From a London Paper.

DEATH ALIVE.

A favourite Ballard, written, composed, and sung by Mr. DIBDIN, *in his entertainment of the Wars.*

I.

SINCE by cutting of *throats* all glories *extrafe*,
Of war let us sing, becase why? it brings *peace*;
Of hacking and hewing in front and in rear,
Of some *kilt* by sword, and some dying through fear.
Death alive! what sweet slaughter, and cutting, and fears,
Is it honor you'd seek, and we'n't go to the wars?
When death his long scythe bathes in gore to the hilt,
And whips heads from shoulders so clever,
And where, should you get the good luck to be *kilt*,
By my *soul*—you'll be living forever!

II.

The army's drawn out, and confusion begun,
While our arms shine so bright, that they dazzle the fun;
O the glorious sight—but the best of the joke,
The devil a soul we are seeing—but smoke!
Death alive! &c.

III.

Like a Will o' the Wisp, while our glory it fires,
See glory lead on over bushes and briars,
Pass! begone! *Qiscim dosine!* just like cup and ball,
Now 'tis here, and now there, and now—no where at all!
Death alive! &c.

IV.

That war is delightful then who can deny?
To be living forever, ah, who would not die?
Your fame's up from the moment it puts you to bed,
And you grow a great man—by the loss of your head!
Death alive &c.

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, Turlington's Balsam of Life, British Oil, Frounce's Elixir, Essence of Pepper Mint, Godfrey's Cordial, James's fever powders, &c. Also, Salt Petre, Allum, Copperas, Brimstone, Oil of Vitriol, Ground Madder, Otter, Redwood, Surgeons pocket instruments, Lancets, Bell-Metal-Mortars, gr. Scales & wts. Syringes, Sponge, Ladies smelling Bottles.—Likewise a large assortment of PAINTERS COLOURS; Spirits of Turpentine, Varnish, Putty, Rosin, &c.—He has many other Articles for sale, (and expects many more if the Wind favours, but perhaps not *quite* as many as at any other Store in the Commonwealth) such as best Surrinam Spirits, West-India Rum, Brandy, Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, and Malaga Wines; Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Ginger, Pepper, Allspice, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Tamarinds, Rice, Indigo, Loaf Sugar, &c. 1st, 2d, & 3d. part of Webster's Institute, Perry's Spelling Books, and a variety of little childrens Books, Writing Paper, Wafers, &c. &c. &c. All which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, and endeavor to make the payment to the Purchaser as easy 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 compleatest assortment to be found at 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 at any Store in the County. For the convenience of those who would like to be their customers, they purpose to receive most kinds of country produce in payment for their goods, at 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 favours duly acknowledged, by the publick's most obedient and very humble Servants,

HALL and TAYLOR.

Greenfield, Nov. 7, 1791.

Goodman and Dana,

BEG leave to inform the Publick, that they have just received, and for Sale, at the Store lately occupied by Doctor Levi Shepherd, in Northampton, a quantity of West-India RUM, by the hogshead, barrel or retail—SUGAR, TEA, COFFE, MOLASSES, and an assortment of Crockery WARE; which they are determined to sell cheap for Cash, and many kinds of Produce for the convenience of those who wish to favour them with their custom.

N. B. They will supply those who wish to purchase by the hogshead or barrel, as cheap as can be bought in Hartford, exclusive of the freight or transportation.

Nov. 16, 1791.

Printing-Office, Springfield, Sept. 7, 1791.

PROPOSAL

FOR RE-PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

ADVICE from a LADY of Quality to her CHILDREN; in the last stage of a lingering illness. Translated from the FRENCH, by *S. CLASSE*, 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 duties—On virtue—Further instructions on the same subject—On pleasure—On ambition—On generosity—On female conduct—On study—On the clerical character—On pride—On friendship—On the court—On the love of truth—On brotherly love—On religion—On the vanity of the world—On relative duty—On kindness to domestics.

EXTRACT from the Author's ADVERTISEMENT.

WE here present you with the pure effusions of parental tenderness. As filial affection preferred them from being lost, so 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 sense, which appear in these conferences with her children.

We here see a mother, elevated as it were above herself, and insensible of the miseries of sickness, and the horrors of the grave; while she is inculcating in the minds of her children the duties which they owe to God, to themselves, 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, the addresses 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 admonitions are enforced with tears, and interrupted by sighs; they are the natural dictates of the tenderest affection, which no bodily infirmities could prevail with her to suppress. If the reader finds not in this work those episodes, or that variety which distinguishes a romance; it is only because TRUTH wants none of these embellishments; She needs only to be seen, to command our attention and our admiration; The voice of nature is heard throughout the 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 the will yet live in these her genuine conferences, which no doubt will be watered with the reader's tears.

