Ah! fay—what pore libations can be paid, What found atonement footh the full ring shade! What found atonoment footh the run ring made ! In vain from frozen Ao a the warm tears flow, In vain bright Beauta drapps in clouds of woe, In vain the Hero's laurel'd wreaths decline, In vain the Minarret (wells the notes divine: Tey, who the bouche grief deride,
And flain the fair Ohio's flow'ry fide,
Who the wrong d India's fearly treating froi
With his week hope, and firip his fubject foil,
And, like the rating Seprent of the Heath,
Do the lone Steeper pour the darn of death,
Thy mell atoms. On the one steeper pour the narm or nearn, fry most atone—from them the Mount restelling Each lov'd affociste, and each treafor'd name; Their cruel hands thefe defolations foread, Their cruel hands thefe defolations foread, Loft in their canfe each martyrd hero bled; Div'n by their rage the forest's children roam, And the loan female wants a pitying home; As if that Wild, which bountcous Hear'n displays From orient Phebut to his welfern says, Spread its broad breaft in vain—to them denies The Gifts, which NATURE's equal care fupplies.

Spread its broad breaft in vain—to them denies. The Gifts, which NATURE's equal care fupplies. Since their own hills and widning vales demand. The forming plough-flare and the labouring hand. Why must that band pollute the rays of heath. That cult ring plough-flare and the labouring hand. Why must that band pollute the rays of heath. That cult ring plough-flare wage the deeds of death! The wak ning Raraos join her forceful frain, Soill flashlejethed Marcy plead in vain! Or full COLVERIA hear the rode beheft, And child her Miord fears to her heeding breas! Shalf the, with impiens hand and ruffian knaife, From her fift Offspring read the chords of Life! To NATURE's fons with tyrant rage deny. The woody mountain, and the cor' ring fey! Ah so!—each fainted flade indignant bends. Bares his wide woods his red'ings me carends, Return, he cries, ere every hope is loft, Osno claim you om his ozier coaft;
Return, the late, the treach rous wish dischaim, Awake to judice, and arise to fame;
No more with blood the weeping full deface, But spate, the patient, soff ring, wallke race. To you are lacerated spirits tron, From you demand a monumental un;
For you our blothing wounds uncover'd lie, Prais the hard earth, and meet the baching stry. Where the fire Moon of erreit her palled brow, And the lone night-bird swells the peals of woe.

Noterinsow Nas, nor Valowa's glitt ring wreat is the sole Coafe vessions the notive rine breats.

Not crimfon WAR, nor VALOUR's glitt'ring wreath Noternmouvas, nor valous again ring. To the pale Corfe reflores the quiv'ing breath. Tis the mild power of feraph Prace alone. Can charm each grief, and every wrong atone; Her healing hand thall waft obtition round, Her nealing nate that wat couries tound, And pour her Opintes thro' each goding wound, O'er the cold ghost her manding O'er spread, And shade the fod, which laps the GLERIOUS DEAD.

CLERICAL ANECDOTE.

THOUGH it is not the vices of our times to re-life ridicale when a Clergyman is the butt of it; HOUGH it is not the vices of our times to relike ridicale when all enyman is the but of it;
the following marrees may not be unamafing—In
Non-th-Carolina, where lengt are not for the foreign in
in fease of the other flatter, one of the Epricopalian
with a committee of his vefley, on the force of his
falary—the iffus was a contain—and the Reverend
Gentleman, with force well-spiried, knock-we down
argumens, foon reduced his opponents to a feafe of
their danger, if not their, duty—The confequence
was, an univerful agitation amongd all the parish—and
one the Sunday following vall numbers, who perhaps
neves went to Church before, affemblad to hear what
apology their Paris would make for his condoft—
when mounting his .cft, he opened his Bible, and in
a very grave and forcum manner requested their ferious and reverend stream to the first parts of the 24th
vefle of the 1st thempter of Nehemiah—and then read
their words—"dad I cartered with them, and carifed
them, and make them forcus by Ged."—The spincted
of the text much pleased his flock, and the parish fair, and make them forcus by Ged."—The spincted
was, that the parish is flock, and the confequence
was, that the parish is flock, and the confequence
was, that the parish is flock, and the confequence
was, that the parish is flary was doubled.

