Take TIME and THINK about it. Take TIME and THINK abox
E Loftes gay, in broaty's bloom,
I hit bitthe and deboasir,
Think not go boldy I prefune,
In warning thas the fair!
When beauty rifes to the view,
The men will buz—ne'er doubt it—
This maxim mind, when they purfue,
Take time to think about it.

When avery flattering art-they try,
And praise your flape and and air—
Your blooming checks, and spatkling eye
Take heed, dear girls, beware, The honey of your roly lip,
The y'll firive to gain ac'er doubt it;
Yet ere you let them have a fip,
Take time, and think about it.

But when the conflant lover woos, Endaw'd with manly fenfe, Then liften to his tender yows, With trilling forms dispense:
He'll feorn to flatter or deceive—
If worthy—never doubt it;
Your hand to such then freely give, Nor think too long about it.

The DYING SPEECH of THOMAS BIRD, Who was Executed at Portland, June 25, 1790, for the MURDER of Capt. June Cannus, six board the Macy, near the Conft of Africa, taken from his mouthouthe laft day of his life.

I THOMAN BIRD, being 40 years old laft November, was born of honeft parents, George and Anne Bird, in the Parith of Abortlay, near Britfol, England.

I suppose I have two brothers now living in the fame

I fuppose I have two brothers now living in the fame Parith.

I ways feat to felood at about eight years old, from which immediately ran away and went to Sea with my Uncle. After one voyage with him, I became an apprentice to one Capt. John Smith, of Brittol, under whom I ferced feven years. After this, I follo ved the feat as I happened to get employ, which was mothy to the Well-Indies, and the coalt of Africa. In the first of last war, on hoard of Capt. James Smith, I was taken by a Marbhehead Brig, and carried in there, whence I went to Bolioto, and was exchanged at New-York. I went to Brittel, and was foon prefied on board the Medea I rigate, when I ferved ten months, ran away at Huil, and travelled to Liverpool. There I hipped abourd the brig Edward, Capt. Parks, bound to New-York, taken by the boig General Glover, and arried a fecond time into Marbhehead, I failed out of that place, and Salem, for three or four years. Towards the end of the war, I failed in the Eagle privater, which was taken by the Hind of 20, and Wolfe of 40 grun; and carried a Geond time into Marbhehead, I failed out of that place, and carried a board a brig, bound to Scoland. In a month after my arrival there, I entered abound the flip Ruby, bound to New York, Capt. Rankin. After my arrival there, I was preficu alcard an English thip called the Veltea, from which I foon deferted at Endy, Hook, ravelled to Philadelphia, and hupped board a brig, Capt. Thomas, bound to Tenerifft, where the velfit was loft, on a reef of nicks. I then shipped a board a Brig Ind, Landed at Portfinount, went to I keep the proposed a brig, Capt. Thomas, bound to Tenerifft, where the velfit was loft, on a reef of nicks. I then shipped a board as English frigate at Lifton, boand to Rus Indies and the section of the fame place. Afterward I pade another to the fame place. Afterward I pade another bound to. England, landed at Portlawmin, went to Li-verpool, failed thence to the coal of Africa, and re-turned to the fame place. Afterwards I made mother voyage to Africa in the hip Patourite, whence we car-ried flaves to the Well Indies, and revined to Lon-don. After one month, I was preffed do board the Bornhay, lying at Portlamouth, in which I ferved eigh-teern or twenty months, and was diffcharged. In fix or fever days I hipped aboard the Mary Capt. Consor bound to the coalt of Africa. We arrived after a long patinge, at the filand of Salos, where we lay structure the coal of the coal of the second of the layer on a river called Exponents and failed about a

by attrictor three or four days. Then we went to a may be had of the Frinter hereof.—Subferibers for place on a river called Eapongus, and flaid about a the above work are requested to call for their books.