CONDITIONS:

I. It will contain between Two and Three Hundred Duodecimo Pages; shall be printed on good paper, and a new 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 *seventh gratis.*

IV. As soon as a sufficient number of subscribers appear to defray the expence 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. Weld*, the intended publisher, and by the Printer hereof.

William Pratt,

INFORMS the Public that he carries on the BOOK-BINDING business, in all its branches, the next Door to Mr. ASAHEL POMEROY's Tavern, where old Books are re-bound in the Neatest manner,—He has also for Sale, Spelling-Books, and Account-Books, of all sizes.

Northampton, November 25, 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 Phillip'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.

*** ALL Persons indebted to the Printer hereof, are desired to make PAYMENT.

Printing-Office, Northampton, May 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,

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.

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 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 whose hands Subscription papers are lodged.

SEMI-ANNUAL

LOTTERY.

THE MANAGERS of the STATE LOTTERY inform the Public. That they *will positively* commence, and go immediately on, with expedition, in the drawing of the 2d Class of the Semi-annual State-Lottery, on THURSDAY, the 24th inst. precisely at 3 o'clock, P. M. and that no TICKETS will be for sale after 3 o'clock. Those Persons with whom Tickets have been deposited for sale, are requested to return such as may be on hand, on the forenoon of that day. A list of Prizes will be published immediately after the drawing is completed.—The managers pledge themselves for the strictest punctuality.

B. AUSTIN,
D. COBB,
S. COOPER,
G. R. MINOT,
J. KNEELAND,
} *Managers.*

Boston, Nov. 2. 1791.

☞ *A Few TICKETS in the above Lottery, may be had of Samuel Clarke, jun. Northampton.*

Hezekiah Hutchins,

ACQUAINTS his Friends and the Public, that he has just received and now ready for sale, at his Store east of the Court-house, in Northampton, a general assortment of GOODS, consisting of the following Articles, viz.

SUPERFINE Scarlet, Blue, Paris mud, Bottle-green, Drab & London-brown BROAD-CLOTHS.
Strip'd Elastic Cloths,
Forest Cloths,
Coatings and Baizes,
Flannels,
Calicoes and Patches,
Modes,
Women's russel Shoes,
Ditto long & short Gloves,
Men's Gloves,
Barcelona Handkerchiefs,
Linen ditto,
Silk and Twist,
Hair Ribbon,
Tape, Pins,
Dutch Lace,
Dutch Quills,
Paste Board,
Tea and Loaf Sugar,
Pepper and Allspice,
Ginger and Rice,
Indigo and Snuff,
Codfish, Pipes,
Hard Soap,
Crockery WARE, &c. &c.

WANTED, in exchange for any of the above Goods; 3 or 4 thousand weight of good CHEESE, for which a generous price will be given,—Also, Butter, Flax, and many other articles of Produce.

Constant attendance given and every favour noticed.

November 15, 1791.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber, about the 30th of August last, a red Heifer, two years old, with a crop on both ears, and a half penny the upper side of the right and under side of the left ear. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges and take her away. MAXSON BABCOCK.

Leyden, October 3, 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.

VI.] THE [NUMB. 274.

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1791.

NORTHAMPTON, (MASSACHUSETTS) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

DESCRIPTION of the City of WASHINGTON.

From the MARYLAND JOURNAL, &c.

THE City of WASHINGTON in the district of Columbia, intended for the permanent seat of the Government of the United States, now begun, a concise description of the situation, and present state of that metropolis, may not be altogether uninteresting to those at a distance.

The seat of the city stands at the junction of the rivers Potomac and the Eastern Branch, extending four miles up each, including a tract of territory, exceeded in point of convenience, salubrity, and beauty, by none in America, if any in the world—For altho' it is apparently level, yet by gentle undulations (affording a variety of elegant prospects) are prevented; while there is sufficient declivity to convey off the water occasioned by rain—Within the limits of the city are a great many excellent springs, and by digging wells, water of the best quality may readily be had; besides, the never failing streams, that now run through that territory, are also to be collected for the use of the city.

The Eastern Branch is one of the finest and most commodious harbours in America, being sufficiently deep for the largest ships, for about four miles above its mouth; while the sides and bottom are all along the edge of the city, and its shoals easily excavated. The Potomac, although only navigable for small craft, for a considerable distance from its banks adjoining the city (except about half a mile above the junction of the rivers) will hereafter afford a seasonable summer harbour; as an immense number of ships may ride in the great channel opposite to, and below the city.

