

O THOU! who dost with equal eye All human kind survey, And mad'st all nations of the earth From the same mass of clay.

And who are they that dark torment The produce of thy hand, And with their brethren's blood like CAIN, Pollute both sea and land?

PETER PINDAR'S

HEEL up his France—long may she keep that name! Her Knave's Folly, on the Rocks have told her; Behold the Thousands that surround the Wreck!

To Britain an insidious dam'd Igno—Remember, Englishmen, old Cato's cry, And keep that patriot Model in your eye—

ANECDOTE

From the TURKISH SPI.

A CERTAIN Country-man, having lost his Ass, came to the cryer, desiring him to give Notice at the door of one of his Mosques; which he did for three several furlongs.

An ungainly lubly fellow, who was leaning on his staff, bawled out—That he could take his oath, he was the cryer who had never been in love.

Glories, magnanimity of PEASANT.

AT an inundation of the Adige, the bridge of Verona was carried away one arch after the other, the middle one only remaining.

A receipt for preventing the flies from damaging the feeding leaves of Turnips, Cabbages, and many other vegetables; for less than sixpence an acre charge.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

General Orders.

FROM the various Returns and reports received, the Militia of this Commonwealth in general, appears to be in a very flourishing condition.

The Militia of Massachusetts has become no less respectable for its orderly government than its perfection in discipline; and while it contemplates its advance in Military Knowledge, the Arms and Equipments are constantly improving in goodness.

It is the opinion of the Commander in Chief, that the annual Reviews by Regiments, have greatly contributed to produce this happy effect.

The Commander in Chief approves the introduction of the epaulettes, by the Platoon Officers in the Infantry, which is rapidly taking place in some of the Divisions.

The discipline in the Cavalry may be more perfect, the officers commanding those corps, will see the propriety of castriding only such Men as own the horses they ride; and that the cavalry may appear with due respectability, it is absolutely requisite in some of the Troops, that greater attention be paid to the size and quality of the Horses.

The Commanding Officers of Cavalry, Artillery, Cadets, and Light-Infantry, will observe, that the law has regulated the numbers, which compose those corps when complete; they will therefore consider the law as limiting them in this case—beyond which their companies cannot lawfully be increased.

Henry Jackson, Esq. is elected Major General of the 5th Division of the Militia of this Commonwealth, and he is commissioned accordingly.

Baldwin & Storrs

Most respectfully inform their Customers and the Public in general, that they have formed a partnership under the firm aforesaid, and that they intend the Shop lately occupied by STEPHEN BALDWIN, nearly opposite the Meeting-House, Northampton.

N. B. CASH given for old Gold, Silver, Brass and Copper. Wanted at the above business a good JOSEPH NEYMAN, one that is master of the clock-making business.

Ebenezer Hunt,

Has just received from London, a large assortment of PAINTER'S COLOURS, which he will sell at the most reasonable terms.

DRUGS & MEDICINES

Northampton, July 4, 1792.

Joseph Clapp, Jun.

HAS just received a large and beautiful assortment of ENGLISH and INDIA GOODS, consisting of a large variety of Calicoes and Chintzes.

Northampton, July 2, 1792.

To the Gentleman Proprietor of the LOCKS in the NALS on Connecticut River, in the County of Hampshire.

YOU are hereby notified and requested to meet at the house of Capt. SAMUEL CLARK, in Southwick, Northampton, on Wednesday the 30th of July next, at twelve o'clock in the afternoon, there to consider and settle on the following things, viz.

- 1st. To choose a Moderator, to preside in said meeting. 2d. To receive the report of our Committee of their proceedings hitherto and to give them such directions for further proceedings if the Proprietors think proper. 3d. To consider of the expediency of making any purchase, or providing any materials, or employing any persons in any labor preparatory to making any Canal and to pass any votes for effecting any or all the proposals aforesaid, and to do and transact any other matter relative to the making the Locks and Canal aforesaid, that may at said meeting be thought proper.

Northampton, July 4, 1792.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the estate of DAVID COBB, late of Andover, deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for payment, and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make speedy payment to

PRISCILLA COBB, Administratrix.

Andover, June 19, 1792.

BROKE into the warehouse of the subscriber, about 14th inst. a dark rascal MARE, furnished with about 5 or 6 years old, feral before, with a small white streak in her forehead, hind feet white. The owner is desired to prove his property just charges and take her away.

JOHN BULLARD.

Northampton, June 26, 1792.

TICKETS,

IN ENFIELD FALL'S LOTTERY, TO BE SOLD BY DANIEL BUTLER.

NORTHAMPTON, JUNE 20, 1792.

RAGS.

CASH, and a generous price given for clean cotton and linen RAGS, as they come. A penny saved is as good as a penny earned.

Hampshire Gazette.

NORTHAMPTON, (Massachusetts) PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUTLER.

Vol. VI.] WEDNESDAY JULY 18, 1792. [NUMB. 307.

From the CALCUTTA MAGAZINE.

SKETCH of the Character of TIPPOO SULTAN. POSSESSED of money as unlimited as the will of the prince; endowed with a vigorous judgement; enlightened, though uncivilized; the most renowned among the princes of the east, and singly struggling against a host of powerful foes, beheld the foreign

Educated in the school of despotism, where the fate of the government was to be regulated by the will of the ruler; Tipoo early determined the education of his father in favor of himself. The activity of mind, his genius for enterprise, the ardor of his ambition, and the other qualities which characterize him in manhood, were too conspicuous, while basking in youth, to be overlooked by a less discerning eye than that of Hyder-Aly.

