The mule of ** speaceful shade, Gave way to disine gay parade Eor ramports of her dwn: She feliathe tear of pleafare flow, And grantinde's delightial glow, Was to her bofom known:

Triumphal arches—granulating folgs,
And thouts of wiceone from the mixed throng,
Thy laur is cannot raife.
We praife for fellows, exist our name,
And in the feroll of time, we claim
An aim red in thy boys.

But 'erft on Halfon's whir ned plain, Where the blue milt enthroad the flain, And Hero's foir its came; Anxious to feel the future fate, Each on his cloud, in awful flate,

While we the favourites of Heaven, To whom these western climes are given, And bileyon days awair,
And bileyon days awair,
Alway bleis ouriet; as and bleis our race,
That God by his peculiar grace
Chole there to rule the flate.

Fame as the lies her tramp thall found.
To all the admiring rations round.
And millions yet unborn,
Will read the Inflory of this day,
And as they read will pante—and fay.
HEAR NATURE TOOK & TURN.

For in the annals of mankind. An empire's utmost bound; Who ever faw ambirion fland Without the power to raile her hand, While ONE the people crown'd: New-Jericy, May 1789.

BLIND MAN'S BUFF

To the MEN.

The fport is an emblem of love.
When women are caught, as they play i
Now, far out of reach, they remove;
Then, daring, yun fall in your way,
No fawn, the by manne to flay;
Buffe d, will clude you fo fall:
the fluor than the strength and for a fall. For thun'd they'll approach you to nig You're certain to catch them at last.

Siace trifling, or flying, Or kindly complying.
Love spreads, and they fall in the mare;
Let a gen rous connection
Inform their protection, And make them as happy as fair; With fondness endearing, No fallhood appearing; Let honour with pleasure units: Sweet failes in reward,
Will enlive your board,
And attend on your pillows at aight.

An Effay in Praise of the Morning.

THE agreeable enternament I met with this morning, would lofe part of its reliah, if not communicated. I have the good fortune to be for plessantly induged, as to have a prospect of a neighbouring grove, where the pre-receives the most delicious refreshment. where the pre-exercives the most delicious refreshment from the lively verdure of the greatsy and the wild regularity by which the scene stifts off, and disparts in-felf into a beautiful chequer. The commodibusines of the place has tempted such a marful throng of is-lashinans, that the preriy little warblers, while they jointly improve the hardmory, seem yet to make their strains so spirited, as if they contended, which should be most heard. I have dren lent my are to their natur-yal concerns, with an affectionate kind of pleasare. To Auton or a most robbigors dream and immediate flart out of a most troblesome dream; and immediately to find my tortured senses regaled with such inaccess harmony, was certainly a very scalonable relies. For Tome time, I gratefully listened to these restorers of my

fome time, I gratefully intened to thele returers of my quiet; but though I could not better improve the opportunity, than by turning my attention in apon itself, and feriously reflecting upon the design of providence, in-organizing this part of the assimal world—into for much melody. One while, I considered these early warblers, as the chorsiters of matrie, and logical upon their matric chants, as a tribute of praise earlier door than by the ambor of both plane in the matrix of their heiro. Another while I their, main chanks, as a tribute of praise efacted upon them by the author of their being. Another while, h fooked upon them as acting the parts of held-men to the human species; and took their early, ferenades for to-many gende fammons to call us to our respective du-

This notion, however triffing it may from, may ver be of great use, especially in studious life. Whenever, we reflect upon the agreeable vicissitude of the sealous,

1 4.

wit are always fure to fingle foring out as malt worthy our admiration. Tis then that nature recovers herfelf, as at were from her winter ague; and diffules an united lyngibilities through the animal, as well as vegetable would. Tis then no, ther the faculties of man rective a briller movement; and his imagination feents to bread with ferdility of thought. If then we are free, animally, possessed of for great advantages, practice would from make then real. AWhen the whole creation has noted at the first feathered people are cheerfully inviting as to partice of the benefits of the morning, we ought to refine confelves from a captivation, and pot our felves though the exertion of those facilities, which a moderate refreshment has readered of the or these moderness and the confelves the exertion of those facilities, which a moderate refreshment has readered of the or these moderates and the conference of the control of the control of the conference of the control of the

those facilities, which a moderate refreshment has residented fit for action, and which would be so much brightened and allisted by the temperature and fragrance, of the morning. By this we should have the season we pretend to be so camour'd with, continued to us the better part of the year; and a fultry inactive day, succeeded by a cool, enlivening morning.

