

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1791.

NORTHAMPTON, (MASSACHUSETTS) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

LONDON, May 7.
HOUSE OF COMMONS, May 6.
CANADA BILL.
In Committee: Mr. Hobart in the Chair.

MR. BURKE'S reply was extremely indignant. He warmly repelled the insinuation of his having acted unbecomingly or unbecomingly towards Mr. Fox. So far from it, that he had communicated to him a full and candid statement of the French Revolution in his opinion.

This was not certainly the conduct of a man who wished to take another by surprise, as to say views he might have in his going forward the man he had called his friend, to serve the purposes of another, the event would flow from whether he desired to be safe and sound.

Having made repeated charges against Mr. Fox, for what he called the aspect of his attack—his ranting and tearing up the whole of his private life, & violating the confidence of private conversation—he launched into an eulogium on the excellence of the British constitution.

It was not surprising that it became every good citizen to guard it even from the most remote dangers, and keep all calumny of it at a distance. Whatever might be the disagreement of Parties, perhaps when he should be removed from the sphere of politics, he conjured the different leaders to consider the constitution of their country as a sacred deposit.

France did not appear flattered with what they had done at home, but were hunting through all Europe, & England in particular, to make converts and proficients in their horrid maxims. Some situations may possibly arise, in which they may have an opportunity of giving effect to the preaching of their missionaries by a sudden irruption.

He then proceeded to justify himself on the facts of his statement in his pamphlet, for want of sufficient information, as insinuated by Mr. Fox, and contended that neither with his tongue or in pen, he had offered any charge which he had not maturely weighed, and of the truth of which he was not convinced from the best information that could be procured.

PROPOSAL FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION, THIRTY FOUR SERMONS,

ON THE MOST USEFUL and important SUBJECTS; Adapted to the FAMILY AND CLOSET. By the Rev. SAMUEL DAVIES, M. A. Late President of the College in PRINCETON. IN TWO VOLUMES. To which are prefixed A SERMON on the Death of Mr. DAVIES, By SAMUEL FINLEY, D. D. And another discourse on the same occasion, together with an ELEGIC POEM, to the memory of Mr. DAVIES, By THOMAS GIBBONS, D. D.

RECOMMENDATION. PRESIDENT DAVIES'S character as a Preacher is well known, and the Sermons here proposed to be re-printed have so long justly been celebrated, so much acquired after by the fervour and judiciousness, and so much needed for the promotion of personal and family religion, that we approve of the design, will afford it our countenance and wish it universal success. SAMUEL HOPKINS, Pastor of the Church in Hadley. RUFUS WELLS, Pastor of the Church in Whately. SOLOMON WILLIAMS, Pastor of the Church in Northampton.

CONDITIONS. I. The work shall be printed with a fair Type on good Paper, & will be put to press as soon as approved copies are furnished for. II. The price to be contained in about 1700 pages. III. The price to Subscribers will be Fifteen Shillings, handbills bound and lettered, (after the English Edition costs nearly double that sum.) IV. Those who subscribe for six copies shall have a seventh gratis. V. The Money to be paid as soon as the work is completed and read for delivery.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by William Estlin, the intended publisher, and by a number of Gentlemen in whose hands Subscription papers are lodged. Massachusetts Semi-annual STATE LOTTERY CLASS, Second.

CHEMIST of the said of the Semi-annual State Lottery, to commence drawing on or before Thursday the 13th of October next.

NOT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE. 25000 Tickets, at Five Dollars each, are 125000 Dollars, to be paid in the following Prizes, subject to a deduction of twelve and one half per cent. for the use of the Commonwealth.

Prizes.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 of	10000 is	100
3	2000 are	6000
5	1000	5000
10	500	5000
20	200	4000
50	100	5000
100	50	5000
200	25	5000
500	10	5000
1000	5	5000
2500	2	5000
5000	1	5000

8388 Prizes. 125000
16612 Blanks

25000 Tickets. 125000 Dollars in the above Class, may be had of the several MANAGERS, who will pay the prizes on demand.—of the Treasurer of the Commonwealth—and at other places as usual. BENJA. AUSTIN, jun. DAVID COBB, SAMUEL COOPER, GEORGE R. MINOT, JOHN KNEELAND, Managers.

Bolton, April 14, 1791.

