On hearing a young Lady sing, a few evenings since, in a large company.

WHEN Anna in gay, gladsome notes,
Attunes her heavenly voice,
The thrilling music widely floats,
To ravish and rejoice;
But, when in softly, soothing strains,
She sings of love and woe,
Our bosoms throb with tender pains,
And tears of pity flow.

II.

Thus the, whose rosy winning charms,
Enrapture every breast;
She, in whose gently circling arms,
Ten thousand beauties rest,
With countless and resistless darts,
O'er every sense controuls;
Her graces captivate our hearts,
Her voice commands our souls.

III.

Her warbling melody inspires,
The bosom with delight;
Can cause illusive, cheering fires,
To gleam thro' misery's night;
With magick power bid fancy roam,
To airy scenes of joy,
Or call the bely wand'rer home,
And the sweet spell destroy.

IV.

Oppress'd with unrelenting grief,
I long had mourn'd in vain;
But Anna's voice gave kind relief.
And quell'd my bosom's pain:
While lift'ning to the syren sounds,
Care lost a while its fange,
A genial balm heal'd all my wounds,
And ease'd woe's rudest pange.

V.

Thus when dire discord rag'd on high,
And anger fir'd the Gods;
When factious envy fill'd the sky,
And darkn'd Jove's abodes;
Mild muses lull'd the powers above,
And melted them to peace;
Soft virgins with sweet notes of love,
Bade fierceest Furies cease.

Boston, Nov. 21, 1791.

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, 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.

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.

STRAYED away from the Subscriber, out of his pasture at Whately, some 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 flagith 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.

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 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 affections preserved them from being lost, for 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 inforced 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 she 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 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.

Levi Shephard,

HAS just imported from England, and now ready for sale at his new Store in Northampton, a quantity of HARD WARE, (which will make complete a very general assortment of useful and necessary Goods, for this part of the Country) amongst which are

BRASS KETTLES, of various sizes,
PEWTER PLATTERS, PLATES and BASONS,
KNIVES and FORKS, of an excellent quality,
Steel Plate Stand, and tennant SAWS,
DOOR LOCKS, and Door Tackle, of various kinds,
An assortment of FILES,
SADLER's WARE, &c. &c.

Most kinds of produce will be received in payment, for the above GOODS.

Said Shepland requests those Gentlemen that are in the Farming business, who have made contracts for the delivery of Flax, that they would dress it out as early as possible, that he may be enabled to pursue his Duck Manufacture the next season without interruption. As a few interruptions that is occasioned for want of Stock to keep the workmen employed, will totally discourage the prosecution of this useful Manufacture in the Country. In short, the whole encouragement of our Manufactures in general, depend on the Farming Interest, of consequence the prosperity and happiness of the Community at this time, is at their disposal.

N. B. A quantity of *good FLAX*, will be soon wanted at the Duck Manufactory in Northampton, and such pay will be made as shall give entire satisfaction to the owner, if it is well dressed.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Non-resident proprietors, or owners of Land in Belchertown, that their Lands are taxed in State rate No. 6, made July 1788, and in Town, County, Minister and School rate, all made January 1789, committed to me to collect, as follows:

State, Town, County, Minister and School Tax.	Total.		
	f.	d.	q.
Benjamin Thomson,	8	6	0
The Heirs of Benjamin Lynd, Esq.	9	2	0
The Heirs of Paul Mascarene, Esq.	15	4	2
John Abercrombie,	2	5	3
John Plumbley,		6	1
Joseph Sprague,		7	0
David Patrick,	3	8	0
William Scott,	5	6	1
John Johnson,	7	10	0
Jacob Edson,	3	10	0
Simeon White,	3	9	1
Bliss, of Wilbraham,	4	0	3
Nathan Pettengill,		11	0
Rev. Grindal Rawson,	2	0	0
The Heirs of Peter Graves,	4	8	3
Stephen Pettengill,	1	6	3

AND That unless said Taxes are paid by the 2nd day of December next, so much of their lands will be exposed to sale, at public Vendue, at 2 o'clock, P. M. on said day, at the house of Col. E. Dwight, Inholder in Belchertown, as will be sufficient to pay said taxes and charges, to me, AMASA SCOTT, Col.

Belchertown, Nov. 24, 1791.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of land, lying in Belchertown and Pelham, given by the late Hon. Joseph Hawley, Esq. to the town of Northampton. It will be sold in such quantities as to suit the purchasers, and payment therefor will be made as easy and convenient as they can desire—please to apply to

ROBERT BRECK,
JOSEPH LYMAN,
SIMEON PARSONS,
S. HENSHAW,
B. SHELDON,
} Committee.

Joseph Clapp, jun.

HAS just received, at his store in Easthampton, a large and general Assortment of West-India and English GOODS. Consisting of almost every article enquired for at a Country Store,—Also, a quantity of BAR LEAD, by the hundred.

Dec. 6, 1791.