Among all the celebrated poets, we generally find the morning complimented with the nost becutiful epithet their invention can furnish. Homer's has always had its admirers and imitation: and I think the Rossings of morn should have something to week and agreeable, "it would make every one definous of shaking hands withher. One would imagine, that this pretty anymh Arroca hould be carefied in the most pretty anymh Arroca hould be carefied in the most crossing share to the most contract whe might expect, the tourstenings that the inhabitants that he not and exclude her their of being courted, as the might expect, the too ortenfinds that the inhabitaous that the rout and exclude her their company; and though the now and then can flea! a glance in at the vindow, and peep through the curtains, yet even then the fees her civility repayed by their toraing their backfides upon her, and giving her no other anthere but a fanor. I will be fo ingenious as to own, that I myfelf have been very hard hersted to her, and uffen her with two south coyne's. But at prefeat the meets with more favourable returns; for the makes court to me in 16 macres and diffuterelyed a manner, that it hough the an oblidate to me own havoiness. that I should be an obstacle to my own happiness, by effiting the enjoyment of to many charms.

The following is longed with the Printer bereef for pub-lication, fivald a fufficient number of fubferibers appear to defray the expence of printing, viz

SOME brief OBSEBVATIONS on the Rev outward Christian Baptism Together, with a full and compiler and compi In two PROPOSITIONS

iff, Of Paperfin.
2d. Of the Body and Blood of Chrift.

2d. Of the Body, and Blood of Chrift;
Exhibited to the World,
BY THOMAS WEEKS.
N. B. The Bore Observations, now-Answer, will
be put to prefix as foon as 300 explice are subscribed for.
It will contain about eightly pages Octave, and will be
a forecast to subscribed at 15 fingles, and 14st per done
to subscriptions are received at this office, and by faid
Weeks, in Gestien.

SETH WRIGHT.

OULD acception his cultomers and others, that V he has sile received a general affortment of English and West static GOODS, for which he will receive in payment most kinds of country produce. Northampton, May 20th, 1789.

Will cover this Seafon at the stable of the subscriber upon the most reasonable terms, that bear-tiful and elegant English HORSE,

form any legith Horse in the County. Constant attendance, and every favour gratefully acknowledged, by the publick's humble fervant, ASAHEL POMEROY.

Northampton, May, 25th, 1789.

Strayed or stolen from the Subscriber, the last of April, two Mares, one of a Sableriber; the laft of April, two Mare, one of a light techen colour, about fituer hands high, trots and canters, shed all round, fix years old this spring, no artificial mark. The other is a dark bay, fourteen hands two or three inches high, trots, but never has been broke for riding, no shoes on, three year old this piring. Whoever will take up faid Mares and retorn them to the shoether; if solen secure the .their; shall be handforned; rewarded and necessary charges.

SOLOMON STODDARD.

Northamoton, May 18 1780.

Northampton, May 18 1789.

Just Published,

And now realy for fale, by the Printer bereof.

A Calm Imparial INQUIRY into, and VINDIA CATION of the DIVINE RIGHT of INRANTSO BAPTISM, withfoom REMARKS, tending to how SPRINKLING to be a Scriptal Mode
for adminishering that ORDINANCE. Attempted
in fome LPTTERSitos Fliend. By SAMUELTAG.
GART, A. B. Pastor of the Prespyterian Church in
Colvrin.

BROKE into the inclodure of the Subferiber, or the night of the sub inft. a brown more coolt one year old, with a blaze in her fair. The owner is defired to prove his property pay charges and take between the cool of the c Southampton, May 18, 1780.

Hartford, May 11, 17 PROPOSAL

for Printing by Subferingion, MORAL and RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY:

OR, APHORETICAL ESSAYS.

ON SOME OF THE MOST IMPORTANT CHRISTIAN DOCTRINES and VIRTUES.

