THE path of blife abounds with many 2 fnare,
Learning is one, and wit however rate:
The Frenchman fift in literary fame,
[Mantion him if you pleafe, Voltaire? the fame)
With fpririt genus, cloque nee (hupplied)
Liv'd long, wnote much, laugh'd hearry, and died.
The Scripture his jeld-book, whence he drew
Ben Mets to pall the Christian and the Jew'.
An infield in health, but when when fice?
An infield in health, but when when fice?
On then, a text would rouch him at the quick.
View him at Paris in his last carreer,
Surrounding through the chemisond revere,
Exalted on his pedetal of pride;
And fum d with frankincasie on ev'ty fide;
He begs their flastery with his latest breath,
And fum d with frankincasie on ev'ty fide;
He begs their flastery with his latest breath,
And fum d with frankincasie on ev'ty fide;

You cottager who weaves at her own door, Pillow and bobbins all her little flore; Content, though mean, and cheerful, if not gay, Shuffling het kircuid about the live longday. Shottling het Hiredas about the live longday, Juft earls a leanty pittance, and at night Lies down fecure, her heart and pocket light; She for her humble (phere by mature). Has little underflanding and no wit: Receives no praife, but (though her lot be fach, Toillome and indigent) the renders much; Just knows and knows no more, her bible true, A truth that brilliant Frenchmen never knew: And in that cluster reads with sparkling eyes, Her title to a treasure in the Eres,

Oh happy peafant ! Oh unhappy bard ! His the mere tinfel, her's the fich reward; He prais d perhaps for ages yet to come; She never heard of half a mile from home; He lost in errors his vein heart prefers, She fafe in the simplicity of hers,

" OWE NO MAN ANY THING."

THE motto is an injunction from for purity, and like many other pallages of their facted deposit of moral and divine instruction, contains one of the most heful leftons of human life.

1 thall sacmion the most likely means of paying what

The first means is diligence in husiness: -- Most men The first means it diligence in buliness :—Most meddepend on business for an bonness investional-success
in which depends on early attention, field and diligence
in a done distribution of time and labor, and includes an
altherance to our callings, are means of diligence:—
Yield not to langour, the importantly of companions,
or to a talk for plantone however immocrat, for far as to
break an engagement, or neglect the duties of your proferiors.

There are few profusions where the reward is not in exact proportion to diligence. Servants of the public, and the clergy, have untally a fixed falary. If a feale and the ciergy, nave quanty a need marry. In a tente of duty does not influence them, they may comfider diligence as a mean of advancement, and extreme negligence, of degration: I fine egitence it indulged it in flow from the comment of the comme

The fecond mean of paying what we owe, is fra-gality, or the avoiding unnecessary expenses. Many trades depend on small profits, and the ordering a bouttrade depend on man promi, the me terms about hold is a detail of misute particulars. He that defaileth faull things fall by little and little.

They who have families, and a growing cripente.

must findy to regulate them to as to render to all their due. It is one of the duties of the connabial thate to

mult findy to regulate them to as to render to all their due. It is one of the dutier of the communist that to unite in this fludy.

Of a virtuous woman it is faid, the bears of her half-bead doth lafely traft in her; while providing for his family abroad, he truth in her management at home.

She will do him good and not evil all the days of her life; her frugality is not interrupted by fits of hoth, not frustrated by his of estrata againes. She halfeth suffly to be hearlest it, takes the charge and overlight of every thing within within watchiatelyes, she warketh could be the hearlest in the bead of idlencis herfelf, nor allowing her children or foundties to est it.

Before you begin to phancor to build, it is prudent to count and provide the coil. It that halfeth his barif with laft and provide the coil. It is that halfeth his barif with the profitable undertakings in husbander, er trade or arts. The ocusament of a hoode, and the pisaferes of the table, hould be the last expense, and the fruit of the labour of every honest time.

A third mean of paying what we owe, is exactness.

the truit or the amour or every nonent man.

A third mean of paying what we owe, in exactnefe.

