THERE is nothing that can give the benevo-lent mind greater pleafure than to alleviate the miferies of mankind—to diffuse into their groubled breafts the balm of frieddhip, and to gild their gloomy hours with a ray of joy —Pleafures troubled breafts the balm of friendfhip, and to gild their gloomy hours with a ray of joy —Pleafures like thefe animate the you first breaft, because they are the purelt pleafures of the mind. How happy must that person be; with wipes from mifery's cye, the falling tear, and "lights up a smile in the aspect of woe." Ye insensible hearts that cannot breathe for the friendly with for the unfortunate, what were ye made for? Heaven made thee kind, but ye have checked this pleafing virtue in its growth.—Ye can go to the melantholy house, and view the innocent children of these following interested in lancholy house, and view the inaccent children of deceased parents, without feeling intercited in their fufferings,—ye can hear them lighty—and not echo one to theirs ;—we can fee them delitated on the means of fubfiltency, and not give them a friendly hand.—Such persons there are, who thus degrade human enture, and brand their characters with everlating infamy.

Insufficiently was never made for many and those, whole hearts are called to the moans of diffres, may be faid not to wipe off the brute.—How many unhappy ones are there who, from their delicate feelings, from that pride which is natural to wall for who can have decendenced cannot the

care reeings, from that prine which is naturally us all (for who can love dependence) cannot all that charity humanity would beflow ;—who had rather repine in the shade of melancholy, had rather repine in the Ihade; of melancholy, with a brother or fifter under the faine misfortunes, than to breathe forth their wants to an unfeeling world,—would it be thought criminal for a perion in fuch a flutation to quit a life unattended with a fingle charm?—Many there are, who, to extricate themselves from their insupera ble difficulties, have thought it the most eligible, to draw the sword, and theathe it in their own botoms.—I would not be thought to vindicate fuicide,—but experience has told us, that there

have been fuch persons in the world.

Paint to yourselves the fittation of a person, the both once lived in affluence, but by a single ration of missortune's wheel, he is reduced to poverty —endeavour to judge of bis feelings :—10
do this \_tetrice\_into\_your brealts; contemplate
his fufferings, and remember, that to do good is
one of the greatest pleasures that can attend arational mind.— follow the unbippy person from
his once agreeable fination, to his lonely cottage,
with the belowed proper allegiating his fortional mind.— follow the unbippy person from
his once agreeable fination, to his lonely cottage,
with the belowed proper allegiating his fortional mind.— follow the dark page of the first confequence. The andeen and brave inhabitants of Spain would nethere were the properties of the first confequence o verty, endeavour to judge of his feelings ;--- to do this, retire into your breafts; contemplate his once agreeable fination, to his lonely cottage, where his beloved partner alleviating his forrows by dividing them, as he cannot know a pain without her feeling to exquifite to remain indifferent. — Ye benevolent ones of the earth, come to this dwelling, — prefent your mite, it will be acceptable, at leaft drop one tgar over their afflictions.—The boufe is descriptive of their strictions.—The bond is descriptive or their forrows, it hears a just refemblance to its owners.—Melancholy fits brooding on each countenance,—the lifping infant climbs the pa-sent's knee,—and withes by its innocent finites, to eyade the pain the parent feels.

Benevolence, how amiable art thou ?--- What what more can ender a person nore agreeable?
what more can endea? a person to us? When
we are melancholy to have a behaviolent friend to whifper the fweet language of friendship,—to lull our forrows,—to check the rifing tear,—and to brighten the dull hours of revolving time, certainly fuch a friend is an inestimable hieling, his price is far beyond rubies.

How many are there who are objects of our charity, as being invaded by langour, infirmity and affliction, -- will we then fifter ourselves to

