The LADIES *to the* GENTLEMEN.

SHOULD we surrender, soon, our hearts,
The EASY CONQUEST you disdain,
Yet rail at all our little arts,
And say, that maids, SHOULD NEVER FRIGH.

How wretched, then, is Virgin youth!
Which neither path can safely try;
For Scorn attends our speaking truth,
And Virtue yet forbids to lie.

The GENTLEMEN *to the* LADIES.

A brave resistance gives renown,
Whilst easy conquest all disdain;
The longer you defend the town,
The greater honour still you gain.

From questions, by ensnaring youth
Propos'd, your wit must set you free;
You need not tell us ALL THE TRUTH:
You're on your oaths no more than we.

INSOLENCE REBUKED.

UPSTART insolence never experienced a more humiliating reproof, than in the person of that "Great child of honour," cardinal Wolsey. Lord Sands was a young nobleman, who, among other compliances with the gay vices of the age in which he lived, used to indulge himself in a too frequent and free use of the bottle: one evening, after having spent the greatest part of the day with his convival companions, he happened to meet the cardinal; who observing him to be much intoxicated, said, he wondered that he could so debase the illustrious title he sustained, as to put himself more in the character of a coal porter than a nobleman: adding, that it would be far more commendable in him to employ his money in the discharging of his father's debts, than in wantonly spending it in taverns. His lordship, with affected contrition, immediately replied, "I confess I feel the full force of your grace's just, though severe reflection; and to convince you of its good effects, shall instantly set about putting in practice your equitable advice—And first, here is two pence halfpenny, which my father the *lord* owed your grace's father, the *butcher* for a calf's heart" Every one who is in the least acquainted with the haughty disposition of that aspiring churchman, will readily conceive what he must have felt upon meeting with so poignant and unexpected a sarcasm.

(L. S.) *By his Excellency* GEORGE CLINTON, Esq. *Governor of the State of New-York, General and Commander in Chief of all the Militia, and Admiral of the Navy of the same.*

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS *Cornelius Hogeboom*, Esq. late sheriff of Columbia county, was, on Saturday, the 22d day of October, instant, inhumanly murdered, while in the due execution of his Office, by several persons in disguise:

And whereas it is represented to me, by the Judges and other magistrates of the said county, that Jonathan Arnold, Abel Hacket, Josiah Hacket, John West, and Jacob Virgil, of Hillsdale, in the county aforesaid, & divers other persons unknown, stand charged with the commission of the said horrid crime, or of being aiding and assisting therein, and that they have fled from justice:

Now, therefore, I have issued this my proclamation, hereby offering the following rewards to any person or persons who shall apprehend and deliver to the keeper of the common goal of the said county, or of any other goal within this State, so that they may be bro't to justice, either of the persons charged as aforesaid, that is to say: For the said Abel Hacket and Jonathan Arnold, each the sum of *two hundred and fifty dollars*, and for each of the other persons charged as aforesaid, the sum of *one hundred and twenty five dollars*, and that these rewards be considered as in lieu of any other former rewards, offered by any person or persons for the apprehension of the perpetrators of the said murder.

And I do further, by these presents, strictly enjoin and require all officers, civil and military, and all other the good citizens of this state, to be aiding and assisting in the premises of the utmost of their power.

Given under my hand and the Privy Seal of the said State, at the city of New-York, this 31st Day of October, in the year of our Lord 1791, *and in the Sixteenth year of the Independence of the said State.*

GEORGE CLINTON.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
By his EXCELLENCY
John Hancock, Esquire.
Governor and commander in Chief of the Commonwealth of MASSACHUSETTS.

A PROCLAMATION.

HAVING received from his Excellency GEORGE CLINTON, Esq. Governor of the state of New-York, a letter, requesting me, That if Jonathan Arnold, Abel Hacker, Josiah Hacker, John West and Jacob Virgil, shall be found within this Commonwealth, that they may be arrested and sent to the said State of New-York, where they stand charged with the murder of *Cornelius Hogeboom*, Esquire.

