A SONG,

Said to be written by R. BURNS.

A ROSE BUD by my early walk,
Adown a corn inclosed bawk,
Sae gently bent its thorny stalk,
All on a dewy morning:

Ere twice the shades o'dawn are fled,
In a' its crimson glory spread,
And drooping rich the dewy head,
It scents the early morning.

Within the bush her covert nest
A little linnet fondly prest,
The dew sat chilly on her breast,
Sae early in the morning.

She soon shall see her tender brood,
The pride, the pleasure o' the wood,
Amang the fresh green leaves bedew'd
Awaik the early morning:

So thou, dear bird, *Young* fair,
On trembling string or vocal air,
Shall sweetly pay the tender care
That tents the early morning.

So thou sweet *rose-bud* young and gay,
Shall beauteous blaze upon the day,
And bless the Parent's evening ray
That watch'd thy early morning.

The following Anecdote may be considered as authentic.

ABOUT 30 year ago, Dr. Garden was minister of St. Phillips, an Episcopal church in Charleston, and a noted opposer of the well known George Whitefield, who frequently preached in the dissenting meeting houses of that city. One Sunday, Garden, feeling himself in a very zealous frame against Whitefield, who was then vociferating forth his new doctrines, in Charleston, chose for his text in the forenoon, the following words—"*Lo, they that have turned the world upside down, have come hither also!*" and from these words took occasion to vilify Whitefield, and his doctrines—The sermon was no sooner finished than the news was carried to Whitefield, that Dr. Garden had abused him. Whitefield, in the afternoon, in consequence of their information, took for his text, the following—"*Alexander the Coppersmith, hath done me much harm, the LORD reward him according to his works.*" and with all that archness of satire, for which he was so remarkable, merrily entertained his audience, during a great part of the sermon, wholly at the expense of Dr. Garden.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
MAY 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 4th day of March 1791, and which will become due on the 4th 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.

1st. 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 intitled.

2d, 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, of which the following is a copy (the certificate given by the State to be recited) That he served (regiment, corps of vessel) at the time he was disabled, and that he now resides in and county of and has resided there for the last years, previous to which he resides 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 form.

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 pension they may claim.

By command of the President of the United States.

H. KNOX, *Secretary of WAR.*

ALL Persons having demands against the estate of SAMUEL MARSHAL, late of Northampton, deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for payment, & all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make speedy payment to

E. MARSHAL, Administrator.

Northampton, August 17, 1791.

Printing-Office, Northampton, May 2, 1791.

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, A. M.
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 ELEGIAC POEM, on the memory of Mr. DAVIES.
By THOMAS GIBBONS, D. D.

RECOMMENDATION.

PRESIDENT DAVIES's character as a Preacher is so well known, and the Sermons here proposed to be re-printed have so long justly been celebrated, so much enquired after by the serious and judicious, and are 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 five hundred copies are subscribed for.

II. It will be contained in about 1200 pages.

III. The price to Subscribers will be *Fifteen shillings*, handsomely bound and lettered, (altho the English Edition costs nearly double that sum.)

IV. Those who subscribe for six sets shall have a seventh Gratis.

V. The Money to be paid as soon as the work is completed and ready for delivery.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by *William Butler*, the intended publisher, and by a number of Gentlemen in whose hands Subscription papers are lodged.

Massachusetts Semi-annual STATE LOTTERY
CLASS Second.

SCHEME of the 2d class 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 an half per cent.* for the use of the Commonwealth.

Prizes.	Dollars	Dollars.
1 of	10000 is	10000
2	3000 are	6000
3	2000	6000
6	1000	6000
10	500	5000
30	200	6000
80	100	8000
90	50	4500
100	40	4000
120	30	3600
161	20	3220
200	10	2000
7585	8	60680
8388 Prizes.		125000
16612 Blanks		
25000 Tickets.		

☞ Tickets in the above Class, may be had of the several MANAGERS, who will pay the prizes ordained,—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.

