, and may be entered and landed in any Port in this Kingdom, upon payment of the same duties as the like sort of goods or merchandize are or might be subject and liable to, if imported in British built ships owned by his Majesty's subjects and navigated according to law, from any British Island or Plantation in America; notwithstanding such goods or merchandize, or the ships in which the same may be brought, might not be accompanied with the certificates or other documents hereto fore required by law.

And whereas doubts have arisen upon the true intent and meaning of that part of his Majesty's order in Council herein before mentioned, which respects the importation of Fish Oil, Blubber, Whale Fins, and Spermaceti, and such other goods and merchandize, being of the growth, production, or manufacture of the said United States, as are not therein enumerated or described: His Majesty by the advice of his Council, doth hereby order and declare, That Oil made from Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, and Blubber, Whale Fins, and Spermaceti, and all other Goods and Merchandize, the importation of which into this Kingdom is not prohibited by law, being the growth, production or manufacture of any of the territories of the United States of America, and not enumerated or described in the said orders may be imported from thence into this Kingdom in British or American ships, owned and navigated as by the said order is required, upon payment of such duties of customs and excise as are payable on the like Goods or merchandise upon their importation into this Kingdom from countries not under the dominion of his Majesty, according to the tables marked A. D. and F. annexed to an Act, passed in the twenty seventh year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, &c. &c." or by any other laws in force, passed subsequent to the said Act, for that purpose; and in cases where different duties are therein imposed upon the like goods imported from, different countries, not under the dominions of his Majesty, then upon the payment of the lowest of such duties; and such goods and merchandize shall be entitled to the same drawbacks as are allowed upon the exportation of the like goods and merchandize from this Kingdom, according to the before mentioned tables, or by any other laws in force, passed subsequent to the said Act, for that purpose; and shall be liable to the same rules, regulations, and restrictions, as the like goods and merchandize are liable to upon importation into any Port of this Kingdom, by any laws in force for that purpose.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are to give the necessary directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

W. FAWKENER.

NOVEMBER 9.

PEACE!!

CONVENTION between his BRITANNICK MAJESTY and the KING of SPAIN.

THEIR Britannick & Catholick Majesties being desirous of terminating, by a speedy and solid agreement, the differences which have lately arisen between the two crowns, have judged that the best way of attaining this salutary object would be that of an amicable arrangement, which setting aside all retrospective discussion of the rights and pretensions of the two parties, should fix their respective situations for the future on a basis conformable to their true interest, as well as to the mutual desire with which their said Majesties are animated, of establishing with each other, in every thing and in all places, the most perfect friendship, harmony and good correspondence. In this view, they have named and constituted for their Plenipotentiaries; to wit, on behalf of his Britannick Majesty, ALLEYNE FITZHERBERT, Esq one of his said Majesty's Privy Council in Great-Britain and Ireland, and his Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to his Catholick Majesty; Don JOSEPH MOMINO, Count of Florida Blanca, Knight of the Grand Cross of the Royal Spanish Order of Charles III. Counsellor of State to his said Majesty; and his principal Secretary of State, and of the dispatches; who, after having communicated to each other their respective full Powers, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE 1. It is agreed that the buildings and tract of land, situated on the Northwest Coast of the Continent of North-America, or on Islands adjacent to that Continent, of which the subjects of his Britannick Majesty were dispossessed, about the month of April, 1789, by a Spanish officer, shall be restored to the said British subjects.

ART. 2. And further, that a just reparation shall be made according to the nature of the case, for all acts of violence or hostility which may have been committed, subsequent to the month of April, 1789, by the subjects of either of the contracting parties against the subjects of the other; and that, in case any of the said respective subjects shall, since the same period, have been forcibly dispossessed of their lands, buildings, vessels, merchandize, or other property whatever, on the said Continent—or on the seas or islands adjacent, they shall be re-established in the possession, thereof, or a just compensation shall be made to them for the losses which they have sustained.

ART. 3. And, in order to strengthen the bonds of friendship, and to preserve in future a perfect harmony and good understanding between the two contracting parties, it is agreed that their respective subjects shall not be disturbed or molested, either in navigating or carrying on their fisheries in the Pacifick Ocean, or in the South Seas, in landing on the coasts of those seas, in places not already occupied, for the purpose of carrying on their commerce with the natives of the country, or in making settlements there; the whole subject, nevertheless, to the restrictions and provisions specified in the three following articles.

ART. 4. His Britannick Majesty engages to take the most efficacious measures to prevent the navigation and fishery of his subjects in the Pacifick Ocean, or in the South Seas, from being made a pretext for illicit trade with the Spanish settlements; and, with this view it is moreover expressly stipulated, that British subjects shall not frequent, or carry on their fishery in the said seas, within the space of ten sea leagues from any part of the coasts already occupied by Spain.