These are, therefore, to enjoin it upon all the Magistrates and Civil Officers of this Commonwealth, that they cause the above named persons to be arrested (if they may be found in their several Precincts) and to cause them to be committed, giving information of their proceedings therin, to me, as soon as may be, to the intent that the said Jonathan Arnold, Abel Hacket, Josiah Hacket, John West, and Jacob Virgil, be sent to the State of New-York for trial, according to the provision in such case made by the Government of the United States.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Commonwealth, the fourteenth day of November, *in the Year of our LORD, one thousand seven hundred & ninety-one, and the fifteenth year of the independence of the* UNITED STATES.

JOHN HANCOCK.

By his Excellency's Command,
JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

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 he 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.

A good HORSE,
For the team or waggon, to be sold,
Enquire of the Printer.
Northampton, Nov. 22, 1791.

WE the Subscribers being appointed Commissioners, by the Hon. ELIZAZER PORTER, Esq. Judge of Probate, &c. for the County of Hampshire, to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors, to the estate of DAVID ALLEN, late of Greenfield, deceased, (represented insolvent) & eight months being allowed, from the first of this instant, to bring in their claims,—Hereby give notice, that we shall attend that business, at the house of Capt. ISAAC NEWTON, in Greenfield, on the last Mondays of December, January and April next, from 2 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

ISAAC NEWTON, } Commissioners.
ASAPH ALLEN, }

ALL Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOANNA ALLEN, Administratrix.
Greenfield, Nov. 14. 1791.

STRAYED away from the Subscriber, out of his pasture at Whately, same time about the 25th of October last, a pair of STEARS, three years old past, marked with a hole through the middle of the off ear, and a half penny the under side of the same, one of them black with a white face, and flagish horns, the other red. Whoever has taken up said Stears, or shall take them up, & will give information thereof to the owner, so that he may have them again, shall be handsomely rewarded.

SAMUEL DICKINSON.
Hatfield, November 26, 1791.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Subscriber by book or note, by making payment by the first of January next, may save cost.

JOHN RUSSELL.
Deerfield, Nov. 28, 1791.

BROKE into the inclosure of the Subscriber, about the first of August last, a yearling STEAR, a pale red, with some spots of white about him, a piece cut off the upper side of the right ear, a slit in the same; the owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

SAMUEL HAMILTON.
Chesterfield, November 18, 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. GLASSE, 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 piety—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 contrast—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.

WHere presents you with the pure effusions of paternal tenderness. As filial affection prompted them from being lost, fix 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 sensibilities, 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, she addresses herself particularly to her third son, who had dedicated himself to the Church; another is confined to the instruction of her daughters. 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 *R. 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 Schenectady—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 Courager.

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.

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1791.

NORTHAMPTON, (MASSACHUSETTS) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

(L. S.) *By his Excellency* GEORGE CLINTON, Esq. *Governor of the State of New-York, General and Commander in Chief of all the Militia, and Admiral of the Navy of the same.*

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS *Cornelius Hogeboom*, Esq. late sheriff of Columbia county, was, on Saturday, the 22d day of October, instant, inhumanly murdered, while in the due execution of his Office, by several persons in disguise:

And whereas it is represented to me, by the Judges and other magistrates of the said county, that Jonathan Arnold, Abel Hacker, Josiah Hacker, John West, and Jacob Virgil, of Hillsdale, in the county aforesaid, & divers other persons unknown, stand charged with the commission of the said horrid crime, or of being aiding and assisting therein, and that they have fled from justice:

Now, therefore, I have issued this my proclamation, hereby offering the following rewards to any person or persons who shall apprehend and deliver to the keeper of the common goal of the said county, or of any other goal within this State, so that they may be bro't to justice, either of the persons charged as aforesaid, that is to say: For the said Abel Hacker and Jonathan Arnold, each the sum of *two hundred and fifty dollars*, and for each of the other persons charged as aforesaid, the sum of *one hundred and twenty five dollars*, and that these rewards be considered as in lieu of any other former rewards, offered by any person or persons for the apprehension of the perpetrators of the said murder.

And I do further, by these presents, strictly enjoin and require all officers, civil and military, and all other the good citizens of this state, to be aiding and assisting in the premises of the utmost of their power.