week, where we delivered them of copper to Mr. Thomas Horman who keeps a factory there. Edward Lool ran away from us at this place. We came back to Salos, and flaid about a week. From Salos we went up the fiver Kelley, bought rice there, and a few places of gold. Thence to Bamford river and flaid 3 or a work likely as horsely a rown called Process where we A weeks lying a breaft a town called Pocom, where we purschafed three slaves. Three of our men, Alexan-der, Hans and Jack sickened and went ashore, Alexander, Hans and Jack inckened and went alhore, Alexander died; the other two got well, and aame aboard at
the town of Bumford. Mosgan the mate was affect, it
being his watch; The Capt fireck him more than ao
frokes with the pump-bake, of which blows he died
the next day. The Captain would not permit us to
give him for nuch as water, tho he cried much for it.
Soon after we failed again to the ifland of Salos, with
for flares on hourt. Here we not our days on board. give him fo much as waier, the he cried much for it. Soon after we failed again to the illand of Salos, with 16 flares on board; there we put our flaves on board; a factory flip; took out all one carge, flored it, hove down our vellel, and clesard her bottom. Then took nine of the flaves, carried them to Solone, and fold them to a Dautik hip; Capt. Cook, took goods for them; thipped one black and one white man, fraumed to Salos, where the Captain pat the white man altore, and fhipped another black man three, and Thomas Huddy as mate, and exchanged goods with a factory flip. Jack was taken fock and put aftore on a defolate illand. We never heard of him again. Then we made fail for Capt. Mount. We had now on board beddes the Captain, Huddy, myfelf. Has Hanton, Jacob Blackman, James and Sam two Mulattoes. The Captain was fick a few days. In three weeks we arrived at the Cape. We got water, bonight ivory out of a big, and flaid about a week. Here the molattoes and myfelf being abufed by the Captain, raa away; we were flopped by the negroes, and bro't aboard. The Captain pat the two Molattoes in itous. The next day we failed for Saow Ray, where we found a Dutch flip, to whom we fold Sam and Janes; then made fail for Cruze Secra, purchaded ivory there, and from thence to Young Silters. Here we faw Capt. Cattering forms Briffel, Joing a little without us, with whom we exchanged Jacob for Joffah Jackfon: Then went back to the Cruze, Said threenen night, thence to Animahoo. to Animaboo.

Here the Captain went aboard a Dutch (hip, about

Here the Captin went aboard a Dutch hip, about 3 P. M. while he flaid there Jackston agreed to run a vay with the veffel that right; and Jacye the Captain. They made me (wear on the praye so, that I would never betray them; affining me that when they came to Cape Parpus in New-England, they would pay me my wages, and difcharge me. The Captain came aboard before dark. Jackson sopped with him. In the mean time I was laid down in the forecastle to fleep. After supper Jackson came and waked me, and asked whose waster it was. I faid mine, if it was 8 o'clock, He faid I used not get up till 4 o'clock, 50 I laid down and went to fleep. After funite, Jackson and Huddy, waked me, called on me to help heave up the arrhor, which we did shortly, and fet the mainfail. After the anchor was mp, I afted them if they were not going to call up the Captain. I was answered. I think by both of them, he was up as much as he ever would be both of them, he was up as much as he ever would be. I afted what was become of the Captain? Huddy and fuered, it was nathing to me. He was gone where henever would be feen or heard of again, or to that

henever would be feen or heard of again, or to that purpole.

Aout two mouths after this, Huddy was milling, after the night of the first of May, 1789. I flept the whele of faid night, and have reason to think Heas did also.

—I never was concerned in the morelet of Capt. Conport, nor of any one elle, nor knowing to his death. I acknowledge I have lived an irreligious, wicked life, profaming the name of God, lying and drinking to excel, I freely wish and pray for God's forgiveness to all mea who have injured meas I hope forgiveness of God through Jeduc Chrift my Lord.

As a sying must I declare before God, the above account to be firstly tree.

THOMAS + BIRD,

THOMAS + BIRD,

A NECDOTE.

A Frenchman quarrelling with his wife (who was an English woman) withed to call her a birch, but could not directly think of the word—he at laft thought he had got it, by faying fix note one demand day a swife.

A MODERN VOLCHER OF A DERT. NOT long fince a publican fued a man for not paying off his alchousescore; but having no written account, and being told he must produce his vouch-er, he ran out of court, took a door off its hinges, and beinging it into court, fwore to the debt, & obtained a verdict,

HE Court of Probate will be holden at Hadley on the 1st Monday of September next.

E. PORTER, Judge Probate. August 9, 1790.

All persons indebted to the Printer hereal, are again requested to make immediate payment, especially those who are indebted for one years papers or more. —Those indebted, who have discontinued receiving the papers, are informed, that their accounts will be lodged in the bands of an Artiorney of cellect, unless prevented by an immediate settlement.

