INDHAM refembles Rumford, and thank on windmannation river. Its meeting boufe is elegant, and has a freeple, bell and clock. In coorthoute is fractely, to be looked upon as an ornament.—
The township forms 4 parishes, and is 10 miles figure. Strangers are very much terrified at the hideous noife made on fummer evenings by the valt numbers of frogs in the hooks and ponds. There are about 20 different voices among them; fome of which refemble the bellowing of a bull. The owls and whipperwills complete the rough concert, which may be heard feveral miles. Perfons accedioned to furth ferenader are not stifturbed by them at their proper flations; but one plete the rough concert, which may be heard feweral railes. Perfora accelloned to fuch ferrander are not diffurbed by them at their proper flations; but one night in July, 1758. He frogs of an artificial pond 3 miles figuare, and about five miles from Windham, finding the water dried up, left the place in a body, and marched or rather hopped, towards Windomantic river. They were under the necessity of tasking the road and going through the rown, which they emerced about midnight. The bull-frogs were the leaders, and the pipers followed without number. They filled a mad forty yards wide for four miles in length, and were for feveral hours passing through the town, unufnally channeaus. The inhabitants were equally perplexed and frightened:—Some expected to find an army of French and Indians; others feared an earthquake, and diffolution of nature.—The confernation was oniversal. Cid and young, male and female, fled naked from their beds with worse finitesings than those of the frogs. The event was faul to several women. The men, after a fligher of half a mile, in which they mer with many broken thins, finding no enemies in partiut of them, my broken thins, finding no enemies in pursuit of them, made a halt, and furnmoned refolution enough to return to their wires and children; when they diffinely heard from the enemy's camp their words, Bright, Helderken, Diar, Tete. This laft they thought meant heard from the enemy's camp these words, Wight, Helderken, Diar, Fers. This 'last they thought meant treat; and plucking up courage, they fent a triumvirate to explicate with the supposed French and Indians. These there men approached in their shirts, and begged to sheak with the General; but it being dark, and no answer given, they were fourly agitated betwire hope and fear; and at length, however, they discovered that the dreaded inimical amy, was an anny of thirdly frogs going to the river for a listle water. Such an incustion was never known before nor since; and yet the people of Windham have been ridiculed for their timidity on this occasion. I verily believe an army under the Dake of Manthorough would under like circumstances, have asked no better than they did.

I 1768, the inhabitants on Connessicat river were as much alarmed at an army of caterpillars, as those of Windham were at the frogs; and no one found reason to jest at their fear. Those worms came in one night, and covered the earth on both sides of that river, to an extent of where miles in front, and two in depth.

They marked with great speed, and ext up every thing green for the space of one hundred miles, in spite of rivers, ditches, fires, and the united efforts of one thousand men.—They were, in general, two inches lone, had white heddes covered with thoms, and red

thousand men.—They were, in general, two inches long, had white bedies covered with thorns, and red threats. When they had finithed their work, they went down to the river Connecticut, where they died, went down to the river Conactinus, where they died, pointung the waters until they were washed into the fea. This calamity was imputed by fome to the valumber of trees lying in the creeks, and the cinders, fimoke and fires made to conforme the wafte wood, for three or four hundred miles up the Connecticus; while others thought it angurated future evils fimilar to those in Egypi.—The inhabitants of the Vermons would anavoidably have perified by famine in consequence of the devaluation of these worms, had not a remarkable Providence filled the wilderness with wild pigious which were killed by flicts as they fat on the branches of the trees in seeh multitudes, that you, cooperpose lived which were killed by flicts as they fat on the branches of the trees in fach multitudes, that yo, coopposel leithed on them for three weeks. If the natural cause may be assigned for the coming of the frog and casterpillar, yet the visit of the pigeons to a wilderness in August, and it is further Resolved, That no are plication for payment of wages and allow ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall; has been necessarily ascribed to an interposion of infinite power and goodness. Happy will it be for America, if the smiling providence of Heaven produces gratitude, repensance, and obedience amongs her children!