From the FARMEN'S CULDER AND THE STATE THE STATE OF THE

From the FARMER'S JOURNAL. From the FARMER'S JOURNAL Latt ke a fortise?

Latt ke a fortise?

WHY do you are that queffion? —; Will nothing compendate for the want of Fortise? I am tited of hearing this queffion, as if the falvation of foul and body depended upon Fortuse. You never ask, ; If the young gentleman has a good education?

—If he has a billites?—¡If he is a man of fancerity and

trath i-If he is a christian-No, there are matters of troth i — If he is a christian—No, these are statten of no account i bort—Her he a formar Hi he has that the young Isidy and certainly be happy. Never confi-dering he may be a blockhead, a decential villain, of on atheid. Should he turn out to be either of these the hady that is to be his wise must be unferable, were be possessed of all the wealth of the Indies. It is firenge that markind are so blinded by riches, that they cament, may will not. see a may defect and

It is firange that mankind are fo blinded by riches, that they cannot, any will not, fee a man's defects and vices while he is possible of wealth. But the God of nature has fo ordered the affairs of the world, that this gath is graenally hispositions wicked med before they die; and then their vices appear is all their deformity. This may be formecomfolation to the generality of mankind; but to a help of fensibility, who has refigned herfelf into the atms of one of thefe mifreans, it must be a terrible morrification. He is every thing to here-on him must her happiness in this life depend, and to fee him defpified and derfied by all good men, must we harrow up her fool," and make all good men, most." barrow up her foul," and make her wretched indeed.

her wretened inneral.

Were the ladies left to chouse for themselves, I am familied they would, generally facilities, make better choices than is generally made for them.—I know, dear Mrs. Practices that you have more experience, and perhaps more legisgment than your daughter; but you must consider that the can hetter Judge what will please herielf than you can; and it is fine and not you that must fixed her days with the fam that the matries. I do not contend that a man ought to be poor. With good qualifications weath is defirable. These mitted the distribution of the matries of the matries of the matries of the matries. I do not contend that a man ought to be poor. With good qualifications weath is defirable. These mitted the distribution of the matries of th Were the ladies left to chouse for themfelves, I am

MUSICAL ANECDOTE.

THE direct of manick on the fenfes was oddly and wunderfully rerified, during the late mouraing for the duke of Comberland: A tailor had a grest number of black fairs, which were to be finished in a very floor face of time—among his workmen there was a fellow who was always finging Rule Britannia, & the relief of the journeymen jound in the chown. The tailor made his observations, and found that the flow time of the time retardethe work: in confequence, he engaged a blind fiddler, and placing him near the work hop, made him play confiantly the lively tene of Nancy Dawfon. The diffus had the proper refect—the tailors' elbows moved obedient to the melody, and the clothes were feat home within the preferribed period. MUSICAL ANECDOTE

Prema London Paras.

Mr. Editor.

Into day's Oracle is given us, as a great piece of news, an account of a Miller at Chefter having contived a machine, by which he chems his butter by means of water. I will thank you if you will inform the Public, that this taby no means a new contrivance—for my father contrived a machine which milled the new friends the mill; thereof the butter, and rotted the freath, all at the fame time 1 and I can book of having had the bonor of fetting the whole machine to work at one time.

Your's, Your's,
A sow of A MILLER.

THE POWER OF ELOQUENCE.

THE POWER OF ELOQUENCE.

The Etmos a French Sermon.

The Etmos of French Sermon.

The Etmos of the most celebrated preachers of France, in a fermon which
he was preacher of the final number of the cledi, perceiving the whole audience struck with his eloquence;
at a particular passes of his discourse they feemed to
ratic themselves from their feats, arif by an involuntary motion, and the mammetre, acclamation, and furprice of all were for great that it interrupted the enture
for a few moments: this interruption only served to
increase the fublishing of his folloquent periods, "Let
me suppose, continued be, that the last flour of us all was
now arrived; that the heaven were going to open over

increase the fublimity of his fubliquent periods, "Let me suppose, continued he has the shell how of us all was now sarived; that the heaven were going to open over our heads, that time was pass, and that exernity began, that Jefos Christ appeared to judge the would, and that we endemand the period to judge the would, and that we carefulnible in this place to hear our final doom, credibling happined, or mittery without end.

