Around the fleady pole:
Time, like the tide, its motion keeps,
Till I shall Isuach through boundlefs deeps, Where endlefeages roll.

The grave is near the cradic feen;
How fwift the moments just between,
And whither as they fly,
"Unthinking man! remember this,
"Through mit of febboary blife,
"Mult groun, and gafp, and die."

My foul ! attend the folemn call, Thine earthly tent will quickly fall; And thos must take thy slight Beyond the vall, expandire blue, To fing and love as angels do, Or fink in enables night.

How great the blifs I how great the woe!
Hangs on this inch of time below—
On this precarious breath:
The Lord of Nature only knows Whether another year shall close Ere I expire in death.

An ACCOUNT of the BURNING WELL at BARRAHCOON.

[From the ORIENTAL MAGAZINE, Printed at CALCUTTA.

NY curiofity being excited by the many reports IVI I had heard of this prodigy, I was determined to fee it, and accordingly fer out in company with two gentlemen, from Islamahad, in the province of Chitugong. We proceeded as far as Jaffrebad in our palanasins; but here we found the creeks fo full of water, it being then the rainy featon, that we were obliged on refinantific that reads of conversance, and were another the meetalty of applying to the mrives to get us four elephants, which in about an hora right. get us fome dephants, which in about an horr after-wards they brought us. We were now preparing to mount them, when their keepers preferred us with fome plantain and informed us, that by offering them fonce plantain, and inflanded us, that hy officing them to the elephants we proposed riding, it wedid process us their friendfaip during the journey, and make them very careful of us in palling through the words. We followed their advice, and prefented: the fruit, which was very gratefully accepted; and a grand falsam given us by the elephants with their trunks on the tops of their forcheads. After this faintainon they immediately

their forcheads. After this faintation they immediately lay down, holding one of their, there in the manier of a ftep, that we might with greater facility get topon their backs.

We rode about eight miles, when we approached the mountain of Earraheoon, and very foonafterwards entered a cavity between two finall hills. We had advanced but a little way when a variety of infefts formounded us, and began to be very troubleform, which the clephanesso tooker observed, than they refleved us from this misfortune. Each of them broke a branch of a tree, which he part in his treak, and enginemally -us from this misfortune. Each of them broke a branch of a tree, which he put in his tronk, and continually kepe fanning us with it, fo that the flies had no opportunity of annoying us. At first we were yery much a larned, fearing that the elephants in defending themfelves against the infects, should shake us! from their packs. However we from lost all apprehensions on this foor; i for we preceived they used the greatest precaution not to hurt us, but very gently shook the branches over our heads for the purpose of keeping off the flies. Whenever they had by fanning us in this meanner, worn off the leaves from one hunch, they

branches over our neads for the purpole of keeping off the flies. Whenever they had by fanning us in this manner, worn off the leaves from one branch, they would immediately break a fresh one. We proceeded further, about four tilles, through the most difigreeable road that were was feen, and had not the elephants shewed the utmoß attention to our flittation, we must have been brussed and torn to pieces by the boughts of different trees of an immense large fine. We at length arrived at the place which was the object of our journey; but at little before we reached it, a very rounnite seene presented itself to our view. We were obligation of the control of the both of the process of the control of the story of the top of the hill, where the burning well was. As soon as we approached the top, we were met by several Faukeers, who live in small temples, and attend the facrifices frequently made there. They conducted us into one with a dome over it; but before we came up to the entrahee of it, we heard a hollow noise, retembling that of thunder, and on attering, we found it emitted from it a shocking sulphureus small. We disfrevered, on looking down a flight of steps, and quantity of Water illuing out of the sies of rocks, and quantity of Water illuing out of the sies of rocks, and quantity of Water isluing out of the fides, of rocks, and a blue flame covering the whole furface of the water, which every bubble that came from below, used to interface, and make to go off in a kind of explosion. The feene was really frightful. One of us went down, now withfianding the noxious vapours it fens forth, as we were determined to fee whether it was not a piece of pricilerate, occasioned by a sulphurons fornate at the bottom, in order to impose on the ignorant, and to sanctify in some measure the superstitions ideas of the Fankeen. The gentleman who defeended, dipt his cane into the water, and to his great surprise found it possessed not the least warmth: he then put his hand into ; place that was clear from the flames, but the water to r place that was clear from the flames, but the water there was diffcovered excédinely cold. He oblerved that the flones where the water iffued out, appeared very hot, and imagined that through this means the flame might be communicated to the water. He called for a kedgeree pot, and poured some water upon the fonce, which cooled them immediately; but fill Northampton, Det. 1785.

when the water bubbled up again, he perceived the flash directly the fame, and the flones very quickly reaffiumed their former red colour. The water tafted as 
if there had been fome fluiphur and verdi greate infuned in it. The colour of the flones about the well varied—those nearest so it were red, but othersat a greated 
distance were quite blos. During our stay several of 
the bearen bashed in the well.