Resolved That no are plication for payment of wages and allow ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve, shall be ances, referred to in the said resolve,

Commonwealth of Maffachusetts. In the year of our Lord, one thousand seven bundred and eighty-nine.

ment, all accounts substifting between published.

Towns, and such Persons as may have been employed by them, in enlifting and for the late Continental Army.

BE it enacted by the Senate and Houseof Representatives in General Court asfembled, and by the authority of the fame, -That every person who may have been employed by any fown, district or planration within this Commonwealth, in biring foldiers, or furnishing supplies for the late Continental army, (p. ovided fuch person refides within this Corrmonwealth) shall with-

An Account of two very remerkable Occurrences in in two years from the time of paffing this the Natural History of CONNECTICUT.

(F. • Total assumption (Fields) Highery Connecticut.)

WINDHAM refembles Rumford, and thanks on diffrict or plantation, to the Selectmen thereof, or to fuch other persons as may be appointed by fuch town, district or plantation, to fettle and adjust the same, or shall forever thereafter be precluded from receiving any thing on fuch demand; and every town, diffrict and plantation within this Commonwealth, having any demand against any perfon or perfons, who may have been employed as aforefaid (firch demand rifing in confequence of their having been fo employed, and fuch person or persons reliding within this commonwealth) shall prosecute the same with the term aforefaid, or be ever afterwards debared from recovering any thing on fuch

> In the House of Representatives, February 13, 1789. This bill having had three feveral read-

ings, passed to be enacted.

Wm. HEATH, Speaker, pro. tem. In Senate, Feb. 13, 1739. This bill having had two feveral readings, paffed to be enacted.

SAM. PHILLIPS, jun. Prefident. roved, JOHN HANCOCK. true copy. Atteft. Approved, A true conv.

JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

Commonwealth of Malfachufetts. In Senate, February 17, 1789; THEREAS a Committee was appoint-

HEREAS a Committee was appointed the 17th April, 1781; empowering and directing them to fettle with this State's quote and further continental army, for the depreciation of their wages for the year 1780, and all the allowances made them agreeably to the refolves of the General Court; which Committee having been kept in office for near mittee having been kept in office for near the should be produced to the continental army, for the depreciation of their wages for the year 1780, and all the allowances made them agreeably to the refolves of the General Court; which Committee having been kept in office for near the should be reformed the should be reformed to the first his built have a carry produce to Northampton, will allow the produce in the pacific being the should be reformed to the same and with Na 12th, when he expects who have nearly produce to Northampton, will allow the produce to Northampton, will be possible to carry produc mittee having been kept in office for near eight years, at a very confiderable expence to Government, for the purpose of compleating the said business; and it being unreasonable that the Commonwealth should be subject to fuch continual expense on account of the delays of claimants :

Therefore Refolved, That the power given to the faid Committee by the faid resolve of April 17, 1781, shall cease at the expiraon of the laft day of August next.

And the faid Committee be, and they are hereby directed, as foon as may be after the expiration of the faid last day of August, to deliver into the Treasury-office, all the Account Books, Rolls and Papers, that shall then be in their possession, and that may have relation to the faid bufiness.

And it is further Refolved, That no application for payment of wages and allowances, refered to in the faid refolve, shall be admitted after the expiration of the faid last day of August, unless such wages and allowances shall, previous thereto, have been set-

Refolved, That the Secretary be, and he is hereby directed, to cause the aforegoing refolves to be published fix weeks successively. eithor-sine of the news-papers in each county of An ACT for bringing to a speedy settle-this Commonwealth where a news-paper is

Sent down for concurrence, SAM. PHILLIPS, jun. Prefident. paying Soldiers, and furnishing Supplies In the House of Representatives, February

17, 1789. Read and concurred, Mm. HEATH, Speaker, pro. tem.
roved, JOHN HANCOCK.
true copy. Attelf,
JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary. Approved, A true copy.