CASH. AND the highest price given for Old Silver, Copper and Brass, by J. H. BRECK. N. B. All kinds of Silver and Plated ware, to be had of said Breck. Northampton, July 6, 1791. SKEATED from the subscriber about the middle of last May, a black mare, COLT, with a white face, a natural trotter. Also a grey, COLT, with a white salt, a natural trotter, heavy hack. Whoever will take up said Cobs, and give information where they may be had, or return them in the subscriber, shall be handsomely rewarded. DANIEL WARNER, jun. Northampton, July 26, 1791.

Watts's Psalms and Hymns. A NEW Edition of WATTS'S PSALMS and HYMNS, corrected and enlarged by JOHN BARLOW, in this day published, and for sale by Haden & Goodwin, in large or small Quantities, either bound or in sheets.

CRUELTY TO SLAVES.

Mr. FOX, in a speech, in the British Parliament, on the subject of the abolition of the SLAVE TRADE, related the following instances of cruelty, exercised in the West-Indies towards the unhappy slaves in those Islands. A Planter had been enraged with his slaves, because he had once run away from him and stimulated by the full glare of nature, had endeavoured to recover his liberty, to present his respecting his offence, the planter sent for his foreman, and said to him, "Cut off this man's leg." The Surgeon, who had more humanity than the planter, refused. "You may," said the planter, "I then cut you off, if you do as an act of friendship, I will compel you to do as an act of duty." With that the planter broke the poor fellow's leg. "I there was," said he to the foreman, "you cut off the leg, or he will die." Mr. Fox, faintly observed on the unfeeling brutality of the act he had stated, but as it had happened in a French island perhaps gentlemen, might console themselves with the idea, that it had not been an Englishman who had acted in so inhuman a manner. To show them that they had in no case for consolation, he said another story was a specimen of cruelty exercised by one of their fellow subjects. In an Island of our own, a gentleman putting a jest, heard the shrieks of a female issued from a barn, or outhouse, and they were so much more violent than could have been excited by any ordinary punishment, that he was prompted to go and see what was the matter. Upon looking in, he perceived a young female tied up to a beam by her hands, entirely naked, and moving involuntarily in the action of bringing, while the author of her torture was standing with a lighted torch in his hand, which he applied to every part of her body as it approached him. One knew Mr. Fox said, what crime this miserable wretch had committed, but before he was there, there did not exist a crime that the human mind could conceive, that could have warranted such a punishment.

WAR DEPARTMENT. Max 30, 1791. INFORMATION is hereby given to all the military Invalids of the United States, that the sums to which they are entitled for six months of their annual pension from the 1st day of March 1791, and which will become due on the 1st day of September ensuing, will be paid on the said day by the Commissioners of Loans within the States respectively, under the usual regulations, viz. Every application for payment must be accompanied by the following vouchers: 1. The certificate given by the State, specifying that the person possessing the same is in fact an invalid, and ascertaining the sum to which as such he is annually entitled. 2. An affidavit, agreeably to the following form: A. B. came before me, one of the Justices of the county of in the State of and made oath that he is the same A. B. to whom the original certificate in his possession was given, by which the following is a copy (the certificate given by the State to be retained) that he is now so disabled, and that he now resides in and county of and has resided there for the last years, previous to which he resided in.

In case an invalid should apply for payment by an attorney, the said attorney, besides the certificate and oath before recited, must produce a special letter of attorney agreeably to the following forms. I, A. B. of county of State of do hereby constitute and appoint C. D. of my lawful attorney, to receive in my behalf of my pension for six months, as an invalid of the United States, from the fourth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, and ending the fourth day of September of the same year. Signed and sealed in the presence of Witnesses.

Acknowledged before me. Applications of executors and administrators must be accompanied with legal evidence of their respective offices, and also of the time the invalids died, whose persons they may claim. By command of the President of the United States. H. KNOX, Secretary of WAR.

N. Blake, & Co. AT this place a few rods north of the ferry at Hartford, have for sale by Wholesale and Retail. Leaf, Lamp and brown Sugar, German & Blistered Steel, Nail rods, and, 10d, 8d, & 6d, nails, 1 lb, 7, & 8 by 6, Glafs, Warranted and common Chocolate, Cotton-wool, CROCKERY WARE, Well assorted in crates or barrels. An Assortment of GLASS WARE, With a variety of other articles in the Grocery line, all of which will be sold on the most reasonable Terms for cash or on such kind of Country produce. Constant attendance given, and the smallest favours gratefully acknowledged. Hartford, August 1791.