A FEW COPIES OF Buchan's Family Physician,

## STATE LOTTERY

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.

THE Managers of the STATE LOTERY pre-fent the Publick with the FIRST CLASS of the Maglathelett ferri annual State-Lottery, which will commence drawing in the Reprefentative Chan-ber, in Bofton, on the Seventeenth of March next; or fooner if the Tickers thall be displeted of.

## SCHEME.

NOT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE.

25000 Tickers, at Five Dollars, are 125000 Dol lass, to be paid in the following Prizes, fubject to deduction of twelve and an half per cent. for the use a be Commonwealth.

Prizes.		Dellars.		Dollars.
1	oF	- 10000	15	10000
2	Marie Constitution	3000		, 6cco
. 3		2000		6000
3 6		1005		6000
10		500		1000
30		200		6000
80 -	105551	100	AL WATER	. 8000
. go		50		4,00
100		40		4000
120		30		36.0
161		20		3220
200		10	12245	2000
7585	( )	3 4 4	e 9	60680
8338 Pri				125000
16612 Bla	mks.			

250000
fr TICKETS in the above Clafs may be had of the feveral Managets—of James White, Franklit Head, Court-Street, and of the Teadurer of the Commonwealth, each of whom will pay the Prize on Dermonwealth, each of whom will pay the Prizes on Dermonwealth.

BENJAMIN AUSTIN, jen. DAVID CORE, SAMUEL COOPER, GEORGE R. MINUT, JOHN KNEELAND, Managers.

Boston, July 28, 1790.

NOTICE is hereby given to the non-refident proprietors of land in the district of Leyden, in the County of Hampshire, that their lands taxed for the year 1788, in a flate and town tax us follows: lows, viz.
Wieff divition loss in the Gore, (fo called.)

First division k	ots in the Gore, (lo called.)
No.	l. L. d. q.
_ 6	0083
12.	0083
б9	0083
.70	0 0 8 3
83	0 0 8 3
90	0083
Well balf of let 3+	0 0 4.2
	Lots in the old Town Plots
No. 52	0083
53	0083
65	0083
78	0083
Second Di	vision Lets in the Gore.
No. 73	2100
93	0 0 I Z
17	9 0 1 2
71. 27	0012
I find Div	ision in the Town Plot.
No. 5	• o 8 1
6	0081
T g	0081
25	0.081
141	0081
1.69	0081
187	0 0 8 1
No. 12	division in Gore Lot.
28	0101
69 69	
70	0101
83	0101
	0101
West half of Lot 34	0.56
Second	Division in Gore Lot.
No. 73	
17	0011
	0021
Fire Div	fion the Old Town Plot.
Design Contract Contr	And the second control of the second

0 0 11 2 0 0 11 2 0 0 11 2 Unless faid taxes are paid on or before the Unicis islic taxes are planton of field lands will then be fold at PUBLICK VENDUB, at the dwelling horse of Mr. THOMAS WELLS, includer in Logdon, at one colock P. M. as will be folial intentional.

charge the fame, with intervening charges.

ROBERT RIDBLE, Colleger. Lylen, July 9, 1790.

0101

0 0 11 2 0 0 11 2 0 0 11 2

0 0 11 2

Third Division in the Old Town Plots

10

## HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1790.

NORTHAMPTON, (MASSACHUSETTS) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

An important Discovery by Dr. Franklin Extracted from a French nearfraper. To the authors of the Journal. MESSIZUES,

YOU often entertain as with accounts of new difoveries. Permit me to communicate to the public, that up to proper, one that has been lately made by mytelf, and which I conceive may be of great

utility.

I was the other evening in a grand company, where the new lamp of Medicurs Consquer and Lang, was in-troduced, and much admired for its folendon - bet a

I was the other evening in a grana company, where the new lamp of Medicane. Consequer and lang, was introduced, and nuch admired for its feltendour—but a general enquiry was made, whether the oil it confuned was not in proportion to the light it afforded, in which cafe here would be no fasting in the set of it. Natione prefent could fairfy us in this point, which all agreed neight to be known, it being a very defrable thing to lifera, if peffelle, the expent of flighting our apertments, when every other nutricle of family expends was for much anguated.

