

PROPOSAL

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION, TWICE IN A YEAR, OF QUALITY to her CHARACTERS, in the last stage of a lingering illness. Translated from the FRENCH, by S. GLASS, D. D. F. R. S. Chaplain in ordinary to his Majesty. In two Volumes—divided into twenty-one conferences on the following subjects, viz. History of her own life—On order—On true patriotism—On social justice—On virtue—On the influence of the laws—On pleasure—On ambition—On generosity—On frugality—On industry—On the clerical character—On pride—On friendship—On the court—On the love of truth—On brotherly love—On religion—On the unity of the world—On relative duty—On kind words to domestics.

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 ELEGIAC POEM, to the memory of Mr. DAVIES. By THOMAS GIBBONS, D. D.

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1791.

NORTHAMPTON, (MASSACHUSETTS). Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

WHEN Reverend Priests do hourly preach, Those doctrines which they should not teach, When crowds are told "thy mightiest Father, Thy King" without or dread, or fear; That Lords are vain and empty things, And Bishops worse than even Kings; That Jews and Infidels mix together, Just like two pieces of man together, Wear out the same—and when they're ended Answer the purpose—first intended. In short when all Vices (sprung apace, And handle'd right or wrong—the place, 'Tis fit—who please it, first the deers, Should be the first to jerk the lears.

PHILADELPHIA, October 20. The Emperor of Russia. Has at length consented to give peace to the Turks.

Though she at first determined to expel the disciples of Mahomet from Europe, and to wrest from their hands the territory which for some centuries they possessed, she has prescribed bounds to her desires, and is content to add, to her dominions (already comprising a twenty-fourth part of the habitable globe) a tract of unoccupied land between the Bog & Danister. This extension of her Empire has been effected at the expense of an immense sum of money, and the lives of 70 or 80,000 of her subjects. How long will mankind permit the caprice, folly and ambition of Princes to disturb their tranquillity, and sport with their lives and property? How long will these scourges be permitted to exist? Is the plague and small pox formerly swept off continents of mankind from the surface of the earth. The power of the former is now limited within narrow bounds; the latter is become almost harmless. May we not hope that monarchy, a more fell cause of destruction to the human race than the plague or small pox, will soon be deprived of its power to do mischief—or what is more desirable, be banished from the earth.

Ebenezer Hunt, HAS Just Imported from London, a large and complete Assortment of DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Among which are the following Patent Medicines, viz. Hooper's, Anderson's and Lockyer's Pills; Bateman's Drops; Balsam of Honey, Tullington's Balsam of Life, British Oil, Franco's Seltzer, Essence of Pepper Mill, Gouffrey's Cordial; James's Fever powders, &c. AHO, Salt Petre, Alum, Copperas, Brimstone, Oil of Vitriol, ground Madder, Oiler, Redwood, Surgeons pocket instruments, Lancets, Bull-Metal Mortars, &c. Scalers &c. w.c. Syringes, Sponges, Ladies smelling Bottles.—Likewise a large assortment of PAINTERS COLOURS; Spirit of Turpentine, Varnish, Putty, Rosin, &c.—He has many other Articles for sale, and expects many more; if the Wind favour, but perhaps not so late as many as at any other Store in the Commonwealth; such as best Serranin Spirit, West India Rum, Brandy, Madras, Stierry, Port, Lisbon, and Malaga Wines; Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Ginger, Pepper, Allspice, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Turpentine, Rice, Indigo, Leaf Sugar, &c. 18, 2d & 3d part of Webster's Institute, Perry's Spelling Books, and a variety of little childrens Books, Writing Paper, Wax, &c. &c. &c. All which will sell on the most reasonable terms, and endeavor to make the payment to the Purchaser as cash as possible.

N. B. Cash given for any thing he can make money by.

Northampton, Nov. 9, 1791.

Just received by Tappan and Fowle,

A NEW supply of ENGLISH GOODS, which with those they had before, make perhaps the completest assortment to be found in any Store in the County, which they will sell at a very reasonable rate for CASH, and many articles of Country produce.

They pay Part CASH for Pork, Butter, Beeswax and well dressed Flax.

Northampton, Nov. 9, 1791.

JOHN E. HALL & JOSEPH TAYLOR,

Having commenced a co-partnership, by the firm of HALL & TAYLOR,

BEG leave to acquaint the public that they are now selling at their Store in Greenfield, most articles of ENGLISH & WEST-INDIA GOODS, as low perhaps as any Store in the County. For the convenience of those who would like to be their customers, they intend to receive most kinds of country produce in payment for their goods, as exactly what it is worth in Market, deducting the freight or transportation as the case may be. Constant attendance given at their store, and all favors—very acknowledge'd, by the public's most obedient and very humble Servants,

HALL and TAYLOR.

Greenfield, Nov. 7, 1791. J. Williams, & Co.

HAVE for sale at their Store a few rods North of the Meeting-House, Conway, a handsome assortment of EUROPEAN & WEST-INDIA GOODS, on reasonable terms for Cash, or ready pay.

Nov. 12, 1791.

EXTRACT from the Author's ADVERTISEMENT.