I **B Y**. HUGH KNOX, D. D. IN ST. CROIX.

THE CONTENTS. OF Juffification before Gop,

Of Faith: particularly, as justifying,
Of Faith: particularly, as justifying,
Of entering into Covenant with God,
A form of Covenanting,
The Nature, Design and Ufe of the Loxn's Supper,
Of Preparations for the Loxn's Supper,
Our duty immediately after the Loxn's Supper,
Designing on the Incompanion of Custry, it

Our duty immediately after the LORD 100 Reflections on the Incarnation of Charat, Or Adoption into God's Family, 11. Of Kepentance,
12. Of Sanctification, or Holines,
13. The nature and effects of Union with Chile,
13. The nature and effects of Union with Chile,

Of the final Perfeverance of the Saint,
Of Peace of Conference,
Of Joy in the HOLY GHOST,
Of Straines of Conference,

17. Of affurince of God's Lave, in this Life, is. Of the soul's Immortality, g. Of the Soul's ammortanty, g. Of Death, co. Of the Refurection of the Death,

20. Of a foruir Judgment,
21. Of a foruir Judgment,
22. Of Heaven; or the future State of the Heffel,
23. Of Hell; or the future State of the Wickel,
24. What, as Christians, we should do more than of

25. Of Heavenly-mindedness, and the contrary Vina.
26. Of Gorpel Sincerity, or Uprightness,
27, Childian Zeal, and its Opposites and Compension feits, 28. Patience, and the contrary Vices,

Patience, and the contrary vices,
 Mecknets, and the oppofite Vices,
 Cherity, and the oppofite Vices,
 Contentment, and the sppofite Vices,
 Chaffity, and the contrary Vices,
 Humility, and the oppofite Vices,
 Spritety, and the contrary Vices,
 Chefitian Couraerer Fortifiede's and in

33. Tenniny, and the Opponies of the States, and the Contrary Vices, 35. Chriffian Courage or Fortitude; and its Opponies, 36. The Chriffian Dies of the Tongoe, 37. Unchriffian Abufes of the Tongoe, 38. The Best method of maintaining Peace, Love in Unity among Chriffian Brethren, 39. The Rele of Judging our Brethren; against Makneth and Candonooffeefs, 40. A peaceable Disposition, and the opposite Erils, 41. A merciful Temper, and its Oppolites, 42. Of Judice between Man and Man, 43. Of Christian Hope, 44. Of the Natures and Person of Christian 445. Christy, our Prophet,

44. Of the Natures and Person of Chaist,
45. Chaist, our Prophet,
46. Chaist, our Prof.
47. The kingly or regal Office of Chaist.
49. The Confideration of Elemity,
50. The Davy of Matters of Families,
The Davy of Matters of Families,
The Davy of Matters of Tambies,

The best way of refishing Temptation

Of Public Spirit,
A proper Temper and Conduct towards Engine Temptations arising from Company, Temptations arising from Solituides, The Ufe and Abuse of Christian Liberty,

What Divertions are lawful, and the Way to res late them,

58. The value and Importance of a Child,

59. The Confirming of Child;

50. Chriftians, Lights in the World: A Sermon,

61. The aggravated Guilt of Murder: A Sermon,

We the Subferibers, Minister of the Cospelie the Falls, of Hartford, recommend the above Treatife to the Palls, and particularly to the Pople of our own. Congregation. The Subferior are in the behavior important, and the matter of treating item infoluntary interfere and awarent as can not fail giving the trainment to vivir ferious Malancia.

ENJAMIN ROARDMAN (NATHAN STRONG.)

CONDITIONS.

I. It will be plated with a fair Typeon good Pret.

II. It will be plated with a fair Typeon good Pret.

III. The Boce to Saferiben will be See Ching.

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III. The Boce to Saferiben will be See Ching.

III. The Word who febferibe for fix Copies fall late I

feecan's to III.

V. The Montes: to be ponclusally paid by each forferiper John as the Books are ready for Delivery.

II. Se Suberiber Names will be inferred at the
each of wildings.

SUIF RIFTIONS are received by Hupaon and
Good Vs. the intended Pablifibers, in Hartford andly
the Fater harcoff.