Having beat diverse for greaters from the stay of the 
flower flower flower flower flower flower from the 
flower flo

. Having heard there was fire conflantly iding from Having heard there was fire conflainly idining from a rock at Secacon, we rifined the place; it was about four miles diffiant from the well. The blaze was not to violent or great here as at the former place—she flame in any one part did not exceed what a cup of fpirits for on the might produce.

On a neighbouring hill there were many Hindoo temples. We went to view them, but took notice that in our approach the Fanteers may a belifer fone little time. We entered one of the temples in which we perceited a large hard here there are not on the top a fmall figure of a barchenslass form: there was to much deworks for each of the top a fmall figure of a barchenslass form: there was to much deworks for each of the top a fmall figure of the forest the first was to much deworks for each of the forest the first was to much deworks for the forest the first was to much deworks for the forest the first was to much deworks for the forest the first was to make the first was to was the first was to was the first w on the flone, that its raming off at one of its comers it refembled a finall fream. We impose that about a common wine bottle might be filled by the water that ran down, in the course of an hour. It seemed firong-ly impregnated with falphor. After amusing our-felves for some time with this fight, we mounted our elephants and returned home.

From a late Publication.

Am a poor wemma, and have, for many years, been-troubled with a dranken huband; but happily have hir on a method, by whitch, I hope, I have cared him; and I beg you would publish it in your good paper, for the information of other unhappy womme who may be in the like circumflance set. The method is this,—take a live Eel, and put it into a boule of runs, ftop it up alofe and let it fleep a few days; then take out the Eel, and let it fleep a few days; then take out the Eel, and let the run be darth as ufuel, and the more the better; if it gives a pake, don't mind that, there is no danger; a few dofes of this kind will be an object of diged, rather than of delive. I will forme kind friend to the healthand happings of mankind would contrive to put a few live Eel is not every benef of vent that it fold; it yould do intinitly more good than all the excite which is paid to government; which in truth is nothing more than pying for the liberty of defiroring orthing more than paying for the liberty of destroying ourfelves and others by poilon.

Yours, MARGERY.

A. N. E. C. D. O. T. E.

SOON after the renowned capture of Bargoyne, he was in company with his aged vanquiller and a number of infer or effects, who in confequence of a few bottles, found their finite in a) coofe temperature, was casted, and the principer in a neclure fougot his captuity. In the beight of contrafacion, Europyne reproached Gates formed and high for household and for formed of this point of the highest of the point of the was more fit for a midwise than a General—A Midwig! I—(crabiting the old vector) to not restricted. (exclaimed the cid veteral) to jour injertices. I for fone that july all in it partity of a General, jet have not deviated for from the office of milewife, so I infely deliv-cred you of four thousand nine;

## James Byers, & Co.

Have for SALE arther FURNACE, and at their STORE, near the Count-House, in SPRING

FIELD,		
The follo	ving .	RTICLES, viz.
Pot-Afh,	×	Pudding-Pans,
Caldron or Barrel	.07	Bafoni,
90 lb.	9	Portingers.
72 do.		
40 do.	74	Grenadier Dogs,
28 do.	1	Buff do.
23 do.	h	Negro do.
15 do.	1 50	Large Ring do.
10 do.	SOF	Smalldo.
STATE OF STA	,	Puppy do.
37 lb.	7	Cart,
-28-do-	7	117.
23 do.	0	Waggon, and Chaife
	20	Cranc 13
15 do.	1 7	56 lb.
10 do.	1 5	28 do.
Large and fmall Rake-		7 do.
Do. Spiders.		Hat-Irons,
Do, Tea-Kettles,		Clothiers' Plates,
Do. Skillers.		Hatters'do, and
		Fire-Backs, &c.
		THE THEFT OF THE

For which, Pearl and Pot-albes, Flour, Wheat, Ryc, Indian-Corn, White Beans, Beef, Pork, Flax, Woolen and Linea Check, Tow Clath, Country made Hats and Shors, Bees-Wax, Old Braft, Old Pewer, and Well-In in Goods will be received in payment. Springfield, December 3, 1788.