WANTED, as an apprentice to the Clock and Watch-making bulinefs, an active BOY, about 14 years of age. Enquire of SAM. STILES. Northampton, Feb. 18, 1789.

CROCKERY.

A Large and beautiful affortment of Yellow, and Blue and White WARE, confifting of all the articles in use, which will sell by crate or left quarticles in use, which will sell by crate or left quartic, on reasonable terms—Also, double and imple FlintGLASS WARE—Raifin-sin cakes, see &c. &c. Good Wheat, Rye, Cota, Peess Wax, and Cold, it. ceived in payment.

Hartford, State of Connecticut, Jan. 1789.

SOLOMON ALLEN.

Wishes that all those who have Account on with him, would call and fertile the fame with our delay—and those that have drawn orders on his within these four years past, and have not taken that up, are defired to call and take them, as he has alon number of those orders in his hands, which if not that of comments of those orders in his hands, which if not the comments of these orders in his hands, which if not the comments of those orders in his hands, which if not the comments of these orders in his hands, which if not the comments of t np foon, will perhaps caufe trouble. Northampton, Feb. 17, 1789.

C A S H,

And a generous price given, for all kinds of

SHIPPING FURR

BEES-WAX, by LEVI SHEHARD

Northampton, Dec. 1753.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subferiber takes this method to inferm

N. B. Those who wish to continue their page and pay in produce, would do well to advance the months pay beforehand.

Feb. 25, 1789.

ALL Perfons indebted to the Effate of Deacon OBADIAH DICKINSON, is a Harfield, deceafed, by Bond, Note, or Book, are gueffed to call on the subscribers for seudement of the guernes to call on the toblershers for feedement of the amount of the fame, at his late dwelling house in Harisid, where to flant attendance will be given from the first of Men to the fifteenth—it is expected that all indebted we call and feeth their seeponts within the time mends ed, and this those who are unable to pay the demistration of the first of the companion of the first those who are unable to pay the demistration of the first of the will bring foreties with them. The Executors of that this friendly notification might influence all is debted to call and fetile or renew their obligations; but flould they neglect, the LAW must enforce a fat thements of them.

ELIJAH DICKINSON, ELIHU DICKINSON, OBADIAH DICKINSON,

N. B. Those who have any horrowed Books, ke longing to the deceased, are requested to return that immediately

Immediately.

Haffield, Feb. 17, 1788.

R UN away from the fublicitier, on the night of the option of the control of the contr look, walks with his toes rather in—had on whe he went away, and carried with him, a lightim colorial lambkin firait hodigd cost, and a brownin plain cish cost, with hort faithe considerably won, a nex distinct the best breaches, a mit black breeches, two check'd woodlen thirt, white lines ditting a pair of white world fermed fieldings, two pair of yarn ditto, and a newish felt ha Whoever will take up faid runaway, and give information, to that he may be had, shall be handlomely rewarded, by me DAVID MOSLEY.

Welffield, Feb. 12, 1789.

Welfield, Feb. 12, 1789.

Welfield, Feb. 12, 1789.

Le the Subferibers being appointed, by the Han Judge of Probate for the county of Hamphin, committoners to receive and examine the chart of the chart of Margeart May, late of Coloris, ceafed, reprefented infolvent, and fir monthly allowed the creditors to bring in their claims hereby give notice, that we will attend find the authorised to of Mr. Nehminh May, in find on the laft Truffdays of Warch, April and Just will be the Colorise Mr. and the colorise of Mr. Nehminh May, in find on the laft Truffdays of Warch, April and Just will be the colorise of the colorise from 2 to 6 o'clock P. M. on each offaid days.

EENJ. BURGIS,
OLIVER TAYLOR

Guften, Jan. 1780

Vul. 111.]

Cop que THE

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

W E D N E S D A Y, MARCH 11, 1789.

NORTHAMPTON, (MASSACHUSETTS) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

LETTERS ON MARRIAGE. Maribed to the Rev. John Witherfpoon, Prefident of Princeton Callege.