Boston, April 14, 1791.

N. Blake, & Co.

AT their store a few rods north of the ferry at Hartford, have for sale by Wholesale and Retail.

West-India and New-England Rum, of a superior quality.
Molasses,
Geneva, in cases or cases,
Bohea, and Green Teas,
Coffee,
Watranted and common Chocolate,
Cotton-Wool,
Loaf, Lump and brown Sugars,
Bar-Iron,
German & Blistered Steel,
Nail-rods,
20d, 10d, 8d, & 6d, nails
9 by 7, & 8 by 6, Glass,
Salt,
Cod-fish.

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 most kinds of Country produce.

Constant attendance given, and the smallest favours gratefully acknowledged. Hartford, August 1791.

Just Published and now selling by the Printer hereof,

THE LITTLE READER's ASSISTANT;
CONTAINING,

I. The following Stories, mostly taken from the history of America, and adorned with Cuts, viz.—Story of Columbus—Story of Capt. John Smith, who first settled Virginia—Story of the First Settlers in New-England—Story of the Pequod War—Story of Philip's War—Story of a Girl eighteen years old—Story of Major Waldron—Story of the taking of Dover by the Indians—Story of Sarah Gerrish—Story of the Burning of Skenectady—Story and Speech of Logan, a Mingo Chief—Story of Charles Churchill, the Poet—Story of Gen. Putnam and the Wolf—Story of Gen. Putnam, while a Prisoner—Story of a Grateful Dog—Stories of a Faithful Dog—Story of the treatment of African Slaves—Story of Governor Talcott of Connecticut—Account of the Buffalo—Lamentation of an old Female slave—Story of the Young Cottager.—

II. Rudiments of English Grammar.

III. A Federal Catechism, being a short and easy explanation of the Constitution of the United States.

IV. General principles of Government and Commerce.

V. The Farmer's Catechism, containing plain rules of husbandry.

All adapted to the capacities of children.

By NOAH WEBSTER, Jun.
Attorney at Law.

TO BE SOLD,

AN excellent Farm lying in Conway, containing about Two Hundred and twenty Acres, well watered, two fine Orchards, with a variety of Fruit Trees, & a plenty of Sugar Maples, conveniently situated for the purpose of making Sugar, a convenient dwelling house and Barn, and other Buildings, four good wells—the whole will be sold or a Part, as may best suit the purchaser—Apply to DAVID FIELD, on the Premises—a little more than a Mile west of the Meeting House.

Conway, August 2, 1791.

STRAYED or Stolen from the pasture of Mr. Ephraim Fitch on the 2d inst. a bright bay mare colt, three years old past, a black mane and tail lately docked, Shod before, has one white hind foot, a few white hairs just above her Nose, a natural Trotter. Whoever will return said mare, to said Fitch, or the Subscriber, or give information where she may be found shall receive a generous reward.

SPENCER WHITING.

Worthington, August 17, 1791.

TAken up by the subscriber on the third Day of June last, a dark red COW, with a Hard back, about 4 or 5 years old, no artificial mark. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

THOMAS MIGHELLS.

Conway, August 8, 1791.

RAN away from me the Subscriber, on the night of the 7th inst. an Apprentice Boy, named Seth Tubbs, aged 17 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, light hair, dark complexion, had on when he went away, a dark Brown Coat and Vest, Tow Breeches, and Worsted Stockings. Whoever will take up said Boy and return him to me, shall have two Coppers reward and no charges paid.

ELIJAH NASH.

Hatfield, August 11th 1791.

CASH,

AND the highest price given for Old Silver, Copper and Brass, by

T. H. BRECK.

N. B. All kinds of Silver and Plated work, to be had of said Breck.

Northampton, July 6, 1791.

TO Be Sold at Public Auction on Thursday the 22d day of September next, sundry lots of Land in the town, of Colrain, in the County of Hampshire, (Agreeable to the order of the Supreme Judicial Court) belonging to the Estate of Joshua Winslow, of Boston, Esq. deceased, sale to be at the house of ROBERT MILLER, Innholder in said Colrain, at 1 o'clock P. M.