I make a demand, struck with terror, like you, not feparating any lot from yours, but placing mysfelf in the fame situation in which we shall all sepecar before God or Judge 11 demand, if Jefos Christian of the just and mijnst, do you think the greatest number of the right-cost would be even equal to that of the finners? Do you think that greatest number of the right-cost would be find even ten just perform in this great affembly? Wordster is in injurity, would be find one?"

Tallages thus replete with the true follower to be met with throughout the writings of this excellent perscher; and find greatest whether shall me to be met with throughout the writings of this excellent perscher; and find greatest whether shall me to be met with throughout the writings of this excellent perscher; and find greatestly have more influence than the moft find of greatestly have more influence than the moft find of greatestly have more influence than the moft find office morthed as they are, to what can we attribute the popularity of those who delites in declines but the energy of their utterance? I hough the persons to please, they are often happy enough to perfonds.

RAGS.

CASH paid for any quantity of clean indeberd.

NEW-GOOD SI Daniel Butler,

At the bire under the Printing-Offee

At the bire under the Printing-Offee

A Sinf bound a large and general afform

GOODS, forted to the faction; which he is
to fell on an advantageous terms, so the purchas

can be obtained at any Store in the place, for

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SUPERFINE, and Com-{Carliner and other SUPERFINE, and Com-(Cartimer and other mon Broadcloths. Patterns, Seff Cartimer, A large & be swifted, Elafick Cloths, first and ment of Calicia fectoad quality. Chinate and Porpless Twill'd & plain Couting, Sartin and Modes. Flancels and Baires. Bandama and other Rofe & CommonElankett, kerchiefs, Wildboars and Camblets, frish Linen, and Moreens, Calimangoes, & brick, Ratinetts, Shalloons, (Warsted Hois, and Dprants and Tammeys, in other articlet and Dprants and Tammeys, in other articlet and

Ratinetts, Shalloons, gwarmen room, an Dorants and Tammeys, "ny other articles no Lasings, merated. Laprants and Labrings, Twill'd and plain Velvette, Thickfette and Royalrib, 5

A good Affortment of CROCKERY and GI WARE, allo, a fmall affortment of CUILERY HARD WARE—Bohes Ten—Coffee—Sah— per bladder—Fowder per qr. Caft of 25 lbs. each, WANTED.

WANTED,

Posk-Beef-Wheat-Rye-Indian Core-O

Botter-Lard-Cheefe-Fiex, Two Clotche Bypwhich the highest market price will be given, as
insuled favour gratefully acknowledged.

Northampton, Dec. 26, 1791.

Jonathan Smith

HAS received an addition to his affortment

C O D S,

For which he will receive good well dreffed FLA
Old Pewter and BEES: WAX, at the highest price
Deerfield, Nov. 19, 1791.

A LL Perfons indebted to the Subferiber, are he called upon to make immediate payment.

Conserve Dec 28 2021 Conway, Drc. 28, 1791.

STRAYED out of the patture of LEVI SMITH. Wedampton, 17 SHEEP, maked with a crop the right ear, and a hole in the left.—Whoever take up faid Sheep, and return them to the following or give information where they may be had, ital well re-arded.

LEVI SMITH Westampton, Sept. 24, 1791.

AKEN up the first day of December, a the MARE, about feven year old, her hind si the with a star in her forehead. The twent is white with a nar in ner toreness. The busher is fired to prove his property pay charges, & take her w ELIJAH SMITE

Whately, Dec. 13, 1791.

S TRAYED from the Subferiber 2 yearling HEI
S ERS, one red linded, with a swallows rail in a
right ear, and a halfpenny out, the upper fide of the
fame; the other red, white face, marked with a ce
and two holes in the left ear. Any perform that he
taken up faid creatures, and will give information
the Subferiber, finall be well rewarded.

PEREZ CLARKE.

Northampton, Dec. 27, 1791.

WANTED to hire by the year, a man that deritands the FURRIERS' belineft—For parcelass engaine of the Printer.