The fruits of diligence and frugelity may be loft by
confusion; " Put all is writing (fays the fon of Syrac)
that thou givelt out, or received in." This is a memorial of what we owe, it is a mean of knowing how mat-ters fland, and where the danger lies. If there appear

atendency to exceed, we renew all the articles, and judge where it is fatteff to retreach. To finish one thing before beginning another, to put commit one unity octoberogenous anomer, to put every thing in its place, to keep discharges and rouch-ers, are apparently small matters: and yet by being at-ended to, much time is taved, the reputation of hones-ty is maintained, which often fuffer by derangement much trouble, many loller, disputes and law fuits are avoided.

Exactness among friends and relations is a mean of referring love. Friends and relations, in the flow of retual acceptance may think exactacle unacceptary? But execution about again, and fellathness returns. When as

resent to of law funding and stripfered, both ider are apt to be futpicious: Sofiation of one whowes mulicidad lawed, can deep. Omretel among relations are the base of exidence. Many of shofe quartel may be swaded by exidence and the future grant and resemble and the many be swaded by exidence and the future grant needless expense. The future growthances of children, effectivily of daughters, may not be fo afficent as their of their parents: A ran y rate moderation in all things is a viringous tabut.

The rules of moderation and fragelity cannot be very precifely determined: If the object be to pay debts, one can fearedly be too minusely and ferreley frogal: "If x man would keep an evenhand, (laws Lord Bacows,) his ordinary expenses should be but half, his income." There are may extraordinary expenses. Person should book forward to the expense of Education. We are shipled to different, and famild have founding in referre for a time of need!—We may be involved in a law four: Additional trare may be imposed, and the price of provisions rifed. Those who are indebted to ut may be in first, and by living fragily we can afford to have patience with them.

Dependants may be unfortunate; and the landlord who tires within his income an first for his tennary. "iff.

gally we can afford to have patience with them.

Dependants may be unfortunate; and the landlord who lives within a laincome can feel for his tenants' mitfortunes; and abate his demands in a bad feafon.

Out friends may come to ware, and his a defirable thing to he able to affift them. There are works of benerolence and public utility; to fome of which esperty good man would with to contribute. By providing for extraordinary experiences we are feldom obliged to borrow, which is a humiliating and expensive court to opurfue. One may have no friends; or those we deteem such may decrive as; or those we have obliged may prove ungrateful: These suppositions are unpleasant but not impossible. We may meet with losses, and it is prulent to expect them. is prudent to expect them.

Bor left frugality should tend to avatice let it be prac-

Bot ten rugenty mouse tend to avaite are it of practified rather with a view to keep, than from 2 defire to communicate. Let the with cheerfulneft what we can fairly call our dwn, & cultivate habits of generolity—for there is a time to keep and a time to give now. In a jost differnment of thefe times consists the difference between fragal-ity and a varies."

#### OF THIEVING.

It is a melancholy truth, that a propensity for theft, is one of the most difficult to conquert of any acquired vice. One new hardly be permitted to suppose it hereditary of constitutional; yet feis have lived much in the widd, without feeing repeated instances of a similar appearance. A family of theirer is no onof a mailer appearance. A family of theirer is no un-common phenomenon, and may be attributed to had habit and examples (perhaps a fill deeper root of de-pravirs) children of reputable parents, and well brough up, not infrequently betway flocking (purposes of such image wieschoefs, and adults of respectable class-

typ, not, sinfequently betray flooting fymptons of inch imate wickscheft, and adults of rejectable classification in the state of the s

Observations as fleeping in time of Divine Service.

Objectutions as farying in time of Divine Service.

THE borrid habit of fleepling in some is a some of pain to others, and damps more than any thing clies, the rivacity of a preacher. Constant sleepers are public auditances. There are some, who have regularly arcaded a place of worthin for feveral years, swice a day, and yet have not heared one whole services a day, and yet have not heared one whole services and that time. These decamers are confident different their preachen; and, could sober reason operate on them, they would some be relationed. In regard to their breits, would say but a supplied man choose services the supplied of their breits, would say but a supplied man choose in the a place to sleep in 1 in repest to their charafter, what can be slad for him, who in his fleep makes mouth and very faces, and exhibits strange postures, and sometimes frouts, there are all the in-his allesp, rendering the mindel ridiculous to the very shildren in the place?

Where is his gradene when he gives such occasions to

making a perform to fulped him of general, drawing only laxined, and other a final content of fleeping in the day-time?—Where is his brenday; I he one to the company prefent; what an objective rails, when to fit down and App before them! Assure all, when to his down and App before them! Assure all, when is his pery, his flest of God? There will come a use in the extilence of this whetched drawe, in which he was find the Philiftines pumpling the ridler, who was here in his fleep!