give us pain. -- Happy at one moment in the possession of domestic felicity, in enjoying the sweets of society, and by that endearing intercourfe that conjenied fouls occasion, increasing the earth, that does not manufacture, that export felicity by improving our hearts — Unhappy the next in being deprived of our nearest consections, — jobbe to finde enjoyments which continued our happiness, and exposed to a variety are begun to manufacture, the public debt will filtuated our happiness, and exposed to a variety are begun to manufacture, the public debt will disturb which embitter our lives. These consecutions, as they shew us the shangeableness of finance will probably be adopted by the new government, by which means many partial, ill-continues thould happen to us, and our filture of the shangeage of the carth, that does not manufacture, that exposed the carth, that does not manufacture, that exposed the carth, that does not manufacture, that exposed is put under proper regulations, and we trade is put under proper regulations, and we have begun to manufacture, the public debt will distinct with the public debt will distinct with the carth, that does not manufacture, the public debt will distinct with the public debt will distinct with the carth, that does not manufacture, the public debt will distinct with the public debt will distinct with the carth, that does not manufacture, the public debt will distinct with the public debt will distinct with the carth, that does not manufacture, the public debt will distinct with the carth, that does not manufacture, the public debt will distinct with the carth, that does not manufacture, the public debt will distinct with the carth, the carth, the carth, the public debt will distinct with the carth, t if misforrunes thould happen to us, and our fi-tuations be the fame, as those we have relieved, tuations be the fame, as those we have relieved, we have then nothing to reproach outselves with, against the federal Government in Rhode-Island—finall have the conclusion that we have done our duty, which will be a firm support in distress.

— but, should we neglect giving jay to the distress. Dut, should we neglect giving jay to the distress, and applying the balm-of-considiation to the ansignified heart, and mistry should be fall us, the wirechedness of our considerable by reflecting, show ill we have acted, when it was in our power to have done otherwise—Did mankind in general possess for the freet feelings of Okeers and members of Parliament in New-politant brown, the road of life would be lefs ving.

\*You tell me that you sussessed land have lost and the fined and New-York. The majority of the house of head and have lost all character, and energy should have lost as the fined in the state, the Judges behaved hand-minority have fent some Gentlement to the Constitution they can expect.

\*\*There was a number of Parliament in New-politant brown, the road of life would be lefs ving.

Youk all me that you suspect a combination and New-York. The majority of the house of Parliament is Rhode-Island and New-York. The majority of the house of New York. The majority of the house of head and New-York. The majority of the house of head and New-York. The majority of the house of head and New-York. The majority of the house of head and New-York. The majority of the house of head and New-York. The majority of the house of New York and the fideral Government in Rhode-Island and New-York. The majority of the house of head and New-York. The majority of the house of head and New-York. The majority of the house of head and New-York. The majority of the house of head and New-York. The majority of the house of head and New-York. The majority of the house of head and New-York. The majority of the house of head and New-York. The majority of the house of head and New-York. The majority of the house of head and New-York. The majorit ged,-the pleasures of fociety more permanent, with government, time, the revealer of fecrets,

teft; Sweeten his toils, suppress the riting tear--South all his woes, and foften every care.-Thus act my pare with growing pleasure rife,
Late sink in death;---then emulate the skies.

BENEVOLENS.

Newport, July 1787.

NEW-YORK, July 3.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Virginia,
to bit friend in Philadelphia.
Who know's not, Franklin, that within itself
Accertics is fafe if true within itself?

America is late if true within tilat?

Shak/peart.

"It is not owing to a want of knowledge, if the prefent respectable Convention fail to establish are nergence government, which will dissue equal advantages to the remotest corner of the United States. It will be owing to the narrow fainds, or felfish views of little politicians, per-haps corrupted by the influence of a foreign power, who haves to fee the United States rife into importance and respect among the nations of

"I: is thought that the perfons who opposed the import, and laboured for emissions of paper, were ignorant of, or inimical to, the interests of

America
The idea of having the Supreme Forderal Power divided into two or more branches mee with univerfal approbation-it will be a check on the facingoing spirit of the members of one house, and will be the means of bringing the deliberations of the fupieme power to great matri-ity—it will be a guard against precipitancy and temerity of Council.—The advantages of two branches has been confpicuous lately in Mary-land-the firmnefs of their Senate, faved that country from perdition.
"I reprobate the idea of a division of the States

into three or four republics—the greatest enemy to America could have suggested nothing worse