This metropolis, being situated upon the great post-road, easily accessible from the members and South-ern extremities of the Union, and nearly so from the Atlantic to Fort-Pitt, upon the best navigation, and in the midst of the richest commercial territory in America, combining the most eligible situation for the residence of Congress, and as there is no doubt of its being speedily inhabited, by the public-spirited enterprize of the people of these United States, and by foreigners, it will grow up, with a degree of rapidity hitherto unparalleled in the annals of cities; and will soon become the admiration and delight of the world.

The plan of this city, agreeably to the directions of the President of the United States, was designed, and drawn, by the celebrated Major L'ENFANT; and is an incomparable improvement upon all other cities in the world, combining not only convenience, regularity, elegance of prospect, and free circulation of air, but every thing grand and beautiful, that can possibly be introduced into a city—As the plan of this elegant city will be published early next month, a particular description of it here, would neither be possible nor necessary; a few sentences on that subject, must suffice.

The streets, in general, run due north and south, and east and west, forming rectangular squares.—The area for the CONGRESS HOUSE, is situated upon the most beautiful eminence, little more than a mile from the eastern branch, and not much more from the Potomac; commanding a full and complete view of every part of the city, as well as a considerable extent of the country around.—The President's House will stand upon a rising ground, not far from the banks of the Potomac, possessing a delightful water prospect, together with a commanding view of the Congress House, and most of the material parts of the city. The Public for the great Department of State, the Supreme Court House, and National Offices, the National Bank, the General Exchange, and the several Market Houses, with a variety of other public buildings; are all arranged with equal propriety, judgment and taste, in such situations as, in practice, will be found the most convenient and proper.—Due south from the President's House, and due west from the Congress House, run two great Pleasure-Parks, or Walks, which intersect and terminate upon the banks of Maine's Run, and are all ornamented at the sides with a variety of public gardens and elegant buildings, &c.—Regularly interspersed through the city, where the most material streets cross, in the most important situations, are a variety of open areas, formed in various regular figures, which in great cities are extremely useful and ornamental.—Places of the best of these areas may be appropriated to the different States constituting the Union, and only to bear their respective names, for proper places for them to erect statues, obelisks or columns, to the memory of their favourite heroes or statesmen; providing they contribute towards the improvement of the lots around these areas, in such manner, as may be agreed upon.—From the Congress House, the President's House, and some of the other important areas in the city, run transverse avenues, or diagonal streets, from one material object to another, which not only produce a variety of charming prospects, and facilitate the communication throughout the city, but remove that inconvenience, which Philadelphia and Charleston undergoing.—These great leading streets are all 160 feet wide, including a brick pavement of 10 feet, and a gravel walk of 30 feet plantation trees, on each side; which will leave 33 feet for a street for carriages.—The rest of the streets are, in general, 130 and 110 feet wide, and are now mostly run out upon true principles, from celestial observations, by the Geographer-General of the United States, whose astronomical knowledge, and scientific talents are so universally known and acknowledged.

The founding of this city, under such an eligible situation, upon such a liberal and elegant plan, will by future generations, be considered as one of the most important transactions of the present President of the United States; while its name will keep fresh in mind, to the end of time, the many important services he has rendered his country.

Among the many fortunate circumstances which have attended this country, during the present administration, in government, the residence of Major L'Enfant, in America, at this time, may be considered as one of the most material. The plan he has now produced, and which is happily adopted, exhibits such striking proofs of an exalted genius, elegance of taste, extensive imagination and comprehension, as will not only produce astonishing in Europe, but meet the admiration of all future ages; having thereby happily combined the beauties of situation with general convenience, and at the same time, effectually guarded against those inconveniences which arise in other great cities.

The public buildings, now planned by this great engineer and architect, and carrying on under his direction, will be superb and regal, and such as will do honor to the capital of a prosperous empire; while, fortunately, it is not in the power of Congress to interfere with the funds appropriated for those public works; they being free from private grants of individual States and citizens.

It must, therefore, be admitted, that Congress have power, even at their next session, to repeal the present law, by which they are obliged to remove to the City of Washington, at the time therein mentioned; but partizans shall not proceed in building the city; hence, therefore, it will remain at any future period, with Congress, to choose their permanent residence, in the most central situation. Here it may be proper to observe, that, agreeably to the new constitution of the Union, the states of Virginia and Maryland surrendered a district of territory, which Congress have, by law, accepted of.—That, agreeably to the same law of Congress, these two states have made a grant of money, for the public buildings, part of which is now actually paid and expended.

That, in consequence of the same law, a large tract of land is granted, by a number of individuals, which land is now cut up into a city, and, before the meeting of Congress, will, in part, be sold to a variety of people throughout the union.—The credit of a law, therefore, so generally to violate public and private faith, would not be mentioned in a Congress of fools; not in Pandemonium; far less in the grand Legislature of the United States, whose sanction is adhered to publicly, when their faith prevented their altering the funding law, last session, when proposed.