Vol III.] T. H. E.

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE,

W E D N E S D A Y, June 10, 1789.

NORTHAMPTON, (MASSACHUSETTS) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

Proceedings of Congress.
In the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the UNITED STATES.

INITEDSTATES,

EXENDAY, May 11, 1780,

Mediage from the Senate, purporting that they had appointed a committee to join with further manifers at the House may appoint, to centify upon the fabject of a title which it may be proper to give to be refused in the United States, was read.

Upon which Mr. Parker moved that a resolution found be adopted to this effect.—That the House could not concur with the Senate, having already decided upon the fabject unantimoully.

not concur with the Senate, having already decided upon the fullyeft unanimoudly.

Mr. Paer fupported the motion—he, was fully of
comion, that by the Conditution the House had neither a right to fuggest or propose any diling mon the
fullyeft. He condidered it as antirepublican, and apprehended great evils would refult from the measure,
should Congress take any steps in it: He conceived
that the real honour and dignity of the government
did not consisting or of the step of the
had his feelings hurt, when he, heard genulemen address the members of that House by the site of "The
House-Members." He though that the House Members. eres no memoris or that reone by the size of the Hone Ready size of the Hone Read already fully and explicitly declared its fentiments, in the report of a former committee, and was forry to lase the fully effect again introduced.

have the dubject again introduced.

Mr. Tourske wasis featiments, with Mr. Paur, but observed britter, that he had always been opposed to the appointment of any committee in the first of the business—and was equally averse from taking it up now: The Constitution was experify; against giving any tritles whatever: The introduction of sthem would bring us hack to monarchy and would justify what had been faid upon the Constitution by its energies. What could be the defign of the Senate? Did Genral Wassinstrow with for a ristle? Did formal wassinstrow with for a ristle? Did he fight for this? By mean.—Real dignity consists not in these difficultion; Titles his equippic, eviquence, parade, te—to Jupport these, his equippic, eviquence, parade, te—to Jupport these, his triviant is destriked: And from fustanting the character of independent freemen, use fault descences in the feating of the season of the point of the point of the first of the season of the two hoofes, upon the report of the joint committee upon this subject, as now held out in the mediage from the Senate.

Mr. Burkhawsoppooled to any further proceeding. Mr. Tuckee was in featiments, with Mr. Page

mittee opon this tublect, as now held out in the metaage from the Senate.

Mr. Burkkwas oppoind to any further proceedings in the buffine figure to the control of the senate of the s

utaties whatever. Mr. Mannison was in opinion with gentlemen oppoint a stille-he was not, however, for funmary proceedings with the mellage of the Senate; he arged the propriety of a decent and respectful attention to it is the propriety of fundamental and the propriety of principles and the second of the senate is the arged the propriety of principles and the second of an appropriate of a decent and respectful attention to its upon a variety of principles; and then observed—that hecold not see tiden that they did not confer power, or indicate—that it was evident that they did not confer power, or indicate—than of the poored and most infighties and the see that the most pompons and high founding title—What great or more lofty title could be assumed, that of the most pompons are advantaged to the foreign upon impiety—what real advantages had been derived from it? Had events fanctioned the idea? This he confidered as notonglithing and confidered to confidered to a confidered as benderived from it? Had creats fanctioned the idea? Tules he confidered as unconditational and contrary to the general featurement of the people.—Should it be decembed to adopt them, we must either berrow or trast,—eld one we thould find inapplicable, and they would be confidered, as fervile immittion, and seem would be confidered, as fervile immittion, and seem the feed, would be abried and ridiculous.—The the dignity of a republican government, he confidered as leaderendered fitte—he hoped that the gentlemen apad notabilities of the confidered as leaderendered fitte—he hoped that the gentlemen apad notabilities of the confidered as leaderendered fitte—he hoped that the gentlemen apad notabilities are the charitary would now he flows as before upon this quelon, and he was thereon as before poor this quehon, and he was there-on favour of a commune of enferrence.

Fore in favour of a committee of conference.