I was unseth pleased to fee this general connects for economy, for I love economy, exceedingly.

I wan show, and to bed, three or four hours after midaight, with my head fall of the fullyed. An accidental todden nutile was defined to find my room filled with light—and I lengined at first, that a number of those larges had been brought into it—but rubbing my eyes. I precived that the light came in at the windows. I getting and booked on the work of the configuration of the c

gives light as food as he rifes—I am convinced of this—I am certain of my fact. One cannot be more certain of any fact. I law it with my one yes. And laving repeated this observation the three following momangs. I found always precisely the same refult. Yet so it happens, that when I speak of this discovery to others. I can easily perceive by their connenances, though they formed respecting it in words, that they do not quite believe me. One midded, who is a seam yed as wall philiosopher, has a fured me I routle certainly be millaken, as in the circumstance of the light coming attachy moon—for it being well known, as he fary, that there could be no light almost at the hour, if follows that none could eater from without—and that of consequence, my windows being accidentally left onen. now in at none could enter from without—and that of confiquence, any windows being accidentally left one, indeed of letting in the light; had only ferred to letter that the left of the court of letting in the light; had only ferred to letter that the left of many legislates a guestiant to fine we have I might by that means take here deceived. I own that he puzzled me a link; hat he did not fairly me—and the fubliquent offertations I made, as above-mentioned, confirmed me in my first tribute.

made, as above mentioned, confirmed me in my firk opinion.

This error has given rife in my mind to feveral ferriess and important reflections. I confidered, that if I had not been awakened for early that comming, I floud have fleep first hours longer by the light of the foa, and in exchange, have lived fix hours the following night by could hight—and the latter heing much more expends light than the former, my love for economy induced me to multer up what hitle arithmetic I was maker of, and for made fone calculations, which I find give you, after oblerving, that utility is, in my opinion, the teff of value in matters of invention—and has a diffeorier, which can be applied to no off, or is not good for fomething, is good for nothing.

I took for the baffs of my calculation, the impedition alta there are 100,000 families in Paris, and that there are 100,000 families in Paris, and that there are 100,000 families in Paris, and that there are inco,000 families in Paris, and that there are 100,000 families in this amoder-to-though I believe fome confirme left, I know the many continue a great deal more. Then efficially income the first families from fing and ours, he rifing duting the families of the don's rifing and ours, he rifing duting the families of the construction of the properties of the construction of the construction of the properties of the construction o

In the fix months between the 20th of March and dent a people as exist any where in the world, all professing like myfelf to be lovers of economy—and from the many heavy fixes required from them by the necessing like myfelf to be lovers of economy—and from the many heavy fixes required from them by the necessing like myfelf to be lovers of economy—and from the many heavy fixes required from them by the necessing like myfelf to be lovers of economy—and from the many heavy fixes required from them by the necessary further to be economical. I say it is impossible that fo fensible a people and effect of the state, laver further to be economical. I say it is impossible that fo fensible a people and effect of the state, laver further further to be economical. I say it is impossible that fo fensible a people and effect of the state, laver further further for the state, laver further further to be seen and the state laver further further for the state, laver further further further for the state, laver further further for the state, laver further further further for the state, laver further fur the 20th of September, there are nights, e Hours of each night in which Hours or each negat at the burn candles, Multiplication gives as for the total number of hours, There one thousand two hundred and eighty-multiplied one hours, multiplied by one handred thou-fand, the number of families, give
One hundred twentyeight millions and one

handred thouland hours hindred thoutand hours fpent at Paris by candle light, which at half a pound of wax and ral-low per hour, gives the weight of Sixty-four millions and

fifty thousand of lhs. which, estimating the whole at the medium price of thirty sols the pound, makes the fam of rinety fix millions and feventy thouland li-

vies tournois.

An immente fum! that the city of Paris might fave every year, only by the economy of using fun-fine infiered of camiles.

end of candles.