Given under my hand and the Privy Seal of the said State, at the city of New-York, this 31st Day of October, in the year of our Lord 1791, *and in the Sixteenth year of the Independence of the said State.*

GEORGE CLINTON.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
By his EXCELLENCY
John Hancock, Esquire.
Governor and commander in Chief of the Commonwealth of MASSACHUSETTS.

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JOHN HANCOCK.

By his Excellency's Command,
JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

OF FRANCE.

"IN tracing the faithful page of history, the deplorable condition into which that unfortunate but accomplished and gallant nation, the *French*, was plunged several centuries past, and the afflictions which have unceasingly harrassed them since, under the scourge of a rigorous despotism, the tear of sympathy will not fall from the eye of the philanthropist alone. If we extend our observations to the revolution which has been achieved, and contemplate its happy effects on the present age, as well as those which lie in posterity, the first age, as well as those which lie in posterity, the change must be considered an important one indeed. The day on which the tyrant fell, and the rights of nature long suppressed and violated, The day on which the King, his ministers, and the proudest nobles of his court in common with the humblest peasant in the field, bowed under the authority of the law, was as happy one for France. When the latter, standing a loud and unsupported by the patronage of friends, might with safety say to the former, "whilst I fulfil my moral obligations, and discharge my duty to the state, I fear you not; those passions heretofore more fierce and terrible than the severest blasts of Heaven, and which of late would have struck me from existence, for a less offence, have now a barrier formed against them, which will baffle their force: The sentence of my peers, must pass upon me, before I can be injured." This indeed was an important and a happy day, not only for the people of France, but for all mankind."

From a late English Paper.

THE Family name of the rich Dutchman who lately died in Air-street, was *Huguetan* which is a *French* name. He was descended from a *French* banker named *Huguetan*, who, the beginning of the present century, settled in *Holland*. The occasion of his retiring to Holland forms a curious anecdote. He was one of the greatest bankers in Paris, and indeed in Europe. During the war for the Spanish succession he was frequently employed by the French Ministry for remitting funds intended for the maintenance of the French armies, either in Spain, Italy, Germany or Flanders. On a certain occasion, during the most difficult period of that war, the French Minister, *M. de Pontchartrain*, being utterly at a loss how to provide, without delay, for a very considerable sum of money, sent for Huguetan, desired him to raise the money, upon his own credit, at the same time producing bills of exchange, for him to sign, & at length insisted upon the signing of the bills in such a manner that Huguetan became positively apprehensive for his life, and very likely with good reason; so that he signed all the papers that were offered to him. As soon as he had returned to his own house, he immediately, and by the post of the same day, wrote to all those persons upon whom the bills were drawn, for the purpose of cautioning them against paying those bills, which, he said, had been obtained from him by force; and as soon as he had sent his letters, he took post, and fled to Holland. The bills were accordingly refused to be paid; and the French Minister resolved to be revenged for the severe disappointment he had experienced on that occasion. He sent an emissary to Holland, who was to endeavour, to seize upon Huguetan's person, and bring him alive to France. The emissary made enquiry, and found out that Huguetan had taken shelter in a village or small town in North-Holland. He repaired to the place, & by using such arts as are commonly practised by those villains who accept commissions of this kind, he got acquainted with Huguetan; moreover prevailed him to lay aside his distrust or suspicions. At length a favourable opportunity offered for the accomplishment of the scheme. The emissary, assisted by a servant he brought along with him, found means to seize upon Huguetan; they gagged him, and laid him in fetters; and upon putting him in a post chaise, immediately set out for France. They pursued their journey without meeting with any impediment, travelling night and day, avoiding stopping any where—They were already about to pass the last Flemish barrier or gate—at this gate a custom-house officer was stationed; here the emissary was obliged to alight from the chaise, in order to answer some questions in the office. The degree of caution with which he both opened and shut the door of the chaise, raised the curiosity of the soldier on duty at the gate—which curiosity became not a little increased by the sight of a large piece of silk stuff, that was coming out of the chaise under the door, and was part of Huguetan's night gown, for he had been seized and carried off in his night-gown. The mysterious manner with which the emissary had alighted, from the chaise, together with the sight of this piece of silk stuff, persuaded the soldier, that some lady, upon an elopement, was in the chaise—he became curious to have a peep at her, he accordingly opened the chaise-door, when, instead of that fine, gay, amorous lady, he beheld a man gagged, and in fetters—he shut his gate, and immediately gave the alarm.—The emissary and his servant, who was riding behind the chaise, were both seized, and soon after brought to their trial.