Minutters have tried a number of methods to mit on affemblies of this odious practice.

Some have review

ed, fome have food out of fome have white ed. cd, some have fooke louder, some have whippered one have threatened to name the sleeper, and have lefter preaching, Dr. Young fat down and wep, hims Abbot took and his tellament and read Greek. Each of these washend the auditors for the state: Ret. the delimition of the lesses belongs to the sleeper hinded and if aeither reason any religion can excise himself, he must sleep on, I think, till death and judgental water himself.

ANECDOFES.

AN Isith failer; as he was riding, made a profest the horie, in beating off the files, cased the hind foct in the firmp; the failer observing it. fail then how, dubbin, if you are going out as all truff, for down me if I'll ride dauble casts yes.

WO Irithmen fighting together, one of the Two Irithmen fighting together, one or tra-knocked the other down, and freing him by mo-tionless, thought see had killed him; but using him by hear naddy, now be after fresh. tinness, taught se has killed him; but taking hims the hand, circ. O my dear paddy, now beater free ing to me, and if I have killed you, tell nee, theart To which the other answered. No my dear him; a rnt dead at all avail ; but by my boul I as pushing,

## New Folio Law Book

TUST PUBLISHED,

[Price 24/. neatly bound and lettered—in a Felic Vol. hune, and on an elegant large Type, containing for And to be SOLD by

ADAMS & NOURSE

At their PRINTING-OFFICE, opposite the Courter House, Court-Street, HOSTON-THE PERPETUAL LAWS of the Commonweigh of MASSACHISETTE Commonwealth of MASSACHUSETTS from the commencement of the CONSTITUTION, in October, 1780, to the laft WEDNESDAY in May

1789.

"To enhich are profixed—
The Declaration at Independence—In Reprinter of Confederation—The Compitation of the Communeath of Medicarbeits—The Tengt of Feee, between GRAT-BRITAIN and AMERICA—And the Confinition of the United States.
[Published by authority.]

## Advertisement.

THOSE who are indebted to JOHN CHESTER WILLIAMS, Efquire, either by Note or Book account, are defired to take notice; That unless they speedily call on the subscriber and fedds them with all possible dispatch, their attention mad be washed in a different manner: — And althe' be feelad great reluctance at putting their account sindiar, whene confirmanced by positive orders, which he does not wish to frantgress, they must not presume upon any faither on of forbearance.

Northampton, July 15, 1789.

WANTED,

A Wet Nurfe, with a breaft of young milk, to go into a family to fitch N. B. The highest wages will be given in Calla Enquire of the Printer. Northampton, August 18, 1780.

WE the Subscribers being appointed Commissioners, by the hon. Judge of Probation of the County of Hamphire, to examine the claims of the creditors to the effate of Sarano Lowand of the creditors to the effate of Serrio Edward Dwight, all of Northampton, decaded, represent informat, and fix mouths being allowed to the creditors to faid effact to bring in their claims,—100 hereby give notice, that we first at the faid bufuefs at the houfe of Mr. Afahel Pomeroy, in Northampton, on the laft Thurdays of October, December, it january, certain o'clock P. M. on each day. No accounts will be allowed after faid term.

IOSIAH DICKINSON.

JOSIAH DICKINSON, ASAHEL POMEROY, BENJ. PRESCOTT. Northempton, August 11, 1789.

All Persons indebted to the Printer hereof, are requested to make immediate pay

# HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

W E D-N E S D A Y, September 9, 1789.

NORTHAMPTON, IMASSACHUSETTS) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

FOR THE HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE. TO HORATIUS. A Luce