Romans, had they not been divided into different independent States, and employed one against the other, by the intrigue and corruption of their enemies.—But we need not look to far back, to mark the certain and faral confequences of fuch divition. Not to mention the unhappy flate of England during the Heptarchy; Chevy-chace, Flowden field, and Bannarkburn, are uncaser, Fibwen here, and Dannardouri, are un-aniwerable arguments against it. What calamitous times these were, when Britain was, divided only in Two states. My opinion is, that America would be happier under the government of France, or the prefent empress of Ruffia, than he divided according to that malevolent fuggef-tion. But let us be under one vigorous government, established on liberal principles; possesses of coercion and energy sufficient to pervade and or coercion and energy insmeent to pervade and invigorate the whole, we will then rife immediately into the highest consideration—our friendship and trade will be courted by all the powers of Europe, and in a few years, the Algerines themselves will stand in awe of the brave

How many are there who are objects of our charity, as being invaded by languar, infirmity and affliction,... will we then flifter ourselves to be lost to every noble feeling; every generous featiment of the heart;... No... let us difflict happines to the children of affliction, and if possible, learn them to forget their week.

We all of us are children of a common parent, endowed with the same passions, formed for the same end, and exposed to the same end, and exposed to the same end, and exposed to the same passions, formed for the same end, and exposed to the same passions, formed for the same end, and exposed to the same end, and exposed with all that can true the same end, and exposed with all that can true the same end, and exposed with all that can true the same end, and exposed to one year longer, we would fave a fum nearly equal to the half of our foreign debt.
"Can you mention a nation on the face of

and enterprifing Americans.

orfe that congenial fouls occasion, increasing the earth, that does not manufacture, that ex-felicity by improving our hearts.—Unhappy ports so much as the United States? After our

You tell me that you fuspect a combination

e thad of life would be lefs rug- York last year, whether they had been tampered

and peace, love and harmony, with all their friendly virtues, would univerfally prevail.

Be mine the task to calm the troubled breast, Cherr life's dall read, and little man's cares to rest; Sweeten his tolls, supprets the rising tear.

Sweeten his tolls, supprets the rising tear. and the referement for the contempt they have fo universally incurred on account of the west-ness of government is fo great, that I believe up-on my honour, the Supeme Federal Power, after on my honour, the supeme reneral rower, after an adequate government is determined upon, may command the fervice of 20,000 valuntees for a year without pay, to execute their orders, and fix government upon a firm and permanent

WHEREAS John Chiffer Williams, Ele-of Hadley, foune time fince, alligned and made over to Mellis. Eleaser Miller, Jun. John Broom, and Daniel Phanin, of New York, Mec-chants, all his bonds, notes of hand, and bec-thairs, all his bonds, notes of hand, and becchants, all mis sonds, notes of hand, and bock debts and the fame are now lodged with the fubferibers for fettlement—All persons therefore indebted to the faid Williams, by bonds, note of hand or on book, are defined forthwint ordered their account, new their obligations and fettle their account, or they will be immediately lodged with an At-

BENJ. PRESCOTT. 7 Attornies to the fait BENJ. PRESCOTT. Miller, Broom and Phonux. Northampton, August 1, 1787.

A good LIVING to be Sold Cheap.

## The FARM & BUILDINGS

The FARM & BUILDINGS of the fubferher, fituate and lying in the town of Norwich, in the county of Hamphire, so the east fide of Wellfield river, so called, adjouring the great bridge over the fame, containing twenty acres of Ground, in that plat, all under improvement, with a good and convenient Dwelling-houle, Barri and out Houles—a new Grit and Saw Mill, within ten rods of the house, that do bulinest conflantly, on the aforefail first, which never fails—is a singular place freather, and is easy of access in any feasons, the whole in good repair.

This place has ever been occupied as a twenter fince the first settlement of the town, and is mexcellent stand for that buliness as well as trade, from its firstuation, the multitude of trivillage over faid bridge, and the accommodation independent of the town of the fords.—There is slid to very convenient and the dad adapted piece of ground for pot-all and trade of adapted piece of ground for pot-all and trade

adapted piece of ground for pot-aft and tan-works, both of which are much wanted in this quarter-the former has been carried on here with fuccels.—Terminof fale will be made eafy to the purchaser, on his making a smil payment and giving good security for the mainder. Apply to THOMAS J. DOUGLAS.

Norwich, July 20, 2787.

Notwich, July 20, 2737.

We the fablers bern being appointed Cammillanten by the Non Judge of Probate for the coursy of Braphshire, to receive and examine the claims of the receives to JUNN 21.6CMMER, live of Buckland, becaused, morefuned, infolvent, and eight mouth brigged towed as the cyclintors fad ellare, from Judy our the July current, to bring in and apport of the probability of the cyclintors fad ellare, from the limit of Jury of the control of the father of the course of the cour

ROWLAND BLACKMER, Adminifrant Epckland, July 9, 1787.