S O N N E T.

From the ITALIAN of MESTASIO. ON thy grey bark, in witness of my flame, I carve Miranda's name:—Oh, beautiful tree, Grant with the lovely letters of her name, Henceforth be sacred to my love and me.

The tall Elm, the Oak, and sombre Pine, With broader arms may noon's fierce ardors break, To shelter me, and here I love, be thine, And thine to feather faint, and bear his speak.

No bird I'll offend, nor round thy graceful head, Shall flourish, or, or wear his heavy wing; But fairest flowers' arife beneath thy shade, With all the fragrance of the early spring.

While I responsive to the evening quire, Struck'd at thy feet, will tune my pensive lyre.

WISDOM IN AN INDIAN.

SPANISH traveller met an Indian in the middle of a desert—where he had been on horseback. The Spaniard, who feared that his horse would not hold out to the end of his journey, because he was none of the best, asked the Indian, who had a young and strong one, to make an exchange; but this he refused. The Spaniard, upon this quarrelled with him—In short they came to blows, and the aggressor being well armed, easily seized the horse he desired, and continued his journey. The Indian followed him as far as the desert city, and then went and complained to the Judge. The Spaniard was obliged to appear, and bring the horse with him; he treated the Indian as a cheat, affirming that the horse belonged to him, and that he had bred him from a colt. There were no proofs to the contrary; and the Judge, determined, was about to dismiss the pleaders from the court, when the Indian cried out, "I have a young and strong horse, and I will immediately put on his bridle, and with it I will conquer the head of the animal; then addressing himself to the Judge, "Since this man," says he, "affirms that he has bred this horse, command him to tell of which of his eyes he is blind." The Spaniard, who would not seem to hesitate, instantly answered, "of the right eye." "He is blind in neither," said the Indian, "of the right nor of the left." The Judge, convinced by a proof so ingenious and decisive, decreed him the horse, and the affair was terminated.

From the LONDON DIARY.

SIR, OBSERVING a letter in your paper, addressed to the African Association, from Mr. WILLIAM OWEN, Printer, Place, stating his belief that there exists a nation in the interior parts of North-America speaking the Welch Language, and the reality of which, I have the greatest reason also to believe: In order to corroborate your belief, permit me to submit the following account to the same Society. I received from a Clergyman, now in London, a native from the very spot lately inhabited by those people, and who, if applied to, give every assistance to be demanded, and write worthy testimonies. Your inferring this, with the Rev. Mr. Rankin's own sentiments, will be esteemed a particular favor, by your constant reader. W. R.

March 28, 1791.

WELCH INDIANS, IN NORTH-AMERICA.

THERE is no historical account more firmly believed, nor more frequently corroborated, by captives returned, and other curious travellers, who visit the west of our country, than that there is a nation called the Welch Indians, who inhabit the lands of the Missouri River.

The following accounts is the prevailing report, confirmed partly from history, partly from tradition, and observations. History informs that difference about Government, had forced a weaker party, to retreat to the west, in order to seek a new world, rather than be in subjection. By tradition and observation, we believe they landed about the mouth of the Mississippi, that the natives of that place forced them to ascend the River. We have their trail, from thence, all the way to the head of Kentucky, where, by many observations, it appears manifest, that the nation, who inhabited our land, was a people of a superior cultivation than the ancient savages. Their fortifications (the ruins of several of which I have seen) and old pieces of their gates that they wrought with edge-tools, prove them to have skill in the art, which is corroborated by finding on the heart of the trees the plain marks of an axe. Their manner of burial, making tombs of large flags of stones on the top of hills, (though this is not decisive); that they dug for water, it appears evident, because in some of their fortifications they had none else. And there appear the plain signs of old wells, not yet filled up in some of them. I am well acquainted with a Welch gentleman, who informed me that a countryman of his own had actually been among them, and understood their language, and found they were as much of a people as the Welch Bards, which they paid their devotion to. If consideration should move a devotee to fetch out a helping hand to a lost brethren in the wilderness, every aid that can possibly be afforded, upon the most gratuitous terms, is freely offered by an inhabitant of Kentucky, who expects very shortly to return to his country.

AM. RANKIN, V. D. M. No 18, King Street, Chesap. Id.