If the desired to the Reis. John Wilherfean, Prefident of Princets Callege.

LETTER I.

Offer, with four hefitation, to your readers, a few tradedions upon the married flate. I express my-self that, because the fully fesh has been to often and for fully reasted, and by writers of the full class, that it may be thought nothing now remains to be faild that can merit attention. My only spology is, that what lefter is the fruit of real observation and personal, re-Indir is the trust of real opter such as a promous, re-flection. It is not a copy of any man's writing, that effect own thought; and therefore if the fendingtons hould not be in themselves wholly new, they, may puthly appear in a light not altogether common. I had gue you them in the way of aphorities, or obser-vations; and fobjoint to each a few throughts by way offer of a litalization.

of pool or illustration.

I. Nothing can be more contrary to reason or public unity, than the conversation and writings of those

The bodity, than the convertation and writings of those who turn maximumy into ridicula; yet it is in many casha weakly defended, as it is unigitly attacked.

This who treat marriage with ridicule, act in distribution of the fociety of which they are members. The true reason why they are bone with so patiently, is that the Author of our natural subjusted in which they are members. The time freshed attacks. But it was no ellimate the malignity of a man's conduct of the man to ellimate the malignity of a man's conduct distance, not from their matter, and the man the tendency, and his inward disposition, it is not cashiological and the man the man that the man and the man the man that the man and is bing merriage into difeticem. It is plainly an ef-fant, not only to defury the happines, but to prevent the crifence of humbinature. A man who contin-ges through life in a fingle flate, ought, in justice, to-calescour to fatisfy the public that his cafe is fingular, and that he has fome infuperable oblicate to plead-win his create. If, infects of this, he reafons in defence of his own conduct, and takes upon him to condemn-that of others it is at once incredible and abfurd; that is to fay, he can fearfully be believed to be fineer. And whether he be fineers as not, he deferves to be ofertied.

In support of the last part of my remark, let it he in tepport of the last pareof my remark, let it he before, that those who write in defence of marriage, really give such subtime and exalted descriptions, as trenst realized in one case of a thousand; and riverfore cannot be a just motive of action to a confiderate man, lustead of infilling on the abfolute necessity of marriage for the fervice of the flare, and the folid admating for the ferrice of the flave, and the folial ad-tunges that arife from it to domeflic comfort, in or-diany cales; they give us a certain refined idea of fra-listly which hardly exists any where but in the writer's ineghation. Even the Spechator, than who there is bardly in our language a more just and rational writer, after faving many excellent things in defence of mar-mage, fearcely ever fails to draw the character of a lat-tify fined; trans, that I may faitly fay not above one this adwers the defeription is to be found in a parish, expense a county. Now, is it not much better to been the matter to the force of nature, than to urge it by fact arguments as their I is the manner of thinking maked by fact, writings, likely to halten or to poil. manced by fuch writings, likely to hallen or to post-par, a man's entering into the married flate?

There is also a fault I think to be found in almost

true with the control of the control

prompt without disguise, are his know

feperated in descriptions, whenever, and mod the one, they will prefume upon the other. But it has according to truth, or agreeable to experiper [J.What was a constant of the most valuable women are to be found, who are by no means "divinely fair". Are the fail to be neglected then I or is it not certaff, from experience, I at there is not a fingle quality, on which matrimental happiness fook-like, as outward from I kery other quality that is goodfull go a certain length to stone for what is had just, for example, if a woman is active and industrous in her family, it will piake a hadrand bear with mere prince a link anality of communication for the proposition, then I have been a finely and the proposition of the proposition of the matrimental fate than in the fingle. In woman in the least degree for my bed quality when the least degree for my bed quality when the fair than the finely along out a fair of the matrimental fate than in the fingle. In which the finely is the state of the proposition of the matrimental fate than in the fingle. In which the finely is the state of the proposition of the matrimental fate than in the fingle. In which the state of the proposition of the matrimental fate than in the fingle. In which the state of the proposition of the matrimental fate than in the fingle. In which the state of the state of the proposition of the matrimental fate than in the fingle. In which the state of the proposition of the matrimental fate than in the fingle. In which the state of the proposition of the matrimental fate than in the fingle. In which the state of the proposition of the matrimental fate than in the fingle. In the proposition of the matrimental fate than in the fingle of the proposition of the matrimental fate than in the fingle of the proposition of the matrimental fate than in the fingle of the proposition of the matrimental fate than in the fingle of the proposition and the proposition of the matrimental fate than in the fingle of the proposition of the matrimental fate than in the fingl