With regard to the sufficiency of the funds, now obtained, for the public purposes of this new city, it will, in a great measure, depend upon the management of the sale of the lots ceded to the public.—If they are sold off gradually, as money may be wanted, to those who will actually improve them to a reasonable time, the fund will be productive, far exceeding the most sanguine calculations that have been made upon it. For the lots remaining on hand, will rise in value, in proportion to the growth and natural advantages of the city, as is evident in the most trifling instance and village in America.

September 26, 1791. A SPECULATOR.

From a work just published, entitled, "The Triumph of Truth," *and a* History and Vision of CLIO. By JOHN PAUL MARTIN, A. M. M. S. &c.

Wednesday, elegant extracts, nearly as follows:

SIXTH VISION.

IMMORTALITY OF THE SOUL.

"HOW little do I value this compound body! It is welcome to return, hence of my soul, as have the same privilege. Surely some guardian angel watches my slumbers, and fetters the *mind*, when all my passions are asleep, to teach my reason the most sacred truths. O that my prejudice, errour and pride would never awake!

It may be so, that I be sick until death, for fear of it; but be sick, that I be sick until death, for fear of it. Let me lie down in the arms of sleep, where some sweet angel comes, perfumed to me the sublimest visions, far beyond the power of my pen.

Could I have written all the instant of the impression my lines had been full of fire, they would have warmed every heart, not with poetic fire! No! for the genuine feelings of the soul, at such entranced seasons, form the aids of art, and the prints of mankind are frozen. They burst forth with inspiration, and delight to be arrayed in the flowing robes and charming dignity of prose.

Can that soul be mortal, which is composed of such heaven wrought materials? Shall that soul, the which even for a season had access to the seats and the city, be four to scenes immeasurably distant? No! "*The body shall return to its kindred dust; but the spirit shall return to God who gave it.*"

At such moments would I have walked a with no be fore of immortality? No! I felt myself already in actual possession of eternal being, full of principles of life, which death can never destroy, nor the grave diminish.

Such was my confidence, that had the choice been my own, I would never have been reanimated to the busy, or fakes mate. As soon would angels leave their seats of bliss, their golden harps unstrung, their bliss forever forgot, and all for human bodies to inhabit this wide earth again. But no there how little to this world, its pomps, its pleasures and its nonsense all! The crowns of monarchs and the wealth of worlds, how contemptible in their view!

But heaven is their shed abode, and there will they rejoice to dwell forever. That world will never want for songs, nor, GOD for praise. There shall ne'er arrive, from those lower courts, after a triumphant day, Hymns from seraphs and pain, the hymns of the just! There shall cherubs ever smile, and seraphs ever burn before the throne of GOD.

Shall flimsy arguments, shall feeble sophistry, and nice wrought sophistics *solve* the man, and reduce to a level with the lower creation, the image of GOD? Shall not the soul of the mother meet the soul of the child in the world of glory? Shall not the lisping, who to youth was sunk into a watery grave see his father again! Yes! The graves shall give up their dead, and friends who parted with aching hearts, shall meet in a world where tears shall be wiped from every eye.

But I must return to the body! must say yes a little longer; but in prayer will I watch each rising sun, and fast in day half in to its setting.

Days, months and years shall roll on without regret, Fate would I fear the minutes of my to morrow, and draw my self to heaven! but I must wait until my change doth come.—Death will never appal me; for I know that even as the dark valley of its shadow, I shall see beams of light from the sun of righteousness.

In darkness I will rejoice; even with prefect pains will I regard as the beckoning of an angel; for as the body grows, the soul advances, and with one short more I shall be gone.

With a most ardent exertion I sprang; but the body had enchained me. I was still in prisoner, and could not burst the bands of life.

I reached not the celestial goal I sprang not into heaven, but back to earth and found myself awake, repeating with prodigious energy, "*Let me lie down in the arms of sleep, I shall be forever awake! Let me lie down in the arms of sleep, I shall be forever awake! Let them are strange, I pity what I'm a MAN! Let me lie down in the arms of sleep, I shall be forever awake! Let sighs for eternal sleep, I shall be forever awake! Let where souls, their golden hours to pleasure, there I find sorrow! I feel something within which forbids me to be happy. I sigh, I sigh, sweet sleep is fast and heavy in the dark, is gray. I sigh, sweet sleep is fast and heavy in the dark, the chains of the world cannot reach me fast. No! I the chains of the world cannot reach me fast. No! I the wings of angels can't confine me to the grave! I am heavy, I am heavy, I am heavy, I am heavy! I am heavy! I am heavy!