Wright, Stoddard and Wright,

HAVE just received, at their Store opposite the Meeting-House in Northampton, a general fortment of GODDS, furtable for the prefert feators ALSO, at the house of Mr. IARED HURT, it Westhampton, a complete alforment of English GDODS, whichthey fell on the most reasonable term Canting attendance stores and stores and stores. GACODS, which they fell on the most reatonable trem. Confining the fendince given, and every favour greated by acknowledged. Afters, Plax, and most kinds country produce taken in payment—Cash and the high eff price given for Saire of Lye.

Northampton, Dec. 1791.

TAKENup by the fubfcriber on the eight of Decem-ber inft. a Black OX, with fome white about his belly and feer, a flit the under fide of theoff ear, about oely am reet, a int the under hote or the off ear, about fire or fix years old—The owner is defired to prov property, pay charges and take him sway.

JOHN SHELDON, Jun.

Derfield, Dec. 26, 1791.

BERNEIS, Dec. 205, 1791.

BEALL Perfons indebted to the Trinfer hereof, either for the Hamening Gazett, Adventuring or for the Massachuser Massachuser in mediately—As the prefent being the most favorable feelon for payment of debts, especially fund outs, he hopes none, will fail to call on him foon, as be has already-lumered greatly by the neglect of samp inselect.

[Vol VI.

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1792.

NORTHAMPT ON (MASSACHUSETTS) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

SECOND CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

AT THE FIRST SESSION,
Begon an held at the city of Philadelphia, in the State
of Pennfylvania, Munday the twenty-fourth of
Ofther, one thousand feven-handred and ninety-one.

An ACT making appropriations for the fupport of Government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two. Thouland reven nundered and nunerly-two.

Be it enables of the United States of America, in Chegres allowheel, that for the forvice of the year 1792, and the support of the civil list of the United States, including the incidental and contingent expension the forward departments and offices thereof, there had be appropriated a fum of money, not exceeding the bendered and wenty-nine thouland fix hundred highly-three dollars and high-fix cents, that is to say, For the compensation wanted by law, to the Pro-

For the compensation granted by law, to the Pre-facet of the United States, the Vice-President, Chief-

fident of the United States, the Vice-Prefident, Chiefphice, Affociate Judges and Attorney-General, fiftyinverthous and dollars.

For the litte compensation to the District Judges,
interest hous and eight headerd dollars.

For the litte compensations to the members of the
Senate and House of Reyrecensatives, and the officers
and attendants of the two Houses, efficiented on a leflien of fix months continuance, and including the ravelling expenses of the remoters, one hundred and
twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and therry dollite.

For the like compensations to the feeretary and offi-For the like compensations to the recreasy and om-curs of the feveral departments of the Treasury of the United States, including elerks and attendants and the Islanes of the resolution learn efficers, fixty thousand

here handred dollars.

For the like compensations to the fecretary and offiers of the department of flate, fix thousand three hun-

For the like compensations to the fecretary and offiters of the department of war, nine thousand fix hun-

For the like compensations to the members of the bond of commissioners, for the fettlement of the ac-counts between the United States and individual Peter, including the clerks and attendants, thirteen thouland one hundred dollars.

For the like compensation to the governors, judges, and other officers of the Western Perritory of the United States, including contingencies, eleven thou-

For the payment of the annual grant to Baron Sten-en, porfuent to an act of Congress, two thousand

ire hondred dollars.
For the payment of fundry pensions granted by the tile povernment, two thousand leven hundred and buy seven dollars and seventy-three cents.

Fordefraying all other incidental and contingent render of the civil filt effablishments, including firerood, flationaty, together with the printing work, and wood, fiationary, together with the printing work, and ill other contingent expectes of the two Houses of Congress, rint and office expenses of the three feveral departments, namely, treatory, flate, war, and of the general board of commissioners, userny-one thousend firthundred and fifty-five dollars; and eighty-three

And be it further enacted, That the compensation to the ave been heretofore rendered or may be rendered in the received Congress for the year 1792, and certified by the President of the Senste or Speaker of the House by the Frendent of the beants or Speaker of the Houte of Repredentatives, in manuer required by law for like fertice during fellions, thall be difcharged out of the many hetein before appropriated for tife contingent typicies of the two Houters of Congress.