the love-longs that have been composed and published from American fixthe prefent day we have a fund of entertainment will be find provided for him! The heathers gods and goods affer in the finading and lawful prema of dichrating the fitalies of a mitterfit; before whom, refiloubly Venus for beauty, and Minerva, for wistom, malt go for a publing. Every image in nature called upon to heighten our ldes of female charms—the pitales of the filly, the first most of the role, the blath of the violet, and the vermilion of the peach. This is even fill mething. One of the most approved topics of a lovefick writer is, that all nature fades and mourns at the absence of his fair, and buts on a new This is even fill nething. One of the most approved topics of a lovefick writer is, that all neure fades and mourns at the absence of his fair, and puts on a new histom at heaptrach. All this, we know well, has place only in his imagination; for patter preceeding the proposed of the pr

le world is very little, indebted. The fame thing is the faid of plays, where the heroine for certain, and similarly heautiful. Even May Addition, inside in his admirable defeription of Martla, which here in the mouth of Juba, though it begins with Justial and interest of features or complexion, &c. leading the the fair is on, how divinely fair! More, I apprhend this is directly contained to the defigure of the time the defension of the contained to the defigure of the time the month of Juba, though it begins with Juba after of features or complexion, &c. leading that the features must foon course on an end, therefore, the fair is oh, how divinely fair! More, I apprhend this is directly containty to that it is directly contained to befow. I protected, therefore, to observe that there there is maken in this error, when beauty is made anotherinal to directly contained to be desired to differ the fair is one of the carrier of the contained to the desired to differ the contained to the desired to directly the thing of the carrier of the carrier

a char- ed round the country, ranner

an way of counternate, or irefulnels of accept, though the same of the same of

nave cutturen, to be the objects of attractment and cape when they are young, and to inherit his name as I inhalance, when he himself muft, in the course of nature, go off the flage. Does not this very circumstance give uniperticable dignity to each parant in the other's eve, and stree to increase and confirm that union, which worthful malion and left durable movies. Ext. goes to the property of the confirment of the course of the confirment of the course of the cours and tree to increase and confirm that union, which worthful yallion, and left, durable motives, first orrafion to take place I the rather choose to meation this 
argument, because neither exalted understandings, nor 
elegance of manners, are necessary to give it force. Inis felt by the peasant as well as by the prince rand, if 
we believe four orienvers on brown Inf. we believe some observers on human life, its influence is not less, but greater in the lawer than in the

tial or domestic comfort, when their circumstances are easy, or there chate growing. This is easily accounted for, and only from their being free from one of the most usual causes of pecisioners and discontent, but because the affairs of a family are very foldom in a thriving state, unless both contribute their state of disliguence; for that they have not only a common happiness to thure, but a joint merit in precuring it. Men may take in raptures of youth and benary, wit and sprightliness, and a hundred other thining qualities; but after fever years colabitation, not one of them is but after fever years colabitation, not one of them is obe compared with good family mususcencent, which to be compared with good family management, which is feen at every meal, and felt every hour in the hubband's purit. To this however, I must apply the capacity may have been a second management. tion given above. Such a wife may not appear of a killing to a fittanger on a traction viat. There are

by LEVI SHLEHARD, which cooled them immediately; bur fill! Northampton, Dec. 1781.

CASH, or any of the above arreles, given for elean Cotton and Lines RAGS.