BLESS'D he, who far from noise and firife, a' In undiffurly d repose,
Like the first parents of mapkind;
Whose equal unaspiring mind
No mad ambition knows.

He loves to till his father's fields, Enjoying what his labour yields, Blefs'd independent flate! Of Fortune's various turns fecure
He lives, not fearing to be poor,
Nor withing to be great.

The trumper's found he never hears ; The raging deep he never fears:
The raging deep he never fears:
The guilty court he flies:
The haughty dwellings of the great,
And all the glittering pomp of flate,
He glories to delpife.

Now with affiduous care to join: The poolar tall, and fruitful vine, His labour he employs. Now in the winding vale he views, His wand ving herd of lowing cows, And feels unnumber'd joys.

With care he grafts his fruitful trees,
Or elfe with his induffious bees
Divides the fragrant fpoil;
Now on the flow 'ry hill to keep,
And now to flear his tender theep,
Is his delightful toil.

When bounteous Autumn crowns the year, Well plear dhe plucks the grateful pear, The vine her chiffer yields: With these he grateful loads the shrine Vertumnus, and Sylvanus thine Kind guardian of his fields.

Be neath the oak's refreshing shade, On the green turf securely laid, He talkes a weet repose. While the deep river winds along, The birds to sull him, join their song; The brook foft caured ring flow s.

When angry Jove the year deforms With fibble clouds, and driving florms. He to the field repair; Where plea'd, and innocently gay, Jovial he walks the finer liv'd day, Forgetting all his cares.

At night a cheerful lively vife,
The best and dearest joy of the
With all her models charms,
And kind embraces foothe ais colls;
And while his children sweeny faille, He clafos them in his

Nor care nor luxury invade
His board with unthought dithes spread;
What simple nature craves
Alone he also; and all that's given,
By the kind hand of boon teous Heaven,
With gratitude receives.

Thus spoke with raral beauty charm'd, With love of calm retirement Hatts space with rotat ocasty enarm d, With love of calm retirement warm'd, A. Courtier in difference.
At night ambition pleased no more—Next day the courtly them was o'er.
And he reform'd his place.

On the importance of a good character, tenfidered only with respect to interest.

A Sthe minds of men are infinitely various, and as they are therefore influenced in the choice of a conduct by different inducements, the moralift must oconduct by different inducements, the moralish most of a conduct by different inducements, the moralish most of a line of the conduct of the

excellence. But even if we are arrived at fich an extreme degree of depravity as to have lost our native reverence for virue; yet a regard torout own interest had fafety, which we foldom lose, will lead us to apply, in all important transfactions, to mea whose integrity is unimpeached. When we chuse an affishant, a partner, a fervant, our fust enquiry is concerning his character. When we have occasion for a connection or attorney, physician or aposticarly, whatever we may be ourselved, we always chuse to tuply us with necessaries we always chuse to trust our property and perfons to men of character. When we fix on the tradefinen who are to supply us with necessaries we are no determined by the sign of the samb, or the wolf, or the fox;—nor by a shop sitted a p in the most elegant take, but by

the fairest reputation. Look into a newspaper, & you will see how important the charasters of the employed appear to the employers, from the highest to the lowest rank. After the advertisement has enamerated the

appear to the employers, from the highest to the lowest rank. After the advertisement has ensurated the qualities required in the person wanted, there constantly follows, that more need sipply who cannot bring an undemiable character. Other yourself as a candidate for any office whatever, be promoted to honour and ensolument, or in any respect attract the act tention of markind upon yourself, and if you are rul. nerable in your character, you will be deeply wounded to honour and supply the supply wounded to have been upon the supply wounded to have the supply

vice any tale to which truth has given the flightest foundation.

Indeed all men we fo much inclined to flatter their own, pride, by detracting from the reputation of others, that (opposing we were able to maintain an immaculate condoct, it would fill be difficult to preferve an immaculate charder. But yet it is widoom not to furnish this detracting spirit with real subjects for the exercise of its activity. While calmuny is supported only by imagination, or by malice, we may sometimes remore, by contradicting it ibut wherever folly or vice have supplied facts, we can feldom do more than aggravate the evil, by giving it an apparent attention.—

The malignity of some among the various dispositions of which mankind are composed, is often highly gratified at the view of injured sensitivity. In this turbulent and consusted seems, where our words and actions are often misunderstood, and officeer uniscepted the state of the state of

nappinets depend chiefly on the approbation of our own conficience, and on the advancement of our interest in a world where liars shall not be included, and where shall receive countenance from none but him who, in Greek, is called by way of eminence, diabolus, or the calumniator.