C A S H.

And a generous price given, for all kinds of

SHIPPING FURR BEES-WAX,

by LEVI SHEPHARD.

## CROCKERY.

A Large and beautiful affortment of Yellow, and Blue and White WARE, confifting of all the articles in use, which will fell by crate or left quantity, on repfonable terms.—Allo, double and single FlintGLASS WARE—Raifus in cafe, &c. &c. &c. Good Where Ray Corn Rese Way and Code Good Wheat, Rye, Corn, Bees-Wax, and Cath, re.

THOMAS TISDALL Hartford, State of Connecticut, Jan. 1789.

WANTED. A quantity of well dreffed L A X,

By LEVI SHEPHARD.

Northampton, Jan. 28, 1789.

THE Subficions hather effects large and convenient STORE, on the bank of the Ruver, in this tipy within a few rods of Mrs. Knox's, for the convenience of floring any kind of Goods or Produce, which find be done on the most reasonable terms—What produce may be freighted in veffeth in which he it concerned, thall be exempted from the charge of florings—Any orders directled to him for the purpose of purchasp, felling, shipping or storing of Goods or Produce, shall he faithfully attended to, by

Hartford, Dec. 27, 1788.

Deers Leather, and Indigo. For Sale by

Luther Loomis.

WHO has lately received a large fupply—which he is felling upon the most reasonable term—and wants to porchase all forts of Grain, White Benn, Peas, Butter and Cheefe, Hemp, Flax, Tobacco, Berf Cartle, and Shipping-Oxen, Pork, White Oak Hogshead and Barrel Staves and Heading. Suffield, Jan. 31, 1789.

ALL Persons indebted to the Effate of Deacon OBADIAH DICKINSON, late of Hatfield, deceased, by Bond, Note, or Book, are requested to call on the subscribers for settlement of the fame, at his dwelling house in Hatfield, where con-flant attendance will be given from the first of March to the fifteenth—it is expected that all indebted will call and settle their accounts within the time mentioncall and fettle their accounts within the time mention-cal, and that those who are unable to pay the demands, will bring fureties with them. The Executors with that this friendly hotification might influence all in-debted to call and fettle or renew their obligations;— but though they neglect, the LAW must enforce a fettlement of them.

ELIJAH DICKINSON, Ex'n. ELIHU DICKINSON, OBADIAH DICKINSON,

N. B. Those who have any borrowed Books, belonging to the deceased, are requested to return them immediately.

Hatfield, Feb. 11, 1788.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, fometime last mouth, a chefaut coloured HEIF. ER, with a white face, two years old past, no artificial mark perceived. The owner is defired to prove his property, pay—charges, and take her away.

ENOS NASH.

Hadley, Feb. 4th, 1789.

A Nactive LAD, about fifteen years of age, is want-ed in the Wool Card Manufactory, Northampton where may be had SOOL CARDS, by the grofs, dozen or fingle pair. B. PRESCOTT.

WE the fubficibers being appointed Committon ers by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the commety of Hampdhire, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the elaste of Gipkow Wakara, late of Hadley, decessed, represented infolvent better give notice, that we hall attend the business of engagement, from two to fix o'clock, P. M. on each day at the boufe of Lemuel Warner, imholder in fuld Halley. ENOS NASH, ENOS SMITH.

Hadley, Jan. 14. 1789.

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

By the grifs, duzen, or fingle.

An ESSAY on the Life of Gen. Is nat. Purnan, by Col. D., Humphrys—Webber's Inditute, ut. 2d, and 3d parts—Plains Book—Primets—Pike's Anthuncies—Stuben's Milliary Exercite—An Edity on Barnifm-An Enquiry concerning the Defiguand In-portance of Christian Eaptism and Discipline Acount Books-Ronner, Paper-Blanks of various kinds Writing-Paper, &c.

CASH, or any of the above diticles, given for clean Cotton and Linea RAGS.

## HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

W E D N E S D A Y, FEBRUARY 25, 1789.

" NORTHAMPTON, (MASSACHUSETTS) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

he writing of the Committee, appointed for premoting Agriculture, February 6, 1789. Voted, That the ob-ferenties of John Read, Elg. on rating Hemp, be-

S. HOWARD, Corresp. Secretary.

Rexbury, February 9, 1789.

SIR, JAVING been requested to make public the pro-lease of raising Hemp and sitting it for use, the in-terfact raising Hemp and sitting it for use, the in-terfact raising the solution in the practiced on the secretary of the observation meet the approba-ing of the committee, and they think publicing them I be of public utility, they will dispose of them as ar may think proper.

I am with effeem your most

I am with effect your most humble Servant,

JOHN READ,

of his Humble Servant,

of his Humble Harden,

of his Committee of the deadways for encouraging articulare, 15 c.

PHE fall I choose for rating Hemp, is a light rich

of the from floore, graveland clav, as post.

This fail I cheefe for rating Hemp, is a hight rich mould, as free from floors, gravel and elso, as positive, et elso is taken to have the fail throughly manimal and once well ploughed—in the fail of the year, laker bufined, will admit, in the fight it is ploughed two or three times more, and as often harrowed with an irra tooth harrow, in order to feperate the patieles of earth, and leave them as light as possible; then light bruth-harrow is drawn by one horse over agreend, by which means its levelled for as to remit the feed equally, after which it is marked out for when in the fame manner that bader, and one are where the red equally, after which it is marked out for being in the fame manner that basley and outs are entally fown, calculating (if the foll is very good, lat the birthes to an acre, if but middling good, at two as anhalf buffels to an acre.—The feed is always amused in immediately after fowing, with a fine tectoothed latrow, and nothing is suffered to pass o-ura afterwards, leaft by treading or otherways, it mids the birthes.

miniferwards, leak by treasing or uncervage and the injured.
The field must be of the last year's growth, and will be being the object of the last year's growth, and will be been fitted by lying in the celler a few weeks previous bit being fown.—In general I fow my feed about he middle of May (being governed by the feation) a interference of the foreign the foreign there will do any Hemps is commonly it to poil by the Sth or such of August, which is known by the mischenp turning which high for the time when befains passes off; this is easily discovered by it's making when against by the wind or jurned with a list. When the Hemp is pulled, it is spread on the ground

When the Hemp is pulled, it is pread on the ground sheer it grew, about an inch thick, and what the will attentive is carried off to other ground, and after lay-time three days turned with a finall pole about after long; then, réciving one, or two days more as, it is bound into bundles of about 10 or 18 inches estimaterine, and immediately bundled from wee fortunderance, and immediately bundled from wee follower mient time offers to put it into water for ming, which is done or from an other business will addit. Therebying a finally flagam of water that runs map hay Farm, I have created a dear which enables are flow a pond about 5 and 6 feetilely, wherein the leap is laid (much in the fapur awaner that flax is laid ranting) and after covering with flaw to, been it. 49 in put mas soon as the latter end of Angaft or beginning of September; the wanter helpingerer-perment that feation of the year—if put into water the read of September of beginning of Orgober, are lett. lay twike days—if the laner, end of before beginning of November, twenty days, onin thatcafel have found it necessary to be reed factor, but have made a point of attending to
fact or cold of the weather, as when the water is an, the Hemp will get a proper for much too ber have built is otherways.

My practice has been to draw the water from the

atterior in order that it may be well disabled, as it rafeit is much better handled; then it is remove-adry piece of ground and spread about 2 inches t, and after remaining a week or 10 days sin that It is to be observed that a middy battom, will re-

Not practice for raining teen nate occur to see so see the field one of my bell grown Hemp for that purpose, pulling up the male and female Hemp for about 18 clean in which, so that a man may past through; leaving the other in beds about 6 feet in width, in order that two men, (one on each fide) may reach in their hands and pull up all the male, without injuring the feed hear-

and put up as the mean ing Hemp.