And be it further enacted, That for difcharged out of the contingent typical of the contingent typical that the contingent typical that the contingent typical typi

can be it purious control. Out for discharging craim liquidated claims upon the United States; for using good deficiences in former appropriations, for the fupont of the civil lift disbillanent, and for said in the fund appropriated for payment of certain officers of the courts, journ and wittedles, and for the challiment of ten cutten, there shall be appropriated to the court of the courts, journ and wittedles, and for the challiment of ten cutten, there shall be appropriated. bilifument of ten cutters, there shall be appropriated from of money not exceeding one hundred and many seven thousand one hundred out nineteen dol-

say, tern thouland one handred out nineteen dol-ter and ferty, nine cents; that is to fay, For difcharging a balance due on a liquidated claim his Meft Christian Majesty, against the United States, for supplies during the late way, use thouland thereinty dollars and fixty-eight cents. To the payment of the principal and interest on a supulated claim of Oliver Pollock, late commercial

tat of the United States, at New-Orleans, for fopyou of the United States, at New Orleans, for fup-pin of clubing, arms, and onlitizaty forces, during the likwar, one hundred and eight thousand fix hundred and for dollars and two ceats. Provided, That the fidmonies be not paid to the faid Oliver Pollock without the confent of the age out of the court of Spain.

For making good deficiencies in the laft appropria tions, for compensations to fundry officers of the civil lift establishments, sive thousand four hondred and seventy one dollars.

For defraying fundry authorifed expenses to the commissioners of loans in the several states, twenty-one

committances of loans in the feveral flates, twenty-one thousand olders.

For defraving a balance of certain liquidated and contingent expenses in the treatory department, two-thoutagts eight hundred dullars.

For defraying the additional expense of the emeration of the inhabitants of the United States, nine-teen thousand seven hundred and feventy-two dollars and documents one certain.

teer tomantal even handred and swenty-two dollars and feventy-nine cents.

For making good a deliciency in former appropria-tions, to diffeharge the expender to clerks, juvors and witnelly in the courts of the United States, fire thenfand dollars.

For the maintenance and repair of light houses, bea

cons, piers, likes and booys, fixteen thousand dollars.

For the expense of keeping prisoners committed nodes the authority of the United States, four thousand

For the expense of clerks and books in arranging the public securities, two thousand four hundred and

For the purchase of hydrometers for the age of the officers in the execution of the laws of sevenne, one

thousand dollars.

For the farther expense of building and equipping

ten cutters, two thousand dollars.

And he it further enafted, That for the support of the military establishment of the United States, in the year one thousand feven bundred and ninery-two, the year one thousand feven bundred and ninety-two, the payment of the annual allowances to the invalid pensioners of the United States, for defraying all expenses incident to the figure department, and for detaying the expenses size due to the defensive protection of the frontiers against the Indians, during the protection of the frontiers against the Indians, during the case of the first payment of the authority veiled in the President of the United States, but the alternative much as illumentatives. of the authority veited in the reences of the United States, by the acts relative to the military ethablishment, passed the twenty-ninth of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, and the thirtieth of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninery, and feven unners, and the feven bundred and ninery, and April, one thousand feven bundred and ninery, and for which no appropriate or fun of, money not exceeding fise bundred and thirty we thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars feventy-fix cents and two-thirds of a pair, what is to Lay.

Deli. Cu.

tent; that is to fay,
For the ray of troops,
For fabilitance,
Tar cloathing, 102.686 119.688 97 For closely a continuent, For forage, For the holpital department, For the quarter matter's department, For the continuence department, For the continuence department, so the continuence department, including maps, hire of expresses, allowances to officers for extra expenses, printing, loss of stores of all kinds, adventiging and assurchending deferter. 4,152 6,000 10,000

ing and apprehending deferters, 20,000 For the discharge of certain sum due, for pay and subfishence, of sundry officers of the late Maryland line, for which no appropriations have

been made,
For the payment of the annual allowances to invalid penfiners.
For defraving all expenses incident to
the Indian department, authorifed 87,463 60 2-3

by law.