Worcefler, Nevember 17th, 1788.

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SHIPPING FURR

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. by LEVI SHEPHARD.

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W ANTED a quantity of CATTLES HORNS, for which a generous price will be given to delivery, by ASHBEL WELLS, par. Who has just received far fale, aquantity of

West-India Iron, well afforted, and of fuperior quality—Holland's Gin, in case
—French Brandy—Madeira and Tenerife WinsTea—Chocolate—Loaf Sugar—Black Pepter—Gin
ger, &c. &c.—all of which will be fold for Cah'a
Produce in hand, on very reasonable terms.

A L S O,

A large affortment of

Stone Ware-aquantity of Bar. Cake, and Soft Soap—Candles of all Soze, at 8d, re fingle pound, or 7dd by the box and to those persons who full lengage to take their conflant supply in state. Cath, or good rendered Tallow at 5d per pound, as crived in payment.

Hartford, Dec. 22, 1788.

FRESH GOODS

Josiah Dwight,

At his flore in Williamsburgh, a general afforment English and India GOODS, on low terms for CASH PORK, WHEAT, RYE, INDIAN-CORN, BEE WAX, TALLOW, OLD, PEWTER, RED CLOVER SEED, and TOW-CLOTH.

N. B. Cath and a generous price given for at kinds of SHIPPING-FURRS. Williamsburgh, Dec. 31, 1788.

Stephen Bolles,

SADLER & HARNESS-MAKER,
WOULD inform the publick that he carries on the
SADLER & HARNESS-MAKER,
WOULD inform the publick that he carries on the
SADLERG and HARNESS-MAKER Business
all its Brankhes at the House of Major John Chedre
Williams, where those that will please to favour him
with their custom may depend on having their work
executed with measures and dispatch, and the smalles
favours most gratefully scknowledged, by the publicat
very humble servant,

Halley Der. 12, 1788.

Wanted, as an apprentice to the Cooper's business, a BOY, about 15 years of age. Enquire of

nquire of JONATHAN DWIGHT.
Northampton, Dec. 29th, 1788. (21)

NOTICE is hereby given to Simen Shirm.
Life of Well-Springfield, in the county of
Hamphire, who has removed out of faid form, thathe
intraced in the rate bill scommitted to us to collect, the
following taxes, viz.

State taxes, No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3, 81, 133, 2d.

Town taxes, 11, 132, 7d. 3q.—Parific taxes, 184,
11d. 2a.

"Town taxes, 11. 155, 70. 3q.—raina axx., son 11d. 2q.—
Unlefs faid taxes are paid to us the Subferibers, or or before the 15th day of January next, fo much of i lot of Iand, called his Mountain Lot, will be fold at Public Vendoe, at the House of Benjamin Stebbins, innholder in faid rown, at two o'clock, P. M. as will be folicient to diffcharge faid taxes, with intervening sharms.

ISRAEL WILLISTON, 7 Collect HEMAN DAY, West-Springfield, Dec. 3, 1788.

A LI. Perfons indehed to the fubferiber, are defired to make payment immediately—Thofese counts not fertled by the 15th of January next, will be put into the hands of an Attorney to collect.

Strengfield The

Greenfield, Dec. 24, 1788.

TAKEN up by the Subferiber, on the 29th ult. 2
white heifer CALF, with a half-penny cut the
under fide of each ear. The owner is defired to prote
his property, pay charges and take her away.
SUPPLY CLAP.
Northampton, Dec. 17, 1788.

THE fubscriber once more requests all Persons is debted to him for the Hampshire Gazette, to nake immediate payment. AMBREW WOOD.

For SALE, by the Printer hereof, S T R: O N G's Genuine ALMANACK, for 1789,

By the graft, dezen, or fongle.

An ESSAY on the Life of Gen. Israel. Purkam, by
Col. D. Humphys-- Webfie's Inflitute, til, 2d, 3d
3d part—Pfalm-Book—Primers—Pice Arrithmete
—Stuben's Military Exercife—An Efficy on Eptifm—An Endury concerning the Defign and Inportance of Christian Baptism and Discipline—Account Books—Bonnet Paper—Elanks of various
kinds—Writing-Paper, &c.