ART. 5. It is agreed, that as well in the places which were to be restored to the British subjects, by virtue of the North Western Coast of North-America, or to the Islands adjacent, situated to the North of the parts of the said coast already occupied by Spain, wherever the subjects of the other shall have free access, and shall carry on their trade, without any disturbance or molestation.

ART. 6. It is further agreed, with respect to the Eastern and Western Coasts of South-America, and to the Islands adjacent, that no settlement shall be formed hereafter, by the respective subjects, in such parts of those coasts as are situated to the South of those parts of the same coasts, and of the Islands adjacent, which are already occupied by Spain: Provided that the said respective subjects shall retain the liberty of landing on the coasts and islands so situated, for the purposes of their fishery, and of erecting thereon huts, and other temporary buildings, serving only for those purposes.

ART. 7. In all cases of complaint or infraction of the Articles of the present convention, the officers of either party, without permitting themselves previously to commit any violence or act of force, shall be bound to make an exact report of the affair, and of its circumstances, to their respective courts, who will terminate such differences in a amicable manner.

ART. 8. The present Convention shall be ratified and confirmed in the space of six weeks, to be computed from the day of its signature, or sooner, if it can be done.

In witness whereof, we the undersign'd Plenipotentiaries of their British and Catholick Majesties, have in their names, and in virtue of our respective full powers, signed the present Convention, and set thereunto the seals of our arms.

Done at the Palace of St. Lawreace, (Escurial) the twenty eighth of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety.

(L. S.) ALLEYNE FITZHERBERT, Esq.

(L. S.) El Conde FLORIDA BLANCA.

Nov. 13.—A Proclamation was ordered at the Council held at St. James'on Wednesday, which was yesterday published for discontinuing his Majesty's bounties to volunteer seamen and landsmen, from the 15th inst.

The present formidable situation of the navy of Great-Britain will probably be the means of preventing the long talked of triple alliance between the three marine powers of the North, viz. Sweden, Russia, and Denmark, one good effect this of the amicable termination of the dispute with Spain.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.—PHILADELPHIA.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

THURSDAY, December 30.

THE engrossed bill, providing for the unloading of wares & merchandise, in case of obstruction by ice, being read a third time, was passed.

Mr. Sedgwick, from the committee appointed for that purpose, reported a bill, to repeal the act laying certain duties on distilled spirits, and to lay others in their stead: which was read a first and second time, and referred to a committee of the whole on Tuesday next.

Mr. Clymer presented a memorial from the College of Physicians of the city of Philadelphia, praying that high duties may be imposed on distilled spirits, in order to prevent the intemperate use of them.

On motion, it was ordered, that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to lay before the house, a statement of the amount of the duties arising on imports and tonnage, from the first of August 1789, to the thirtieth of September 1790—and as soon as may be from the last mentioned period to the end of the present year. A message was received from the President of the United States, accompanied with a report from the Secretary of State, relating to the American citizens now in captivity at Algiers.

About half past one, Mr. Speaker having some communications of a private nature to make, ordered the house to be cleared of all except the Members.

The doors were not afterwards opened until the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, December 31.

The business, which came first under consideration, being of a secret nature, the doors were for some time shut.

A letter from the Attorney General was read, accompanied with his report respecting the judiciary system of the United States.

Ordered, That the said report be taken into consideration on Wednesday the 12th of January, and that 300 copies of it be printed in the mean time.

The house having then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the union (Mr. Boudinot in the chair) proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Secretary, respecting the land office, and after some time spent therein, the committee rose and reported sundry resolutions. Adjourned.

MONDAY, January 3.

A message was received from the President of the United States, accompanied with a letter, enclosing an act of the legislature of the state of New-Jersey, ceding in the United States, the lot of land called Sandy Hook.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the committee of the whole House upon the bill for establishing Land Offices, for the disposal of the vacant lands belonging to the United States, and made some progress therein, but not having gone through the same, the further consideration was postponed.

Adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4.

This day a bill providing for the admission of the district of Kentucky into the Union, was read a first & second time.

The House proceed to the further consideration of the report of the committee of the whole on the Secretary's report, relative to the establishing land officers. The House went through the report, and upon motion a committee was appointed to bring in a bill, in conformity to the resolutions adopted by the House. The committee to consist of three members, viz. Messrs. White, Scott and Bloodworth.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill to provide for the public defence, by establishing a militia, reported. The report was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table.