Mr. White was opposed to the segointment of, a sommittee of conference, and supposed it help to put apenied to any further differation, windowing the brane, that the House had alread determined the specific by unanimodify adopting he report of the south committee upon this singlest.

Mr. Streaman supposed there would be an imprespitely in appointing a committee which the singlest the House should for retained the former core—by thought that you make the journals appear consistent, this was a previous confident.

seeking.

Mr. Jacktox observed, that although he was much spoofed to titles and difficultions as any gentlement laterer; he thought however, that there was a pro-

priety in appointing accommittee of conferrence, that the relult being known, might prevent the publication of ridiculous and abford, contrackings, and rides in the news papers, which had a tenting rip bring the government into contempt.

Mr. MADRISON through that Mr. Survassee's idease not just the trapported that Teonomittee might be appointed with as much propriety in the graph rides with as much propriety in the graph of the strength of the prove that every dictate of policy and friend indigenent, posited out the expediency of paring all possible reflect and agention to the communications of the Sentier.

Mr. Saway expressed his mind fully in opposition a a committee, as he confidend the measure fundels, & occasioned a lofs of time—withed that Mr. PARKER a motion might be adopted, and an end put to the buff-

media might be adopted, and an end pur to the boffmedia.

Mr. CLYMER was oppoled to the conferring of tiiles—observed, that the most impotent, mations afficing
ed the most pumpous address—that they were not
indicative of power and influence; was evident from
facts, for when the Kiligs of England, had, only the stitile of HIGHNESS, their prerogative was much greater than it had been finee under dur of Mott-Sacred
Majedy.—He differed, however; from gentlemen, who
supposed that they had appowerful prediction for them,
and this pregentity he thought should be counterached,
and the pregentity he thought should be counterached,
and checked.

Mr. Place observed, that tiles manually lad to

and elecked.

Nir. Page observed, that titles nannally led to bonour, and distinctions not founded always on merit, till in the time the Supreme Executive comes to be considered as the figuration of become Inducing a train of consequences derogatory to the dignity of a freeman.

rrain of consequence was a present question should freeman.

Mir. Lee, moved that the previous question should be taken in words to the following effect? Whether the House would now proceed to consider the fobject of the melioge from the Senate,—this paired in the

unite opposite paniciples.

The motion being adopted, Mr. Maddison, Mr. Tavmbell, Mr. Faci. Mr. Sherman, and Mr. Benos, were appointed.

A mediage from the Senate was then read informing the House, that they had appointed a committee confining of Mr. Exw. Mr. Mackley, and Mr. Synors q. to join with a committee of the House, for the purpose of viewing the maragraphy in the city, hall, and to determine the committee of the confining of Mr. Synors q. to join with a committee of the House, for the purpose of viewing the maragraphy in the city, hall, and to determine the committee of the confining of the committee of the confining of the committee of the confining of the confining of the committee of the confining o Join with a committee of the Front, for the open of the relation of the relation of the field of

Mr. WHITE, and Mr. STURCES, WEREADDINED.

The House then recibered still fints a committee of
the whole, when the impost bill was taken up.
Mr. GERRY proposed, that for cents on Modelles
should be fruck out, and row inferted. This produce
at a debate, in which Mr. AMES, &Mr. MADDISON were
the principal for the Mr. AMES, &Mr. MADDISON were the principal speakers, but the House adjourned with

out coming to a vote upon the proposition. A petition from JEDIDIAH MORSE, suther of the American Geography, praying the interpolation of government to fecure to him his property in that publication; alfo, that the law may extend to the presention of cortailing, epitomizing, or altering that work, or the maps that it contains, to the injury of the author and compiler.

of the major that it constitue, to the major that it consists, and compiler.

The House then took up—the Order of the Day; and proceeded to the choice of a Surgiant at Arms. The pecifion and accompanying certificates from the ferenal candidates were then read—and the ballots being collected, it was found that Mr.—Waiton, was chosen a ballot and the process of the same collected.