CASH, or any of the above articles, given lest

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1789.

NORTHAMPTON, (MASSACRUSETTS) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

AN ADDRESS to WINTER,

Or a Pidurefque Deferittion of DECEMBER.

THE fun has now reached his farthest boundary, and enlivens, with his all-chearing beams, the chambers of the fouth; whild nature in these climates, pinched with the chilling blass of the north, and clothpinched with the county based on a dark property of the factor force garment, flumbers under the fighter of the fluow hills. The bleating flocks, that is the cheerful months of furnmer cover the open district, the verdant downs, now fock the warmer parts of the facilities of which the warmer parts of the facilities of the fine of the facilities of the

of the frettered valley, or the intensity cover or the lazifich wood.

See, in the fouthern horizon, a black tremendous found rife gradually above the furface of the deep-Hark—the vind whiles through the forest, and railes the forges of the pathlels occan. They feem to touch the fistes, and lash the shores with the most dreadful his sites, and take the two the the min average and the most average and their loaded wings, over the otherial arch of Hazen. The rain in a dreadful torreat rathes down from the fky, (weeping before it the accumulated fruit of the hudshadman's toil. Diffolved by the warmth of the fouthern wind, the fnow and ice join the too-runt from the clouds, and increase the deluge that mirer the plains. The roads are impulsible, and the weary traveller is obliged to dispend insignately. But fee the florm is over, and the brilliant rainbow, inclured with the glowing colours of the fky, extends it lovely arch across the chambers of the east. Hall, because a figure of comfort and of peace, placed in the clouds by the hand of the Almighty, as a token of his towns with the font of men. Thy prefence lalls the jurning elements to reft, and bids the hornors of the florm to east? mile.—The embattled clouds, in the most awful array

the jarring elements to reft, and hids the horrars of the flown to carefe!

But though the fun is retired to distant climes, and nature now is wrapped in the deeped gloom of Winter—jet in not all joy banished from the tranquil feenes of a country retirement. The imbabicance of the lage speak diversement. The imbabicance of the reference of a country retirement. The imbabicance of the reference of a general five, they liften to the artiels naturative of age, and breathe a sheat with that the former minners would again return, when the door of the opelent was one of the needy, and hospitality resided in the manforms of the great. The city as well as the country, abounds with a variety of pleasures, which may be freely enjoyed. And it should not be forgotten, that the only where virtue and innotence preside, are proper for mortals to enjoy. Others are beneath his notice, and tend only to debafe the dignify of his nature.

ure. How truly do the revolving featons delimente in lively colours the fleeting life of man l. The early firing drellfed in all the beauties of the year, flew fortive youth adorned with health and throughless the wanton fayn. Unpractifed in deceit, and fear-less of approaching dangers, the time is spent in unfuf-pecting gaiety; for childith pleasures only engage the

beart.

The ardent heat of fummer displays the manarrived at his full firength, when he is attacked by platfures of every kind, and when the pations plead firengly in their farour; when every nerve should the exercal to shout the broad and slowery path that terminates in death.

The dictates of prudence should then be highal, and the precepts of those who have trod the path of life begins on a strengtiely observed. The dangers, asthough many and alarming, are not fo artifully concerted, but not own lagacity will point them out, and virtue, if we follow her, will lead as falely along the path of happianes.

Autumn is the feafen of mature reflection, when the violent efferveseence of the pession is over, and calm-reflection ascends her seat. If we have erred in the former flages of life, now is the time for correction;— and we found do well to remember that what was only

and we hould do well to remember that what was only a fault in youth's a crime in mature sign.

Winter is the old age of life, which creeps on by degrees, and at lan close the fence forers. Where are now, vain man, thy golden dreams of greatness? Thy unfutblantial longer of happiness? They are vanished. Ilke the randient meteors of the fire, the the faint and imbulating milt of the norming. Nothing now remains to thear the food deprefied with langour and decays of the hody, but the comfortable reflection of having differences the control of the control of

path of virtue.

Not needed thou with fer more; for thou mayelf, but hear-without repining, the heary load of life, and didnote with comfort towards the maniform of peace & reft. The wintry floram of age will foon be over, and a fpring of never failing bappinels will fucced. In fuch a cold climate are we fittened, that nearly 9 months are employed to procure the necessaries for

winter. Wood being to great an article, that it takes chief of the fruits of many, who are industrious to procure that necessary ingredient.