This proces is performed when the general pulling is done in August—the female Hemp coult stand till the feed is fully ripe, which is known by its mening labour, in ver weather! have been obliged to let it thand the mean in the weather! have been obliged to let it thand the mean in the beautiful and the beautiful in the mean in the leaf of the beautiful in the mean in the leaf of the beautiful in the mean in the leaf of the beautiful in the leaf of en ner that flax feed is beat out, firiking lightly; then expende the otherfile to the fem one or two days, after twitch give it a through beating and foreat the feed with all the leaves, &c. in a day place for fome days, then thrath it with a light frit or rub it by hand, either way, fill the feed is all out, and after winnowing part it in a day playfor fowing the next year.

The feed bearing Hemp, requires a few days long, erto feat than the other, owing to the thickness of the linker or barle, and the greater quantity of gluthous fabsfance occasioned by its longer flanding.

I have always preferred old manner to new, more effectively in the state of the latest properties of the manner to feet of the manner of the better to have ty longhed in the fall.

With reflect up the quantity of Hemp, raifed on an acre of ground; it wantes from 6 to 2 to hundred weight, much depending on the quality of the full and the manner of Freparing it.

The expence of cultivating, &c. an acre of Hemp, is not at prefent in my power to afternain, great part of the buriness hand, and the time sould be best figured; I would just otherre, that I can raife 2 or 1 acres yearly on my farm, without interest, much with other business. I would say no bracked the form my which bids fair to effabilith its growth here, and I sm fatisfied from my own experience, that state prefent is a fatisfied from my own experience, that state prefent is day no branch of agricultures where lead is found fair.

wants bids far to establish its growth, here, and I am faitsfied from up own experience; that as the prefent that no branch of agriculture/where land is found fait-sable can be carried on to 6 greated antige as that of rating Hemp; and I have no doubt that our farmers any is idd (much in the fague remore that fact is land—rating Hemp; and I have no down that, our assuments of the plank and fronts bring placed thereon, the will foun be convinced of the truth of this subfervation—ra, "the plank and fronts bring placed thereon, the libraring heen found by experience both in Europe and gree is that down, and the Hemp being overdowed.

Assortion, the Hemp may be grown out heldane ground it is properly rotted, which is done in 6 or for on 20 years in forcellon without helding the table in the properly rotted in the fague of the properly rotted with the force of the properly rotted in the force of the properly rotted in the fague of the properly force of the properly rotted in the fague of the properly force of the properly rotted in the fague of the properly force of the properly rotted in the fague of the properly force of the properly rotted in the fague of the properly force of the properly rotted in the fague of the properly force of the properly rotted in the properly

The last featon I tried the experiment of rating Hemp on a piece of diked marth, the falt water havclear lay weller days—if the laner, and of income proper of diked matth, the fall water have been appropriately and the proper of the manner with old dung that was well mixed with fand, the later was well mixed with fand, the little proper of the water have made a point of attending to attend the water have made a point of attending to the little proper of the water have made a point of attending to the little proper of the water have made a point of attending to the little proper of the water have been to dead the water lay the lemps give to full height, and forwed to be of the best water from the little proper of the water lay the lemps give to full height, and forwed to be of the little proper of the water lay the little proper of the water lay the little proper of the water lay the later of the water lay the later of the water lay the water lay the water lay the later of the water lay the lay to be water lay to be water lay the water lay the lay to be water lay to be wate A man that underseles the breaking and from Hemp well, will clean five to to to wit, per dag.

> From the MASSACHUSETTS SPY, &c. THERE is not, perhaps, a fubjedt which has a great-

fittestion is named, and in 8 or 10 days after, it is taken up, tyed in bundles and removed into the hern, where it remains till—have elidine time to he takes and wind the properties of the pagainst a milifence, maning the top-ends between the two uppermost mils, letting it remain there until proper time for breaking, for which purpole I have always found clear cold weather to be the bell.

My Hemp is hroke and feeliged much in the fame manner that far is done, excepting that the fifth being meanly four inches a part, then a common fair being meanly four inches a part, then a common fair being meanly four inches a part, then a common fair being meanly four inches a part, then a common fair being meanly four inches a part, then a common fair being meanly four inches a part, then a common fair being meanly four miches a part, then a common fair being hearty four miches a part, then a common fair being hearty four middles and being carefully fivingled is fit for unce.