HUGH M'CLALLEN, } Attorneys to the Administrators
JAMES STEWART, } of said Estate.

Colrain, August 4th 1791.

WANTED,

A WET NURSE, with a good breast of milk, to go into a family to suckle an Infant. Enquire of the Printer.

August 24, 1791.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Capt. Joshua Healey, late of Chesterfield, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment.—Likewise all persons having demands against said Estate, are requested to exhibit them for settlement, to

EBENEZER HEALEY, Executor.

Chesterfield, Aug. 23. 1791.

WE the subscribers being appointed Commissioners by the Hon. Eleazer Porter, Esq. Judge of Probate of Wills, &c. for the County of Hampshire, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of JOSEPH BLANCHARD, late of Belchertown, deceased, and six months, being allowed the creditors to bring in their accounts; Do hereby give notice, that we shall attend the business of our appointment at the House of the deceased, in Belchertown, the first Mondays of November and December next, from one to five o'clock, P. M. on each day.

HENRY DWIGHT,
DAVID SHUMWAY,
THOMAS WILLSON.

Belchertown, August 17, 1791.

Vol. VI.] THE [NUMB. 262.

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1791.

NORTHAMPTON, (MASSACHUSETTS) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

BOSTON, August 25.

TUESDAY afternoon arrived here the Brig, Nancy, Capt. ILSLEY in 44 days from Bristol: An obliging friend has favoured us with English papers brought by this arrival, as late as the 2d of July, which contains the following

EXTRAORDINARY INTELLIGENCE
RELATIVE TO THE
FLIGHT AND CAPTURE OF THE
KING of the FRENCH!!!

FRANCE.
NATIONAL ASSEMBLY,
Friday, Nine o'Clock in the Morning,—June 24.

THE Assembly passed a decree to expedite the passage of couriers, by preventing their being stopped any where till within ten leagues of any of the frontiers; but in these limits the strictest attention is to be paid to prevent improper persons from passing the frontiers, for a time to be afterwards determined.

Mr. Romeuf, aid-de-camp of M. de la Fayette, who had been in pursuit of the King, gave this account of his journey: That having communicated to the King the decree of the National Assembly, the King swore to him, upon his word, that he had no intention of going out of France, but only of going to Mont-Medi!

A deputation from the district of Clermont, stated fresh particulars relating to the capture of the King.

M. Damas undertook, by order of M. Bouille, to protect his flight; but, abandoned by his dragoons, he was himself obliged to fly.

The King had a *passport* of which the following is a copy:

"On the part of the King.

"To all Officers, civil and military, charged with the superintendance and maintenance or execution of order in the different departments of the kingdom:

"WE enjoin you to suffer to pass without interruption, the Baroness de Korff, going to Frankfort, with two children, a woman, a valet-de-chambre, and three domestics, without giving or suffering her to receive any hindrance.

"This passport to continue in force for one month only.

"Given at Paris, June 5, 1791.

"(Signed) LOUIS.

"By the King,

"(Signed) MONTMORIN."

M. Montmorin was ordered to the bar, to state by whom and how this passport was granted. He endeavoured to, exculpate himself, by saying, *he had been* SURPRIZED.

Four Commissioners were then ordered to ascertain the fact. It was then decreed, That the National guards should be sent to the frontiers; that the Commissioners sent by the Assembly, should be authorized to dismiss suspected officers; and that one half of the vacancies should be reserved for subalterns.

The Assembly then decreed, That for the present the operations of the Electoral Assemblies shall be suspended.

Friday night.

The sitting was opened by the report of the Commissioners charge to examine the conduct of M. Montmorin with respect to the King's passport.

They said, that the people who were assembled round the house of the Minister, were solicitous to conform to the law, and to remain quiet.