WHERE the present you with the pure effusions of parental tenderness. As filial affection preferred them from being sold, to a desire to promote the benefit of mankind has induced me to make them public.

This excellent woman having herself given us the history of her own life in her first discourse, we shall only add, that she had every advantage of person and understanding; and that nothing can be more affecting than that display of female delicacy and manly courage, which appear in these conferences with her children. We were first a mother, elevated as it were above herself, and insensible of the miseries of sickness, and the horrors of the grave; while she is here, locating in the minds of her children the duties which they owe to God, to their father, and to society. Her discourse is chiefly directed to those two of her sons, who had engaged in a military life; in one of these conferences she addressed herself particularly to her third son, who had dedicated himself to the Church; another is confined to the instruction of her daughter. In all of them, her administrations are interwoven with tears, and interrupted by sighs; they are the natural effusions of the tenderest affection, which no bodily infirmities could prevail with her to suppress. If the reader finds not in this work those epistles, or that variety which distinguishes a romance; it is only because THURU wants none of these embellishments; she needs only to be free, to command respect, and our admiration. The voice of nature is heard throughout her work, and the eloquence here displayed is the forcible language of the heart.

The life of this incomparable mother was but too short, as it did not exceed 39 years; but she will yet live in their best genuine conferences; which no doubt will be watered with this reader's tears.

CONDITIONS.

I. It will contain between Two and Three Hundred Dissertations Pages; shall be printed on good paper, and in a neat type—will be handsomely bound and lettered.

II. Price to subscribers will be four shillings and six pence.

III. Those who subscribe for six Books, shall be presented with a second gratis.

IV. As soon as a sufficient number of subscribers appear to defray the expense of printing, it shall be put to press, and finished as soon as possible.

V. The money to be paid when the books are taken.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by E. W. Wells, the intended publisher, and by the Printer hereof.

Robert Breck & Son,

PAY CASH, and the very highest price for FLAX—FLAX-SEED, BEE-SWAX, & BUTTER, and all kinds of SHIPPING-FURRS.

Northampton, Nov. 2, 1791.

JAMES S. BARTLEY,

FROM LONDON.

Thirty-six years in practice, part of the time Ferrar's Maner.

CURES Diseases in Horses, internal and external, such as Consumption, Straggles, Colds, Surfeits, Glanders, Fevers, Fevers, Difficulties in the Eyes, such as Cataract or Cornea, Pole-Evil, Fiftula, Sprains in the Shoulders, Back, Stifle, Wharblebone, Sinew and many other Parts, Splint, Sparin, Windgalls, Scratches, Ringbone, Sandcrack, caked and contracted Feet, Bots and Worms, and the Bite of a Mad Dog in Horses, or any other Beast; and many other Disorders too tedious to mention.

AHO—Bleeding, Phlebotomy, Docking, Gelding, Nicking, and Coping of Horses, and Cauterizing Maner. Likewise Medicines suited for Gentleman, as a distemper, and proper directions given how to be used. Fungus, Distrieth Balls, Pectoral Balls, Fever Balls, & Alternative Balls for Fevers, and Cordial Balls for Race-Horses. Likewise, Mousing, Biting and Braking of Colts, and young Horses, in the best Manner, to carry old and young Ladies and Gentlemen, with great Pleasure, Ease, and Safety, or fit for a General to mount and ride at the Head of an Army in the Field of Battle.

Gentlemen and others having any Commands, by sending their orders to the subscriber, shall a mile west of Mr. Whiting's store in Northampton, will be waited on with the greatest Diligence and Fidelity.

By their humble Servant, JAMES STUDDMAN BARTLEY.

N. B. He proposes to attend Mr. ASHLEY POMEROY'S, in Northampton, on Tuesday the 13th inst, and once a fortnight from that day forward.

RECOMMENDATION.

PRESIDENT DAVIES, character as a Preacher, is so well known, and the sermons he proposed to be re-printed have so long justly been celebrated, so much acquired after by the serious and judicious, and so much needed for the promotion of personal and family religion, that we approve of the design, will afford our countenance and with the greatest pleasure.

SAMUEL HOPKINS, Pastor of the Church in Hadley.

RUFUS WELLS, Pastor of the Church in Whatley.

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 1100 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 whole hands Subscription papers are lodged.

CASH

AND the highest price given for all kinds of SHIPPING-FURRS, BEE-SWAX, & BUTTER, also—part CASH for good FLAX by the subscriber, LEVI SHEPHERD.

N. B. Said Shepherd, has now on hand and daily expecting, perhaps, the most universal assortment of Goods, that can be found at any one Store in the Commonwealth.

Northampton, October 25, 1791.

FLAX-SEED.

SALT given in exchange for FLAX-SEED, and the highest price in CASH paid on delivery, for any quantity, by DANIEL BUTLER.

Northampton, Oct. 16, 1791.

Elezzer & William Porter,

HAVE just received as general an assortment of GOODS as can be found at any Store, in the County of Hampshire, which are now ready for sale. They receive in payment Beef, Pork, Butter, Flax, Flax-Seed, all kinds of FURRS; and many other articles of Produce. Part Cash paid for the above articles.