The report of the committee appointed to co fer with a committee of the Senare, respecting the dif-posal of the public papers in the office of the late Conpoint in the painte papers in the office of the late Con-rightful-Scoretary, was read, by which, it appeared that those papers were removed from the hereofice, and were now deposited in a moon in the City, Hall: The committee allo reported, that Congress would proma-bly think proper, from the nature and importance of those papers, to make some arrangements respecting, them. Accepted,

18 COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The impost bill was taken up, and the delate apon the duty of cents on mostlife-was refuned.

Speeches upon this occasion, were fimilar to those which had been made upon the previous differsion of IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

the fabject: Many of the former ideas in favour of a redscion of the daily, were supplified, and the fabilitation of an excite on Romacotter spira distilled in the conarry, was contacted for -on thus side of the nuclision the Speakers were Mr. Amas, Mr. Grant and Mr. Gowaffar, when other variations were closed by a proposition, to finite out fix cents and have a blank for the same of the same of the outer side were Mr. Miscopines, Mr. Principales and Mr. Suprama. This part of the qualiton, had equal justice door to the above propositions being taken, it pittled in the differentiation.

It was then moved that the blank should be falled with five cents, after some further debate pushed in the affinance.

with fire cenns, after fome further doubte puffed in the affirmative, by a vote of a for 23.

A mediage from the Senate, was thin first of the bothness amounced, when the continuous rofe,—The purport of this mediage wers, that the Senate concurred with the Honform the appointment of a commutter, to conier upon the funied of sittensite.

The Speaker having left the clean.—The Honfor in committee of the whole continued the confidentiation of the impoliability when the feveral articles from modules to treat including, were read and accepted to committee. In the bill—Hyfon tea was further that it is fired of "toperior green tea."

Adjourned.

WIDSHIDLY, May 19, 1769.

Mr. Tractil preferred a petition from the merchant of Portland, in the State of Mallichnietts—the prayer of which was, that the proposed duty on moistles, thould not be established by lay.

The house three formed into a committee of the whole, on the impossibility.

China, earthen, from wate, looking plastes and hardes, were added as the list of enumerated articles at 7 1-2 per cent. ad valorem.

brothes, were added to the bit or enumerated articles at 7 1-2 per cent, and valorem.
Sall peries was added to the articles exempted from import.
Mr. Planke introduced a proposition for a clause to be added to the bill, by which an import, of ten dollars should be affested on every flave imported into the United Systems.

lars thould be anched on every many superficient. It was this occasioned a debate; in opposition, it was faid "that it is a most unequal and partial tax, and peculiarly oppressive to some of the foundern States, and is foodious that it will not be considered as a direct tax; and it is considered to the considered as a direct tax; and it is considered to the considered as a direct tax. which confidering the prefent ideas of the people will be highly impolitic."

which confidering the prefent ideas of the people will be highly impolite.

In import of the proposed imposi it was urged, and import of the proposed imposi it was urged, and import of the proposed imposition of flaver. That the predominant fentiment, otherwise, it will be considered that we mean racify to consumence the flave trade; on the principles of policy and humanity, a heavy day ought to be imposed—this will conduct to the advantage of those very States that consider their injurests for deeply another in the use flow, their prospection in the principles of those that of the principles of policy and humanity, a heavy doe eply another in the useflow, their prospects to the advantage of those very States that consider their injurests for deeply another in the abolition of flavery, very. The business is digraceful and pentitions in a policy of the proposed in th

being taken, it was loft. Adjustmed.

THURBAY, MAY IA.

A number of private pectrons were read deep ministed.

A memorial from the Driftliers of Philadelphis, upon the finblet of the perposed duties of foreign Rumand Malaffest, was read. It flated that the duty on Molaffest was in their originous too high, compared with the duty of foreign Rum.

A The consurving of the writerious.

The impost Bill was refumed, and having proceeded as far as the classic providing for a drawless on goods re-shaped, on which the Impost had been paid, the blank respecting the time allowed was falled with reason, and the fum to be remined, from the Impost in facilities, one per cent.

tension, and the fum to be recamed, from the Impolit in facticate, one per cent.

To chromy the Fidnery, and the experitation of provisions, it was voted, that a Boony of five cents should be allowed and paid on the following, spirits, exported to foreign states.

Direct offit by barel.

Salred Frowthous, direct control of the following of the vorted in American velicle, belonging wholly to eith