R UN away from the fubfictiber the 19th inft. 20 appropriate for tice Boy, named JAMES STEWART, about 19 that of age, darkish completion. All perform are embedding against that houring or untiling him on my account. Wherever will take upfaid Boy and return him to the fasticity, shall receive Two Shillings in hard earth of Four Markings in the paper currency of Rhode, Idard.

TIMOTHY LYMAN.

Chefter, July 23, 1787.

A LL perfons indebted to the effate of fighth Barnard, late of Deerfield, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate settlemony with the subscribers, administrators on fair fate. And all persons having claims on hid estate, are desired to exhibit them for adjustness to gates Barnard, some Barnard, just.

Deerfield, July 23, 1787.

FOR SALE,
At the Printing-Office in Northampion,
The First, Second and Third Part of Webster's Institute.

Waw's Pfalms - Primers - Blanks of moll kinds, Writing-Paper, Wrapping Paper, and a few copies of Col. Humphrey, Poem.

A years of age, as an adjust fleady Bey, also befinels. Enquire at this office. bufinefs.

## HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1787.

NORTHAMPTON: PRINTED BY WILLIAM BUTLER, A FEW RODS LAST OF THE CODET HOUSE.

milery, infamy and opprefinon, as a remedy for evil, which are uncertain and may be prevent-ed? Why with the frogs choose a flork to decal way with the frogs choice according well was the faceate Lypiter has fent us alog, as fome confider our government, which furely will not harm it it does not infliciently protect, will their unfeitled opinious and fields featurement of the prople, forebode middline. And kittle tell you, I has an advertige hath done this. Mee, of course provides Men of corrupt minds, unfriendly to equal liberty and human happiness, have mingled with both parties, and have made you almost sipe for min; for a ruin from which you will never retorre, out mak, white there have so the castle, into infigurations, poverty and contempt. My contern at the apostacy of many of my country-men, led me to consider the prognodities of mentional min, to determine whether ours was unstridable. I found that however our condition was very hazardous, yet that it was not ablo-lately desperate. My business in the rest of the nersy desperate. My business in the rest of the number shall be to point out the prognostics of subjugation to a free people. When you see the place of danger, you mail he very ignorant and solidin not to finm it, and remedy the exil. When I had retired to my chamber, after the

democracy into monatchy. The printers of IIplate of danger, you milt be very ignorant and
foolith not to finm it, and remedy the evil.
When I had recited to my chamber, after the
dipute of depies and Bestus, I turned over my
find them is a man been after the
memorandom book to find the notes I had made
meading the history of anisan republics comcomming the causes of the decline and overthrow
of free lates. I will give you their notes, and

For the HAMPSHIE GAZETTE.

FOLITICALE-and MORAL ENTER.

TAINMENT.

TOURISH WITHOUT TO CONTROLL SHOULD BE WITHOUT THE WITHOUT TO CONTROLL SHOULD BE WITHOUT T chemeleves to whibliome, and known laws.

There general facts I found recorded in any interest of the general facts I found recorded in any interest of the general facts I found recorded in property of them, while the lefton can do you good. The fame tacks for fubliance fland recorded in faces filtery, facts with which you are all acquainted. When the people are using, fellith, preligiate and victous, there who address themselves to their sizes, under judges and elders of their own election, in the proper and the property of them for the arbitrary dominion of princes, who, instead of reliving the blueders of which the people before complained, made them foren fold more grierious. And they show would not yield to reason, and just restraint, were now compelled to yield to force, extortion and violence. This occretion of covereign authority, it is true, subdued the turbulence of the people signific the laws, but, satis generally the case, is was not employed to make the fubject will an exchange; but we can never hope for a passing out of freedom into tyranny, out of democracy into monatchy. The printers of II-structure of the property and filtering the found their prover to aggrandize a few upon the mistery of all. Those flyrogeles of the gistract to give any the customs and the mistery of all. Those flyrogeles of the gistract to give any the customs of his officer when the visit of the property of all. Those flyrogeles of the gistract to give any the customs of his officer when the visit of the property of all.