N. B. Those Persons who are indebted are desired to make payment according to their agreements.

Hadley, Oct. 31, 1791.

Just Published and now selling by the Printer hereof: THE LITTLE READER'S ASSISTANT; OR, CONTAINING

I. The following Stories, justly taken from the history of America, and adapted with Care, viz. Story of Columbus—Story of Capt. John Smith, who first settled Virginia—Story of the First Settlers in New-England—Story of the Pequot War—Story of Phillip's War—Story of a Girl eighteen years old—Story of Major Waldron—Story of the taking of Daviz by the Indians—Story of Sarah Gerrish—Story of the Burning of Skeenaday—Story and Speech of Logan, a Mingo Chief—Story of Charles Charrchill, the Poet—Story of Genl. Putnam and the Wolf—Story of Genl. Putnam, while a Prisoner—Story of a Greatful Dog—Story of a Faithful Dog—Story of a Greatful Constabulary—Account of the Buffalo—Lamentation of an old Female Slave—Story of the Young Conqueror.

II. Rudiments of English Grammar.

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

From Thomas's MASSACHUSETTS SPY, &c. THE NEIGHBOUR. No XV.

Withhold not good from them to whom it is due, when it is in the power of thine hand to do it. Say not unto thy neighbour, Go, and come again, say: Devise not evil against thy Neighbour, fearing he will revenge himself on thee.

TO THE NEIGHBOUR.

I HAVE read your essays with attention, and think I have profited by them. I have considered more closely what it is to be a good neighbour, the duty of being such an one myself, and the advantage of living among people of this character. I am reflected upon this matter, and I am sensible, as well as my own, and have found a number of deficiencies, as well as many excellencies—many things worthy of praise, as well as those worthy of blame—many, by which as well as those worthy of commendation, and some, by which the feelings were wounded, resentment kindled, and excited. Every body finds a variety in the characters of those with whom he is conversant, some being more agreeable, obliging, and friendly than others. It is a pleasure to a good man to do a good turn—and a good neighbour will lay himself out to increase the comfort and happiness of all around him. But there are some of us unhappy a make as to propagate uncleanliness, discord and contention, wherever they reside. These are those who are too much wrapped up in themselves to have any concern for any body else. They mind their own business, & with any body else. They mind their own business, & with any body else. They mind their own business, & with any body else.

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all places of my residence, I have found a greater number of good than of bad neighbours. And as to myself, I frankly confess that I have not, in many instances, been so good a neighbour as I might, and as I ought to have been. I have withheld good, when it was in the power of my hand to have done it, and when I have received what I thought an intended injury, I have sometimes been provoked to retaliate a greater.

But this was in the early days of my house-keeping. I have now learned by experience, and by the examples of some prudent, peaceable, and obliging neighbours, as well as by my own reflections, that a man who wishes to have friends, must show himself friendly; and that in most cases, it is better to over-act evil, than to do it at all. I have sometimes been provoked to retaliate a greater.

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TERMS and CONDITIONS declared by the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, this seventeenth day of October, seventeen hundred and ninety-one, for regulating the Materials and manner of the Buildings and improvements on the LOTS in the City of WASHINGTON.

THAT the outer and party walls of all houses within the said city shall be built of brick or Stone.

THAT all buildings on the streets shall be parallel thereto, and may be advanced to the line of the street, or withdrawn therefrom, at the pleasure of the improver: But where any such building is about to be erected, neither the foundation or party-wall shall be begun, without first applying to the person or persons appointed by the Commissioners to superintend the buildings within the city, who will ascertain the lines of the walls to correspond with these regulations.

THAT the walls of any part of the city; nor shall be lower than thirty-five feet on any of the streets.

THAT the person or persons appointed by the Commissioners to superintend the buildings, may enter on the land of any person, to set out the foundation and regulate the walls to be built between party and party, as to the breadth and thickness thereof; which foundation shall be laid equally in position the person between whom such party-walls are to be built, and shall be of the breadth and thickness determined by such person proper; and the first builder shall pay one moiety of the charge of such party-wall, or of so much thereof as the next builder shall pay any use or break into the wall.—The charge of any use thereof to be set by the person or persons appointed by the commissioners.

THAT as temporary conveniences will be proper for lodging workmen and securing materials for building, it is to be understood that such may be erected with the approbation of the commissioners: But they may be removed or discontinued, by the special order of the commissioners.

THAT the way into the squares being defined by a special manner for the common use and convenience of the occupiers of the respective squares—the property in the same is referred to the public, so that there may be an immediate interference on any abuse of the use thereof, by any individual, to the nuisance or obstruction of others. The proprietors of the lots adjoining the entrance into the squares, on arching over the entrance, and fixing gates in the manner the commissioners shall approve, shall be entitled to divide the space over the arching and build it up with the range of that line of the square.

THAT no walls shall be permitted under the eaves, nor any encroachments on the foot-way above, by steps, floors, porches, cellars, doors, windows, ditches, or leaning walls; nor shall there be any projection over the streets, other than the eaves of the houses, without the consent of the commissioners.