The Commissioners stated, that having examined the registers, they had found that the passport had been obtained at the request of M. Simolin, the Russian Ambassador in France.

The Minister came to thank the Assembly for a decree which was then passed justifying him. He was much applauded for having been found faithful to the Constitution.

A letter was then read, from the 3 Commissioners dispatched after the King, dated

Dormans, June 24.—Three o'Clock, in the Morning.

"The King lay the preceding night at Dormans—this night he will lie at Meux, and to-morrow will reach Paris."

M. Menou, in the name of the Military Committee, made a report on the necessity of augmenting the number of General Officers, and of the arms and ammunition to be furnished to the departments. Upon which, the Assembly decreed,

That the General Officers, commanding troops on the frontiers, shall be authorised to deliver to the National guards, under their command, arms & ammunition of all kinds, such Officers being subject to give an account of the expenditure to the Minister of War, and to take his orders relative thereto.

The National Assembly enjoin the Officers employed, to watch with the greatest attention the arsenals; and authorize them to change the places of these depots, if they think necessary.

The minister is authorised to make an augmentation of sixteen General Officers, viz. four Lieutenant Generals, and twelve Marshals de Camp, who shall be chosen either from the Officers of the line, or from General Officers at present existing.

To these General Officers shall be added a proportionate number of Aid-de-Campt.

It was also decreed,

That a list of the General Officers who have incurred dismissal, shall be laid before the Assembly, specifying whether such dismissal was in consequence of not having taken the oath, or on account of emigration.

M. Menou informed the Assembly of the state of military arrangements, from which it appears that from the North to Bale there are 700 pieces of cannon, and a sufficient quantity of ammunition in the magazines to carry on the most active war for seven or eight years and provisions sufficient to maintain an army of 200-000 men for 18 months. The camp equipage is sufficient for three armies of 60,000 men, and is daily augmenting.

A deputation of the Municipality of Paris, presented to the Assembly the two citizens who stopped the King.

M. Drouet then gave the following recital:

"I am the Postmaster of Sainte Menehould, formerly a dragoon in the regiment of Conde. My comrade, William, was formerly a dragoon of the Queen's regiment.

"On the 21st of June, at half past seven o'clock in the evening, two carriages and eleven horses halted at my house; a woman in the one part of the carriage, on the left, I was struck with the resemblance of his countenance to the King's effigy on an assignat of 50 livres.

"These carriages were conducted by a detachment of dragoons, which succeeded a detachment of hussars, under pretence of protecting a treasure. This escort confirmed me in my suspicions; particularly when I saw the Commander of the detachment speak with great animation to one of the couriers. However, fearing to excite false alarms, being alone, and having no opportunity of consulting any one, I suffered the carriages to depart.

"But seeing immediately the dragoons making preparations to follow them, and observing that, after having asked horses for Verdun, the carriages took the road to Varennes, I went a cross road in order to rejoin them.

"I arrived before them at Varennes. It was eleven o'clock at night, very dark, and every one gone to bed. The carriages were stopped in a street, by a dispute which had taken place between the postillions and the Post-master of the place. The Postmaster was desirous that they should stop and refresh their horses according to custom. The King, on the contrary, was desirous to hasten his departure.

"I then said to my comrade, "Are you a staunch Patriot?" "Dont doubt it," replied he. "Well (said I), the King is at Varennes. He must be stopped." We then alighted, and reflected, that in order to secure success to our plan it was necessary to barricade the street and the bridge by which the King was to pass.

"My companion and I then went to the bridge of Varennes—fortunately there was a carriage there loaded with furniture—we overturned it so as to render the road impassable; we then ran to seek the Procureur de la Commune, the Mayor, the Commandant of the National Guards, and in a few minutes our number increased to eight men, who were all hearty in the cause.

"The Commander of the National guard, accompanied by the Procureur, approached the carriage, asked the travellers who they were, and where they were going?—The Queen answered that they were in a hurry. A sight of the passport was then demanded. She at length gave her passport to two Guards of Honour, who alighted and came to the inn.