ANECDOTE.

An inhabitant of Paris receiving a letter some time ago from a friend in Boston. It ran thus "After a tedious and disagreeable passage, I am at length arrived in the capital of New-England; nothing worthy of remark took place during the voyage, only I you will think the following singularity deserving of your attention; A cabin boy fell from the mast head on deck, and broke his leg; there being no Surgeon on board, one of the crew tied it up very tight with a strong cord; and wonderful to tell the lad went immediately aloft, as if nothing had happened to him. You may guess my surprize at seeing such a cure performed in a manner so truly novel." This letter no sooner reached Paris, than the contents of it were communicated to the Chirurgical Society, who self their talents hurt, and tacitly pronounced the sailor, whose method of curing was attended with success, to be their superior; one of the learned body composed a treatise, wherein he contended, that such a cure was every way possible; the curious and important work was going to be committed to the press, when the gentleman received a second letter from his friend, in which were these words:—"I believe in my last, I omitted a trifling circumstance concerning the cabin boy; I forgot mentioning to you that his leg was a wooden one."

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the UNITED STATES.

Tuesday, November 15.

MR. Wayne presented the petition of John Davis, praying compensation for services rendered the United States, as surgeon in the army during the late war; which was read, and referred to the Secretary at War.

Mr. Sedgwick, from the committee appointed for that purpose, presented, according to order, a bill respecting Fugitives from justice, and from the service of their masters; which was received and read the first time; and on motion, and by special order, said bill was read a second time, and referred to a committee of the whole house, and made the order of the day on Friday next, and 100 copies ordered to be printed.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Muhlenberg in the chair, to take into consideration the schedule of the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States: After some time spent in debate, the question was called for, that the words 30,000 be struck out which was carried in the negative; it was then moved, that 30,000 be agreed to, which was carried in the affirmative.

The Committee then rose, and the Chairman reported, that the committee had had under their consideration, the schedule of the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, and had agreed to the following resolution, That until the next enumeration, the ratio of representation shall be one representative for every 30,000 inhabitants.

And on the question; Will the House adopt the resolution, as reported by the committee? the yeas and nays being called for, it was carried in the affirmative yeas 35, nays 23.

On motion, ordered, that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill agreeable to said resolution, and that Mr. Page, Mr. Murray, and Mr. Macom, be the said committee.

Adjourned.

Wednesday, November 16.

Mr. Goodhue presented a petition from the merchants and distillers of the town of Salem, praying an alteration in the Excise Laws, which was read and referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The petitions of Queerah Beach, Thomas Foulk & Eleanor Healy, severally praying compensation for services rendered the United States during the late war, were presented to the house and read, and referred to the Secretary for the Department of War.

Mr. Brown presented a memorial of the freemen of the District of Kentucky, stating sundry grievances they labour under from the operation of the Excise Law, by the reason of their being excluded from the free use of the navigation of the river Mississippi; and praying a temporary suspension thereof, until they can have the free use of the navigation of said river; which was read, and on motion ordered, that such part of the petition as relates to the operation of the Excise Law, be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury for information.

The petition of sundry publick creditors who loaned money, between September 1777, and March 1778, was called up, and a motion was made for referring it to the Secretary of the Treasury, which was negatived, a motion was then made for referring it to a committee of the whole house; which was also negatived; and the petition was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Lawrance called up the petition of sundry citizens of New-York, who were holders of 6 state bills of credit emitted by Congress in the year 1780; and on motion, the same was referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Baldwin moved, That the petition of General James Jackson be referred to a special committee to re-