If it would be faid that the people are apt be obli-ately attached to old customs, and that it will be diffnately attached to old customs, and that it will be diffi-cult to induce them to rife before noon, confequently cult to induce them to rile belore noon, contequently my diffeovery can be of bot little use—1 answer all deperandam. I believe all who have common fense, as loon as they have learn from this paper, that it is daylight when the four rifes, will contrive to rife with him—and so compel the rel, I would propose the following regulations:

ing regulations;
Fifth. Let a tache he hald of a louis per window; on every window that is provided with flutters to keep out the light of the fun.

out the light of the fun-Second. Let the fame faluary operations of police be made ut of to prevent hurning candles, that inclin-ed us left winter to be more economical in burning of wood—that is, let grands be placed in all the floop of the wax and tallow clindlers, and no family be per-mitted to be fupplied with more than one pound of eardless or write.

mitted to be fupplied with more than one pound of candles per week.

Third. Let guards allo be poffed to ftop all the coaches, &c. that would past the freets after fun-fiet, except those of physicians, surgeons, and midwires.

Fourth. Every morning, as foon as the four rises, let all the bells in every, church be feet ringing—and if that is not follicient, let cannon be fired in every afters to wake the floggards, effectually, and make them open their eyes to fee their prue intervel.

All the difficulty will be in the first two or three laves—after which the reformation will be natural and easily as the profess it resolution.

days—after which the reformation will be natural and, cafly, as the prefent irregularity—for convert per pre-mier per que cause. Oblige a men to rife at four in the morning, and it is more than probable he finall go wil-lingly to bed at eight in the creating—and having had eight boars fleep, he will rife more willingly at four the morning following.

But this fum of ninety-fix millions and feventy-five

it, it mid have been long face forgotten, for it certain-ly was unknown to the moderna, at least to the l'artikans, which to prove, I need the hot one plain simple argu-ment. They are at well indicated, judicious, and pra-

From the Gazene of the United States. Krou the Gaueste of the United States.

dddrife of a yway Lady of flower, on the Investiga the decadent at Bethlehen, Pensylvhousin, Just 1, 1796.

By one of the med affectionate and arentive of parts was I placed here. The days appointed by him, for the completion of my education, are numbered and finished.

hies, for the completion of my education, are numbered and finished.

With a heart, overflowing with the tenderest emotions, I now rife to bid a long farewell to a neighbourhood, from whom I have experienced the most constant and friendly offices—To a foculty, who have as constantly covered all my faults with the monic of love, as they have with a friendly partiality, encouraged my pagerfs, by magnifying my few improvements—to take a most respectful and dutrial lease of Teachers, from whom I have experienced every stending as the thing of the most of love and effects.

In taking leave of this peaceable, happy foreity, I big they would believe me traly grateful for their may pledges of affection—and fully sending the most formal and the product of the indication of the peaceable, and the product of the adventiges—bave enjoyed, in—baving my youth formed by finite and play the verence for religion.

by finchcamples of domettic economy—purity o. morals, and reverence for religion.

In taking leave of you, my lovely and dear compencoas, I am imported by the pleafing reflection, that the
hill of ference you are now afcending, prefents profpedis the most happilly calculated to alleviate a feparation from your relations and homes; and that the readis planted with every flower, which, perhaps, it is polfible for reademic ground in murie. I fpeak from experience, having preceded yea to their surfaces &
crientific walts. Could I give form to fancy, or embody thought, each of you would be delighted with
the pithre my three year dudy here has impetified on
my mind.

My lovely companions! If life be the bounty of hea-

my onind.

My lovely companions liftlife be the bounty of heaven, to enjoy it rationally, it extinially the first bapping in fis of humanity—to observed with a virtuous delicacy, the peculiar fedicity of our feeble dependent fex. We are not here many ed to tide the whitleined of thoughts left dilipation. But in teste calm ceriesats we are

set not here managed to ride the whit levind of thought-left diffipation. But in the'le calar retrients we are ungla ledions which dignify the character of our fearming the lines with the dignify the character of our fearming to the fear of the control of the character of the c

pliftment; it is not a man court attentions.

It is not necessary I should bring these, my lovely companions, in the arms of the love and friendship I feel for them, and prefent them to your care—day are already infolded in the holom of your transferth are my my country of the personal virtues of teachers enfure them funccis, there would not be one another lovely arrival we would ask to exact put in the personal virtues of teachers enfure them funccis, there would not be one another lovely arrival we would have for expectations, and even the them tocces, there were not in one areas access, the cle but would answer the expedicions, and even the mol farguins withes, of those who have four them here for an education. These are not compliances lavished by vanity—but TRUWES extended by the jus-

tice due your charafters as reachers.

If to form the te uler mind to virtue, to science and