A latter,

A latter,

Came bely throtog rom are no fewer in voor reearls open national manners and particule virinties
on to gutter fritted than youtfelf to the littlerare
on all operficial femals. Not do! think he finerare
on all operficial femals. Not do! think he finerare
on the character of modern veherment fronth
that the little nicente of the latter of the
ten state of the latter of the latter of the latter of the
ten world to largh angle little a knewton for his
ten at calaries Crandaton cannot be found to exist
the standator. An illustrious boltoman is greatful
to the paraming m his proper character than where
de to not wonder to fee the man-of worth first
did by fock as are greatly inferior at copyright caminents. The capithet of ell accomplises cannot
therefully to given to any one than it, it is however
define resionable as well as practicable for every the
arrive to spitch of excellence in foundthing. And
as be centrality of people who have growing to boat
impositof fuprious releases, to make it their ambitis nights smoog their equals in mixed allmobiles, it
is mixed to a risologist modern to the impositor, it is a
men one studen gan did the zimpable virtue which
the freierly, and countrolet to the hipponess of its
reason as studer; and the different feres, they who
were elle shatchey can distinguish them fereierly, and countrolity, and faringe brouth
the modern to be destribed.

The gentos of your swinting found for fire of the skingle of the
whole and the same to be destribed.

The gentos of your swinting found in fire of the
which and more to follow than to weaken the mind,
when the minds.

the tend more to foften than to weaken the minds which all meants to be derivibled.

The genius of your writings ferms to be adapted by in the earliest larges of focuery, when positive and runthe main objects of attention. But in the after the first will admit of relaxation. But in the after first the fotes will admit of relaxation; and that tender-distribution to are sheafed to despite at weakers, besit is discubitly, for the more appropriate greenless of trained, may be improved as a fourtry of great happelin, without endangering the companionty where the pit modes of education are not politically noced.

en.

Too patriotifm wants beapering with a nery capfidde degree of refinement and philanthropy. Withsub-fe the greatest forcitude, does not form the stree

— A mere warriour with all his pretences to history
di distinction, it a farage, but "featurings joined
at essential forces indeed, a finished, character," decharacts or a rotal apathy, can very the account tringe, I say it in deference to the wildom of the olongas a place is found in the human heart for

a fo long as a place is found in the human heart for shalling. The appropriation which reigned in the days of chirty, did more towards civilizing Europe than all the stand of the place of the part of the place of the part of the place of the part of the part

ration."

Is a philosophers call, mirth and joilty meager food whe mind—I care but little for that. They have believer with me in this master, fines I learnt that today, one of his manifer, painted the miferies of an ille with fach a gloomy electionice, that many line and the tilled the histories through despair. I bushe control the tilter with the control to the control of the harmy heart, we see that the artifactory of the harmy heart, we strike milk of little man kindness to door all-electify, the control of the harmy heart with the artifactory of the harmy heart when the latest the second was and was a supported distant. the milk of kuman timinels to flow all cherile, be expedient, in graitle and unimetrupted fireams, in far halosondays when the footh and from field hid side for the fleepherd's crook, and lover's gas-

Let the hireling flont of violence make war they teste and theil thought in the canterful the bell paymether. I the market war they are the market with the market war the complicated feems of himson were hednest, and the for that bunkle Letemarrenity warrous rejeice over the compilicated ferms of himan weerhedneth, and dick for that bunkle of husonarcolominition that they may become the miniferen of death. For my powe, part, I will feet the calmer of the feet of the calment of the part of the calment of the formed to which the charms of a chiffield elegence.

And when with reciprocal cordinity we find have taken or larger of each other, while the buly world which mores in the variest of diffpation, cavies and malignates, by liften moments find be agreeably cambled have joing to my faithful Horstine.

But the midnight, figural and calculated typer folicit me to report.—When afteep may the thought of Horatius stead upon the heart of his friend.

COCCLUS.

COECH ITES

### Proceedings of congress.

(Continued from our laft.) In the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the UNITED STATES.

THE engrosted bill providing for the expenses of negociations and reasons the Indians, &c. was read and pailed of the enacted.

negociations and receiping with the Indians, &c. was read ship patient of the tracked.

Mr. Lee moved that the stirrich hooff reform itself into a troundirete of the shobe one abe thate of the Union, to injection significant on the tenor of the Union, to injection significant on the tenor of the Committee of mendments to the Confinition.