BROKE into the enclosure of the Subscriber, the 16th of November last, a red and white STEAR, two years old past, marked with a slit in the end of each ear. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away. Also strayed, at the same time, seven SHEEP, five white and two black ones, with withs about the neck. Whoever will give information of said sheep, shall be handsomely rewarded.

JOSEPH PARSONS.

Northampton, Dec. 6, 1791.

LOST, some time since in this town, TICKET No. 1517, in the 2d Class of the Semi-annual, State-Lottery,—Whoever has found the same, and will leave it with the Printer hereof, shall be rewarded for their trouble. The number being registered in the Managers books, is lost, it can be of no benefit to any one but the real owner, should it be fortunate.

BROKE into the inclosure of the Subscriber, about the first of August last, a yearling STEAR, a paled 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 28, 1791.

Acknowledgement of bills enclosed. A blank defect. this profession — engagement important date Nov. 11 — 1791

THE

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 277.]

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 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 thereein, 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 brought 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 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 therein, to me, as soon as may be, to the intent that the said Jonathan Arnold, Abel Hacker, Josiah Hacker, 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.

ESSAY *on* FRAUD *and* DISHONESTY.

By the late Gov. LIVINGSTON.

SHOULD one remind our every day, cheating, pretended christians, of the eighth commandment, and say, *thou shalt not steal*; Would they not resent the admonition, with the indignation of Hazael upon another occasion, *Is thy servant a dog, that he should do this?* And yet, What is the difference between downright theft, and the frauds daily committed among us? In contemplation of law, indeed, I know there is a distinction both as to the definition and the punishment of the two crimes. But, mean in equity and conscience. For nothing is more frequent in Law, than a distinction without a difference. For stealing consists in secretly possessing ourselves of the property of another man's property, without his consent, and with intent to convert it to our own use; Is not fraud attended with every essential ingredient of theft? In the latter case, I own, that the person defrauded, doth, in one sense, agree to part with his property, or he would not assent to the bargain; But he only agrees to it in the sense in which the matter is represented to him by the fraudulent dealer:—and that being, by the supposition, altogether a fallacious representation, he does in reality not agree to it at all. Property therefore, is acquired, is in fact, that in *pure conscientia*, as much stolen, as ever were any goods and chattles that were feloniously carried off by *Jonathan Wild*. Fraud! deliberate fraud! A crime in itself of the most atrocious nature, of the blackest malignity, and the most pestilent consequence. A crime destructive of all truth and confidence amongst men—of all justice, and equity, the grand support of the world—and directly tending to the utter subversion of society. To a man so totally depraved and corrupt as to be capable of such villany, are doubtless applicable the emphatical words of Ezekiel, "*thou hast greedily gained of thy neighbor by extortion; and hast forgotten me saith the Lord.*" And yet, What legions of such graveloaking thieves have we in almost every part of the country? Fellows, that will even borrow the venerable garb of religion, the better to facilitate their fraudulent and insidious purposes; and with all their jesuitical physiognomy, and Oliverian cant, will cozen their neighbour with as much composure, and as little remorse, as they would gulp an egg drain or a quart of grog. Nay, I insist upon it, that this stealing under cover and the mask of honesty, is a crime more aggravated than what the law calls theft; because a crime committed under the cloak of religion, or a warm profession of integrity, is the more criminal and detestable for the superaddition of hypocrisy to his own native and intrinsick criminality. Who is that stitchedly demure and anchorite looking fellow yonder, with a countenance as fixt and fedate, as if he had been cut out of a locust tree? And who is that cringing rascal with a cord of wood that is less than it pretends to be? Not a single feature of his countenance, or motion likely to give offence at his eyes, and those are highly elevated for an upright heart! If he is an honest man. I shall wonder at it; because I never saw an honest man wear such a face. And yet *the church would be wounded through his sides, should he not be punctual to his engagements, and honest in all his dealings.* Honest in all his dealings! Why, he will cheat you the very next morning with as keen an appetite as he eats his breakfast.