My practice for raising feed hath been to fetapartin the field from of my bell grown Hemp for about 18 cale by which they are armainable, repder them cheap polling up the male and female Hemp for about 18 cale in which they are armainable, repder them cheap polling up the male and female Hemp for about 18 cale in which they are armainable, repder them cheap polling up the male and female Hemp for about 18 cale in which they are armainable, repder them cheap polling up the male and female through jearing to make the formation. For inflance, floudly you present a common when there of the properties are desired in a man who repeated you to give him a chemp for about 18 commonates for hings and the cale by which they are armainable, repder them cheap polling up the male and female Hemp for about 18 commonates for hings and the cale by which they are armainable, repder them cheap polling up the male and female Hemp for about 18 common and the common and the cale in which they are armainable, repder them cheap polling up the male and the cale in which the mour estimation. For inflance, flouid you prefer a cop of water to a man who repush you to give him a retrefling drink, he would think you inflifted himper to the common the condition of the mount of the would have would he hiefs you for the rich reput, flouid you grate him a drought from the pure and unadultered forman ? Many perform may be induced to think lightly of the performance of the pure and the state of the pure and the fognatin! Many persons may be induced to think lightly of the generality of the pleasures of this world, and even of life itself, mency because the enjoyment of life and the pleasures thereof, like the cooling water-springs, sow if ponsancous amound their paths. For this reason I have offen thought that the little inter-roptions and diffication which we meet with in the acquisition of temporal beliefings, the uncertainty of keeping them and even the transcriptions we feel, occasioned by dispositument and difficate, all tend to give us a keener appetite and better relish for temporal fee. ed by dijappoiatment and difeafe, all tend to give us a kenner appetite and better relift for temporial felicity. Who but a fack manufacted to health can deferite, or even feel, the true delights of a regular circulation of his blood—a proper temperature of his pallous—a composite of mind, and a vivasity of fipirits! Would you know the value of sleep, a'k it not of the man who never was disappointed of it, but consolir the unfortunate wearch who has wearied out night effect night and wear after very infruided. ter night and year after year in finitels endeavours to rest in the composing arms of flumber.—The project of a separation from terrestrial scenes awakers in our a teperation from terreficial feenes awaltens in our breefits a fondinets furthem, which before lay dormant and unperceived. Let one realize the follown period of life-when he und in once behold the ring fon-and fay, if he can, that he is able to quit the darling light of hearen without a figh 1 The thought that we shall never again behold the faces of our facilities are quasitances and fonded friends, malty—in 1 lead the moffeed with the moffeed of the real period of the period of the first period of the real period of the period of the real period of the first period of the real period of the ing but the glad tidings of falvation can adung the graft, produced by fuch contemplations in the enlightened middle familialty. Glad tidings indeed I Which if realized, fecture the peace of every goad mind by in-forming him that neither his friends nor himfelf fault remain hidden in the dark abodes of death, but that they fault again meet to rejoice togesher in a brighter would.—But it appears to me there is fomething para-doxical in our natures respecting this indice. — Lew it any with for a prefent period to their lives, yet all with fe-the prefent moment be pail.—We mourn the thorness of fine—and yet that fame times is a bottlen to us. of fine—and yet that fame time is a borthen to us.—
We with that the number of our years may be increaled, and yet we with the days of which these years are:
composed to be pair.—We complain too that our days
fig away quicker than a wears' fine the year frequency.

If away quicker than a wears' fine is rapid fights in
petticeasts we pant for breeches. In childhood we
with for an inflameous arrival at the flage of youth—
and there—even in the flower and glory of youth, which and there—even in the flower and glory of youth, which is the pride of human nature, we are impanent for the

is the pride of human name, we are impanent for the strive of tiper tyears.

Thus the coupled no of one with only prepares for another; for when the years of manhood, are come, fomenhing it still before our which we are annious to overtake; fome future object, cithar of a public or of private name, engrelled our attention. On entering the flage of manhood, one is crowded with his wants and wither, he wants a place of honour and profit; and he wither for a public—he wants are class, and he wither for a public—he wants are class, and he wither for a wife—I he befing ware policified, he wifes to feethe pledges of matual love, an a failing, partilling origining; and there he wifes to be them bloom and downlik in the world, and at each flage the prevalenthope makes him with that time was mounted on a fleeter treed. Strange immonathere of fickle man! fleeter fleed. Strange inconfilency of fickle man

Lor to lies and the call course

prompt of without difference, are his known char- ed round the country, rather mate men employed to