The immediate adoption of this motion was advoiced by Mr. Maddiland, Mr. Paye, A. Me. Harrley, and opported by Mr. Seedge Mr. Shemain — The heart gentleman, generally observed. Mr. Shemain — The heart gentleman, generally observed. That the was a passe variety of buffiers before the bootlewhich it is ofthe greater inportance inould precede the confiderations of all others in appears about to make a legations in a form of government, before it has an operative criticace—that it is of the first configuration complete the judiciary bill—that without this, and feveral other bills now pending in the house, we cannot carry one of the critical — The diference—not a breach of the laws of the United States can be punished—not a veiled can be feized. — The diference of the fullyfit is this stomers will obstrued the whoels of government, and throw every thing into confusion—mean time the United States can be punished—not a veiled can be feized. — The diference of the fullyfit is this stomers will obstrue from the work of government, and throw every thing into confusion—mean time the United States are without law, and have no authority to punish a fingle effort. It was further fail, that few, if any of the State aleasholter are in fellow, and three-fore it will nonrecellarily confuse the prefers time, which is for State almost the variety one of the fullyfit is the first for the first will nonrecellarily confuse the prefers time, which is for State almost and foliations to fee the garagement in operation, as they are shout mentalments.

The speckas against the motion, severally executions.

paid to it, are as anxious and folicitous to fee the gorterment in operation, as they are about amendments.

The forthests against the motion, feerally expertised
themselves in favour of taking up the subjects as shows
were to far complessed, that it would with propriety
be fail that we had algovernment.

In support of the motion it was observed, that
time the thirt distribution of the control of the
time the subject had first been instructed, for sidel
time the subject had first been instructed, of o side
time that experied, that if it is not now taken up, the
time that experied, that if it is not now taken up, the
time that experied is suppose, oak it is the auterious
of Congress never to do aby whire in the baseline.

this the people are extremely artious upon the fabjett—grad probing flore of a convition that thefe rights, which they conceive to be in danger as the Confinution new fixeds, will be placed in a flate of greater & currity, will quiet their spreadments; confided of a large and refpectable proportion of the entires of the States—that the peace and trangulity of the Union depends upon a proper attention to their just expectations of the States—that it lede who are anxious for amendments, had been added to their who openly opposed the Confinition, it would have probably mer a quite different state—that it lede who are anxious for amendments, had been added to their meadments are made, the government will want the confidence of the proplet, and that energy which is inceding to it is efficient—that figure—that except their amendments are made, the government will want the confidence of the proplet, and that energy which is inceding to it is efficient—that he fame real one for poliponumen have repetatedly been fame real one for poliponumen have repetatedly been affigured, and tiert is no profpetitude a more convenient opportunity will office.

The question being just on the faction of Mr. Lee, it palled in the affirmative. The House accordingly formed into a committee of the whole.

Mr. Bondinon is in the chair.

The stront of the committee was then read, the full retule of which is in the words.

If the introductory paragraph of the Constitution, before the words. "We the people," add, "Government being intended for the kenger of the People, and the rightful chabilithment thereof being derived from their authority alone."

Mr. Shortman I I am opposed to this mode of raking amendments to the Constitution—and am for sufficient of the first authority alone."

Mr. Shortman is an opposed to this mode of raking amendments to the Constitution to an aft, in at body of the A proposed to be amended or replained thereby—which I believe was niver heard of before—I connerive that when we notify to do this, as the Constitution is

angood a fountation as the other parts of the Confi-tition—and will be furtioned by equally at good an-hority. I can not, however, very folicitous about the mode, to long as the buffacts or buff attended to. Mr. Smith, (S.C.) agreed with Mr. Maddition— and read that claufein the Confliction which for idea that alterations and sunedments when agreed to, thall become part of the Confliction—from whethe he in-ferred, that it was evidently the delign of the framers of the fyderm, that they thould be incorporated—nor is the booferst fiberty to adopt my other mode. Mr. Smith rited the inflames of South-Carolina, who in-Read of making afts in addition to a fix which had been found extremely perplexing, repealed their laws gen-rally, in order to form a more timple and unembarrif-ing code.

Mr. Livermore inprovided the motion of Mr. Sher

Mr. Livermore imported the motion of Mr. Sherman—He awarted to the cuttum and tage of the British legitlater, and of the fiveral State. Alfamblies, in forming lava and siddinouslasts. We have no right, be observed, to make any alterations are intelligations in the instrument—it will be eitended with difficulties in form future with the intelligent of the motion of the motion and the proceeding of the motion adding amendments, faid by will be attended with a variety of inconveniencie—it will differ the fortun—it will appear like a letter, which, carelessly wrote in bade, requires a politering much, longer than the original composition——This motion is