Following the political example of his father, he continued to manage the public affairs of his kingdom in the name of the Hindoo Rajah, from whose family the government had been usurped. Declining himself the carrier of royalty, and the gorgeous pomp and parade peculiar to the eastern courts, he seemed to refer the supreme authority to the imprisoned Hindoo prince.

Disregarding the peace of 1783, from the duties of war, he applied himself assiduously to the internal government of his kingdom, to repair the losses of the war, to recruit his exhausted finances, to promote his resources, to increase and improve his military establishment, and to forward the progress of his empire.

The famel and activity, therefore, which he had displayed in the war, he now directed to the promotion of the arts of peace, to the improvement of his country, and the welfare of his people. He checked the oppression of the zemindars, and punished extortion, malversation, and all public delinquencies with the most execrable vengeance.

His anxiety to promote the welfare of his country, and the interests of his people, was to give way to the principle of his breast, the moment the least probability of a plausible opportunity, should hold out the prospect of gratifying his ambition for conquest and revenge.

Now we view Tipoo in the field, engaged in the business of war, for which his abilities seem admirably well fitted.

Early trained under the auspices of his father to the severe services of the field, Tipoo had abundant opportunities of improving from precept, example and experience, the natural qualities which form necessary while he was a growing boy, attended his father conducting the service of the war of 1765, 6, 7, and 8; and with the Mahabats.

Tipoo clearly understood the advantage of discipline over the untrained multitude; and from the establishment of peace in 1783, to the commencement of the present hostilities, he was peculiarly attentive in introducing among his troops the European method of arming, and the corresponding discipline. He increased also the number of his cavalry; and above all, he was particularly attentive to the improvement of his corps of artillery; and to forward this end, he invited over to his service, by high rewards, a great many French and other foreign adventurers, who have contributed greatly to the improvement of his army in general.

With respect to the character of Tipoo as a general, or the leader of an army, the present war has most indisputably presented a sufficient series of facts, on which we may form an opinion with confidence.

But were there no particular facts to which we could refer in illustration of the truth of this general character, it might afford a sufficient confirmation to consider the very serious and lengthened resistance which he has opposed to the most formidable army that ever moved in India, sustained by an application of resources far exceeding that of any former establishment; assisted by the cooperative exertions of the allied powers, and the whole guided and directed by military talents of an exalted reputation as say that Europe can produce.

Mr. BARNES, Mr. DIVVENS, and Mr. JOSEPH, were appointed a Committee to take into consideration the expediency of disposing of the right of the Commonwealth in the Post-Office in Boston.

Ordered, That Mr. DAVIS, Mr. JARVIS, and Mr. SEWELL, be a committee to take into consideration the expediency of having an actual survey of the Commonwealth, and a Map taken.

The committee on the Payroll, reported the same, amounting to the sum of £ 2100 12.

Read and concurred, and the question being required to be taken by yeas and nays—it passed in the affirmative.

was read and concurred, and a committee (consisting of Messrs. Heath, Dawes and Lyman, on the part of the Senate; and Messrs. Robins, Eastin, Kingley and Collins, on the part of the House) was chosen to report His Excellency the Governor, to adjourn the Court to the first Wednesday in November next.

The Committee reported, that they had waited upon His Excellency the Governor, and delivered the message, and informed them that though it would have given him great pleasure to comply with request of the Legislature, yet that the duty lay over to his constituents and to the oath he was under, forbade him to grant a recess to the court that evening; when the resolve for disfranchising the Commonwealth which was of the highest importance to the State, and which had occupied so much time of the Legislature, had been before him only twenty minutes;—that he had not even read it through;—that his confidence and his duty forbid him to give his signature, till he had an opportunity to consider the subject with that deliberation which the importance of it required;—that the moment he had done that, he would send the Secretary with the information and grant them a Recess.

Adjusted. MONDAY, JULY 2. The Secretary came down and said, that His Excellency the Governor had passed on all the business before him, and had approved of the following Acts, (except one) and that it was His Excellency's pleasure, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, and at the request of the two houses, that the general Court should be adjourned to the first Wednesday of November next, at ten o'clock in the Forenoon, then to meet at the State house in Boston—and that it was accordingly adjourned.

HEADS OF THE ACTS. An Act to repeal an act intitled "an act to amend the committee of the second precinct in Rehoboth with corporate powers for certain purposes therein mentioned," and to incorporate a number of the inhabitants of said precinct, by the name of the Catholic Congregational Church and Society in the second precinct in the town of Rehoboth.

An Act to incorporate certain persons, by the name of the Congregational Society in the first precinct in the town of Rehoboth, in the county of Bristol, whereof the Rev. JAMES ELLIS, is the present Pastor; and for repealing an act made and passed in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty two, intitled "An act to invest the Committee of the first precinct in Rehoboth, with corporate powers for certain purposes therein mentioned."

An Act securing the free passage of the fish called alewives, in the river in the town of Dartmouth, in the county of Bristol, and for the preservation of the same.

An Act to incorporate the plantation of Bucktown, in the county of Hancock, into a town by the name of Bucktown.

An Act regulating in certain particular the improvement of Plimoth Island, in the county of Essex, and repealing an act for the effectual preventing of trespass next cattle, sheep and swine, from running at large or feeding upon a certain Island, called Plimoth, lying in Ipswich Bay, in the County of Essex, passed in the year 1739.

An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President and directors of the UNION BANK.