For defraying the expenses incurred

in the defenfive protection of the frontiers, as before recited, 37,339 48

And be it further enacted. That the feveral appro-And he is further enacked, That the feveral appropriations kercin before made, shall be paid and discharged out of the funds following, to wit: First, out of the fund of furthering, to wit: First, out of the fund of fix handred thousand deallars, which, by he ad entitled, "An act making provision for the debt of the United States," is referred yearly for the fupport of the government of the United States and their common deferee: And fewordly, out of such furplus as hall have secured to the end of the prefent year, upon the retvenues heretofore effabilished, over and allow the fums netellary for the payment of stateful on the public debt during the same year, and for faintying other prior appropriations.

other prior appropriations.
IONATHAN TRUMBULL, Speaker JONATHAN IRUMBULL, OPART
of the Huse of Representative.

JOHN ADAMS, Fire Prefident of the United States
and Prefident of the Senate.

APPROVED, DECEMBER, TWENTY THIRD, 1791.
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Prefident of the United States On the PLEASURE of IGNORANCE

On the PLEASURE of IGNORANCE.

(Translated from a Precededation.)

If we consider things aright, we shall find that ignotance is an inexhantible fource of pleasure. Let un
hot, however consider ignorance and errors a one and
the fame thing, as almost all moralitis have done. Ignotance is the offspring of nature, and most frequently a blessing to man. Error, on the contrast, istoo often the boucomitant of our vain felences, and is always
arresided with misfortune. tireaded with misfortune.

ly a beling to man. Ermy, on the contrary, istoo of, the the tropcomitant of our vain feiners, and is always arreaded with misfortane.

To this the politicisms of the prefent day, who are fo food of defenating on the elightened age we live in, when to mistaled with the hartarous ones that have preceded, would reply, What! was it not ignorance that fo lainly carried fire and food through Europe, and the discount of the late of religious disputes and difference of opinion in fact material and the late of th

For one pleafure that knowledge give us and splich is defloyed in the gift, ignorance prefents or with a thousand, which we more flattering to the mind. You demonstrate to me that the fin is an immortable glade of fire which we may be indeed to the mind. You demonstrate to me that the fin is an immortable glade of fire which we may be indeed to the control of the whole when the support to the demonstrate to me that the finit an immorrable globe of fire, who extraction joined to the centrifugal power inherent in the planners, produces their cirrolar motion around him. In northe idea of those persons equally fubilize, as no suppose the fun to be nothing more than a charrol of fire constated by Appollo? They are at least gratified with the idea that they are in the immediate view of a Deity, who travels duly round the earth epericted by 120 of fire. Science has diven Dians out of her nectoral charron—She has handled the Hamadryads from their ancient foreths, and chaled the would not apply from the foonwains. Ignorance called in the words to artist of the 100 of the content of th the woodland symphs from the formains. I summance, called in the gods to partice of her joys, her formars, her marriage beds and her tombs. Selence fees pothing to asture but elements. She has left man to the mercy of man, and has placed him ejon the earth, as in

a defert.

It is to our ignorance that the Deity has communicated the most profound of his attributes, and the most Ropendoous of his work. The night gives us a more enlarged idea of infinity than the day. In the day lime we fee only one fun; wherea, in the night we fee thoulands. He has left up in ignorance whether thele flars be fune or not, or whether the planets in our visities we still deem on the contract of the planets in our visities. Har be tune or not, or whether the phases in our vis-cinity are really flocked with inhabitrants and are carry are really flocked with inhabitrants and are abodies of intellectual life, and it is from analogy only that we derive the idea. The planet Cybele, diffor-vered in our days by the German Herichell, has run the we derive as local for plants Cybere, citicovered in our days by the German Herichell, his run
jis career at the extremity of our fyflem ever fince are
creation, without our progenitors having the feet
knowledge of it.—From whence comes these predigious comes which traverier forch immense figures of
the universe.—What is this miles way which
ferms inco of division in the beavens—What are those
town a line of division in the beavens—What are those
two black clouds which remain fixed near the Antaricpole, adjacent to the conficultation of the crofiters—It is
true that there are flass which generate darkness, was
the belief of the notionts.—Are these spaces in the
nursers to which light ower yet care!—In the daytine, the sun discovers to my view, apparently, a tercital infinity—Jupourous that covered all these capuiries with the mantle of mysley, and may frience never nevel them to the human view.

Called by the English Georgiam Sides (George's Star) after the name of their king.

solume.

N. E. Works of this kind are not fit for Whole Old Pewter and BEES. Walk of the highest price.

Decraced, Nov. 19, 1796.