"When the passport was read, some said it was sufficient—we combated this opinion, because it was not signed by the President of the National Assembly, as it should have been. If you are a foreigner, said we to the Queen, how came you to have sufficient influence to have a detachment follow you? How come you, when you passed through Clermont, to have sufficient influence to be followed by a first detachment?

"In consequence of these reflections, and our perseverance, it was determined that the travellers *should not proceed* until the following day. They alighted at the house of the Procureur.

"Then the King said to us, "*I am the King!* These are my wife and children! we conjure you to treat us with that respect which the French have ever shewn their King."

"The National guards, immediately come in crowds, and at the same time the hussars arrived sword in hand—they endeavoured to approach the house where the King was, but, we let them know, that if they persisted in taking him away, they should not tear him from us alive!

"The Commander of the National guards had the precaution to bring up two small field pieces, which he planted at the upper end of the street, and two others at the lower end, so that the hussars were between two fires. They were summoned to dismount. M. Jonglas refused; he said that he and his troops would guard the King; he was answered, that the National Guards would guard him without his assistance. He persisted in his resolution; upon which the Commander of the National guards gave orders to the gunners to form their ranks, and to fire. They took the matches into their hands—but I have the honour to observe to you, that the cannons were not then loaded.

"In a word the Commander of the National guards, and the National guards, acted to judiciously, that they contrived to disarm the hussars. The King was then *made a prisoner!*

"Having thus fulfilled our duty, we returned home, amidst the applause of our fellow citizens; and we are come to lay before the National Assembly the homage of our services."

The President congratulated these brave citizens on the eminent service they had rendered their country.

The meeting was then suspended.

Saturday, June 25.

A dispatch received this morning from Verdun was read to the Assembly by Mr. Pastoret, Mayor of the King. These officers are Messrs Choiseul, Damas, Rami, and Florine. It was decreed,

That they should remain prisoners until the Assembly should take this business into consideration.

The Assembly then passed the following decrees:

1. The King, on his return to the Chateau des Thuilleries, shall have provisionally, a guard, subject to the direct order of the Commandant General, who shall be responsible for his conduct.

2. There shall be like wise given provisionally, to the presumptive heir, a guard under the order of the Commandant General, & a Governor, who shall be nominated by the National Assembly.

3. That all those who accompanied the Royal Family shall be arrested and examined, and that the King and Queen shall be heard in their vindication, that such measures shall be adopted in consequence as may be judged proper.

4. That a guard shall likewise be appointed previously for the King.

5. That till it shall be otherwise ordained, the Minister of Justice shall be authorised, as he has already done, since the flight of the King, to affix the Seal of the State to the Acts of the Legislative Body.

6. The Ministers and Commissioners of the King, are authorized to exercise being responsible, the functions of the Executive Power.

Half past seven o'clock.

A great agitation manifested itself in every part of the Hall. A report was circulated that the King was crossing the Thuilleries; twenty minutes elapsed before the National Assembly could resume its deliberations.

M. Lecoulteaux informed the Assembly, that the three couriers who had attended the King, & who were now on the King's carriage, were surrounded by the people, who threatened to hang them.

Twenty Commissioners went out, by order of the Assembly to restore order.

On their return, M. Lecoulteaux said, "When your Commissioners arrived at the place where the tumult was, they perceived that it had been occasioned by the appearance of three persons chained, who were on the coach-box of the King's carriage, and who were said to have acted as postillions to the King's departure from Paris.

"At the sight of the Commissioners, the agitation was quieted, and the National guard succeeded in making way for the Royal Family, all of whom entered the palace.

"The 3 men who acted as couriers are likewise in custody; one of them let fall a pocket-Book, which was immediately delivered to me by M. Cornemil, Commander of the battalion, which I lay upon the table. All is now peace and quietness, and the Assembly need be under no apprehension."

M. le President. "You have heard the account