And what is truly deplorable, fraud and dishonesty are become so common, as to have in a great measure destroyed that innate shame, which is one of the most powerful preservatives from licentious practices, and a considerable succedaneum in commercial transactions, for the want of real virtue. Nay, I have known some so stupendiously depraved, as to boast of having what they called *cleverly flung their neighbor*, and appearing totally remorseless about it, because it was so general a practice. But, Will it be any consolation to a knave, to be turned into hell with a numerous company? Ponder upon this, ye abandoned flagitious deceivers, *who glory in their shame*, and whose *consciences are seared with a hot iron.* Ponder upon it, I say; and determine, from this moment, never to cheat, again. It is, in the final result, (and by this, the real value of every thing is to be estimed) the most unprofitable, gainless trade in the world. Perhaps this reflection since Pluto is the idol you adore, while *by unjust gains you increase your substance*, may arrest your progress in iniquity. For be it known to all of you, who, in the words of Isaiah, *look every one for his gain from his quarter*, that you must refuse every farthing of it or abandon all hopes of happiness in a future world. Every farthing. For, What is *the hope of the hypocrite*, says Job, *though he hath gained, when God taketh away his soul?* But, Will not the Almighty forgive? Yes, you ask, upon my sincere repentance? The Almighty will undoubtedly forgive every sincere penitent; for himself *grows repentance, as well as the remission of sin*; but in your case there can be no sincere repentance without restitution. How can a man be said to repent of having defrauded his neighbor, without making him reparation for the fraud? It would be a mocking of God to pretend it: *And God will not be mocked.* A genuine repentance of the *God will not be mocked.* A genuine repentance of the commission of any crime, necessarily implies a cordial desire that it never had been perpetrated; and the only solid evidence of the sincerity of such desire, is the *undoing*, in reality, the injury committed as far as possibly we can. Hence says the prophet Ezekiel, *if the wicked restore the pledge, and give again that he hath robbed; then he shall surely live.* From which, necessarily follows that without such restitution, he shall surely die. Accordingly, we find, that when Zachens repented, he *restored fourfold.* He then became honest, as to think that those he had injured were entitled to interest for detention of their money, as well as to the principal sum, out of which he had wronged them; and very liberal interest he paid. And, Do you, who live upon fraud, expect to repent without any restitution? Depend upon it, you are as much imposed upon by the Devil, as ever you imposed upon your neighbor; and whatever bargain you got out of him, Satan, still more dexterous in deceit, will make a sure one of you. Restore therefore, restore your fraudfully acquired gain; or, with the *gate of the noble world*, expect to *lose your souls.* What a bargain, after all your boastings of your *clever knack* at deceiving your honest unsuspecting, confiding brother! What a tremendous bargain! Restore, I say, or in you will be awfully verified the denunciation of Jeremiah, *as the partridge sitteth on eggs, and hatcheth them not, so he that getteth riches and not by right, shall have them in the midst of his days; and at his end shall be a fool.* Be therefore dissuaded from dying like a fool, which in the language of holy writ, signifies a wicked man; and prepare to send an exit, from this world into eternity, by taking the advice of St. Paul, *let as much, beautifully.*

VIRTUE in DISTRESS.

NOT many years ago, there lived a young lady in the province of Biscay, in Spain; a second daughter and an orphan: she was grown to fifteen when her parents died, and left a handsome fortune by a father who adored her. Her mind was as bent and tutored to virtue, as the best and most refined education could render it; her disposition was the most soft and susceptible, the effect of the happiest frame of body, and the purest instruction. When at the age of ten, she contracted an acquaintance with the third son of a gentleman who lived in the neighbourhood. This youth was more advanced in years than she, and felt those agreeable emotions and tender sensations which a graceful person and a lovely disposition are capable of inspiring. This acquaintance grew into intimacy, intimacy into fondness, fondness into love; and love [illegible] every moment of absence a period of misery, distraction and pain.

Such was the state of this young pair of lovers, when the lady's father died. Death removes many obstacles. The restraint which they were under from the presence and vigilance of a fond parent, no longer excited; and the time was too short for the enjoyment of each other's company. Some months passed away in sensibility in this enthusiastic state, while he seemed to enjoy the beatific vision; the had no idea of happiness, but in his company and conversation.

By this time, the young gentleman's two brothers died in the service of their country; and he of course, became heir to a tremendous fortune. His father held out to him prospects, which he never conceived or thought of before, and fired his soul with ambition; a cardinal ambition, which destroys the finer feelings of pure love and immortal virtue. His ideas now began to expand, and take in more objects than his beloved fair; his notions of holy matrimony began to degenerate into those of an unhallowed nature; the firm resolution of inseparable union became faint and languid, and the vows so often poured forth to Heaven and earth, were soon forgotten. Yet, with the mask of hypocrisy, which ambition ever wears, his attention was now more close than ever, and the unexpected fortune which he was soon likely to possess, was held out as an auxiliary means of increasing their happiness, as well as of giving birth to additional enjoyments and pleasures. Innocence could never suspect the evil designs; and the most implicit and unbounded faith was given to these treacherous speeches. The hour of consummate happiness was solicitously waited for; and in the mean while the most invariant promises were made, until her fool sunk, at length, into perfect security, and every precaution was disarmed and laid aside. Upon the strength of this, they rode out one evening, and advanced into a wood a considerable distance from her residence. She was invited, by solicitations from her lover, to alight, and enjoy the pleasant scenes of a clear stream and shady trees. Here the fatal design, so long nursed in a deceitful heart, was to be put in execution, and the lover was no sooner metamorphosed into a treacherous ruffian; by means of a sleeping portion the augenerous deed was committed, and that honour so carefully preserved for a friend, was injured by the basest enemy. Here the sad victim of credulity and deceit lay, almost insensible of her state; and he who watched her so fedulously before, now shamed her to her flam. He rode off on hearing a shot fired near the theatre of his dishonour, and left his once beloved in a state which every friend to virtue, as well as an enemy to perfidy, must pity and lament.

This sportsman, who fired some shots, came from a