Herelst me call your authing to that class of pro-

ple who are ingrammed, in the widow and the or-phan, and to all those who have not the meanure pro-cure the nereflaires of life, and who are dependent on others for their every morifil. Shall not the eye of humanity weep over the mistriesof the poor, and endeavour to exhibite a finile in their gloomy counternances. Will not the man who is belieful with riches, feel a fyrmathy for those who grown beneath the difference for poverty, and who, from feelings peculiar to themselves, cannot alk that charity burnoutly might be-

The featon of winter demands the attention of those who have it in their power to affig others, and there is a pleafure in performing a benevolent aftion that can not be known only by the humane, the generous and

the good.

It becomes those, who are favoured with the nevella-... It becomes those, who are favoured with the nestfa-ties and even specification of life, to vice with friend lyfeelings the shartered dwellings of the lanely widow. Hark—methigs I heard, the wind whills through the casement, and the storm howd on her humble roof.— See her defixing of the conveniencies of life, with a large family of challens to support, and then judge of her support of the convenience of the page of the feet strations. Can you pash by and not notice her?— Can your hearts be that to the nablest feetings of the found and the the God life. In this page of the found and the the God life. In this page of the Can your hears be thut to the nables feelings of the foul, and not take the God-like happines to give l—
If you hour one drap of friendship's balm into her cop of foctors, her heart will be attained to joy, and her eyes will then the gende tears of finiling gratitude.—
By exacting this God-like feeling

We exact up model virtue from the ground, and fend the unhappy finiling from our door, we ipressed content and cheerfulness around.

And handers are the lattices of the pore.

And banquet on the blaffing of the poor.

On the pleasures of Restation.

HAT, the enjoyments of the understanding exceed the pleasures of feeler in a truth, confessionally the pleasures of feeler in a truth, confessionally the pleasures of thinking in their full vigour. But by these pleasures are generally understood subhine contemplations on subjects of cience and abstract disjusticion; contemplations which can only be the result of uncommon powers, and extraordinary cirotte.

But there are intellectual pleasures of another kind to the envisorment of which, neither great abilities

and there are interestinal pleasures of another sind to the enjoyment of which, neither great, abilities nor-learning are required. Thefe are no other than the pleasures of reflection, which are eyen to the illiceptic mechanic, as well as to the fige philosopher, and conflitute fome of the sweetel, faugitations of human life.

and conflicte form of the sweetch far stations of hu-man life.

There are few who have not felt pleading far failures ariting from a retrospective view of the first period of their lives. To recollect the puerile amatematische perty anxieties, and the other pursuits of childhood, is a talk in which all delight. It is expirate to ob-ferve, that on no subject of a met dwelf with fach pleasure, as the hopith ricks and wanton prants which help sprachied as febrod. The huary head looks back with a fmile of complacency, mixed, softh regret, on the feafon when health glowed on the pheck, when lively fiprits warmed the heart, and when toll strung the nerves with vision.

the feafon when heath glowed on the heat, when heath spirits warmed the heart, and when told strung the nerves with vigous.

Cieero has remarked that events the most difagree—labe, doing their immediate inducate, give an exquitite faitisation when their confequences have each ed, and, Arnas solates his companions under the hardships they endured, with the confidences with the hardships they endured, with the confidences the inducate the hardships they endured, with the confidences and eagigive them faitisfation. That these fentiments are just, is well known to those who have enjoyed the conjust, is well known to those who have enjoyed the conjust, is well known to those who have enjoyed the conjust, is well known to those who have enjoyed the conjust, is the property of the structure, and the weeters faith and the piece of convertation, and fources of pleasure, for the remainder of his tile.

Reflection is the property employment, and the weeters faith action, in a rational old see. Defining of furnished with observations by experience, the old man finds his greatest pleasure to ensith in wand-crieg in imagination over past seems of delight, in reducing his magination over past seems of delight, in reducing his magination over past seems to which he is proud of having been an eye-wineds. Of see cashed a nature are these enjoyments, that the longists, has not besitated to affert, that no received a well-speat life, is so anterpare the bifs of a furnite without and the lating and the particular of the and subject to the constitution of the analysis and the subject to the constitution of the analysis and the subject to the constitution of the analysis and the subject to

and felicirude. No other cause have they assigned and felicinde. No other cause have they affigued for their conduct in forfaking society, that they the moife and hurry of the world is incompatible with the exertion of calm reason, and dispationare reflection. The appositude of other than each of the society of the appointment of the confidered merely as an engineering the size of the was into pursue pillosophy in the Subserva; the was only to be courted, with interest, in the featurement of the document of the subserva; the was only to be courted, with interest, in the featurement of the document of the subserva; the was only to be courted, with interest, in the featurement of the subserva in the subservation of the s

only to be courted, with indeeds, in the fequefiered finde of rural retirement.

Were the powers of reflection cultivated by habif, manisted would as all times be able to derive a pleature from their own breaft; as rational as it is excluded. To the attainment of this happiness, a finite adherence to the rules of virtue is necessary for let it be remembered, that none can feel the pleasures of reflection, who do not enjoy the peace of innocence.

S A L E M. December 30.

S. A. L. E. M., December 30.
Ordination of Mr. Migray.
Laft Thursday (being Christmas-Day) Mr. John
Men A. Was ordained to the patential charge of the
Lindependent Church of Chipi in Gloucelles.—The ceremony of the Ordination was conducted to a follown,
(ethous, and Christian-like ausmer. The business of
the ddy was increduced by an antibem, fainable to the
occasion. AMr. Marray then prayed, and after finging,
the Church Committee, (appeinted for their purpolaintercept of the translations of the Ordination by one of the Church Committee, (appointed for that purpose)
introduced the transactions of the Ordination by one of
them declaring," this ledges along the Ordination by one of
them declaring," this ledges along the Ordination by one of
them declaring," this ledges along the Ordination by one of
them declaring," this ledges along the Ordination by one of
them declaring," this ledges along the Marriag
for our Minifler; and having called him, and he accepting of our call, we then ordanced and did fet him
apart to the office; but fince the information of our
Conflictation, the Ordination of, our Minifler are being thought fufficiently made, known, we now proceal, in this publick transacr, to declare the choice of
this Church and Congregation, respecting his publick Ordination. We, herefore, the Committee appointed by the Church and Congregation, in behalf
thereof, again prefer you with this rall; to continue
to be our Minifler.

"I's which Mr. Marray replied."

"Perimade of the declaration made by the compilers of the Shorret Catachilin, that, "God's works
of Protédonce are his-most hely, wife, and powerful,
preferring and governing all his creatures and all
their attions; and from a full comfittion that the affairs of his Church are in an especial manner under
his timediate direction, and that you, my Chilliar
friends and brethern, are now, as formerly, under the
directing influence of then Drives Epris, who," taking of the things of Jefus, and flewing them onto me, "
conditionation" of the committee of the correct
order to your Minifler-—I now again with humble graitioned to my Dvines Malairs, wytrateful affection for you
any lead return of the committee then read the vote of the
Clurch, viz.

One of the Committee then read the vote of the

One of the Committee then read the vote of the Clurch, viz.

"Boldwad, That we the proprietors of the Index of the England of the Church and Congregation untuity Alfambling there for the perpote of divine working, da—by, viz. of the power invested in as by the Great High Priest of our Profesion, the Bishop of our Sools, and the Great and only Hetal of the Church; and according to the institutions of the first Churches in New Profesion, and imperfect Security of the third was considered and in perfect Security of the third are the Great and only Hedd of the Church, and according to the institutions of the Grif Churches in New-England, and in period conforming to the third anticle in the Declaration of Rights—in this public manner, following left, ordain, conditions and appoint Mr. John Marrey of faid Glouveller, Clerk, to be our fertiled Minister, Patter, and Teaching Elder; to preach the word of GoD and to inculcate leftons and instructions in picty, religion, and maral by in the congregation; and to day perform, and discharge all duties and offices which or right belong to any other Minister of the Gofpel, or leduic Teacher of piety, religion, and morally included any other Minister of the Gofpel, or leduic Teacher of piety, religion, and morally in the conforming the moral of GoD, and dispersion, to be our feetiled, or chained Minister and Pollic Teacher; are to remain in full force to long to the flast Continue to preach the words of GOD, and dispendint inclusion of piety, religion, and morality, conformably to our capacites.

The Committee then, folemaly, preferred him the referred ferriptures as a folema (call of your Ordinations on the Minister) of the New Testament, and the fole directory of your faith and practice.

His acceptance was allecting, as what comes from

tice.

His acceptance was affecting, as what comes from the heart reaches the heart. Mr. Marray replied