HOULD IF I COULD;
or, CHLOE's complaint.
How I'm jeer'd by the lads, in a thouland rude thapes. I WOULD IF I COULD; They talk of falls wayes, and of leading of apes;
They talk of falls wayes, and of leading of apes; If they once knew my heart, I should not be their I was ne'er asked to wed, and a maid must not er Then why are I terrid, that in love I'm unschool'd By the Beard of my grandfite—I would if I could.

Young Dick tother day, when my shoe-firing was

broke,
Again made it fall with a laugh and a joke; Again made to the descripting to fay,
But he just doff d his list, and went whiftling away.
Then why am I teaz d, that in love I'm unfelted d By the beard of my grandfire-I would if coold.

The wind but this morn blew my kerchief afide. And the fwain faw the breaft I endeavour'd to hide And the wasta law the treat a classical of the he pool rulh, though the 'de peleatar, but like the pool rulh. He hung down his head, and went off with a bloth. Then why am I teze! d. that in lore! I'm unfefhool'd? By the beath of my grandfire—I would if I could.

The next will be Leap-year our calendars thow, when maidens have licence a courting to go, Ely fwiftly, ye moments, bring in the new year. And no more let meyield to the figh and the tear, I lettens of wedlock I long to be febool'd. By the beard of my grandine—I would if I could. When maidens have licence a courting to go,

Ye pow'rs who protect from the evils of life, I e pow's who protest from the evils of life, Soon's fend me the man who dares make me a wife; The while he is constant, to him l'Il be true, Gire him lave for his love, do the belt I can do; In lettors of wellock I long to he fethod'd, For by all that is tender—I would it I could.

SUBTERANEOUS CITY

VERT extraordinary discovery bas lately been made of an encient city in Hely, which for many years but been concealed from buman

Afr. Gawin Hamilton, who is an English Artift; the long a refident at Rome, baving cottained permiffen from Prince Borgbefe, to dig upon bis servitories for veflages of antiquity, was, after a persevering and expensive research, induced to believe from some very spacious apertures which be discovered on the verge of a mountainvear Frescate, that the rages of an earthquake bad occasioned the opperance; and under this impression be continued his pursuit till his workmen came to the rusts of chariers buildings, the forms of which were interes perfest than these discovered within the present century at Hereulaneam. As they descended in ibeir operations, they found several of the beuses onine, and any than, of their utenfils; numberlefs federens of the inhabitants, were also discovered in various pojetons:

The needly defencered city from inferiplien difcovered-emeny Hils ruins, appears to be Gabia :and it is recorded by feme of the Reman Historians, that a city thus named was engulphed by an earthquake. In this the fate of Galia differed from that of Herentaneum and Pempeia; the two last mentioned places basing been destroyed by eruptions

from Mount Vefurius Sir William Hamilton, who is gone from Nafles to expiere this wonderful carriefity, will prowhile from transait on account of the particulars to

From a late London PAPER. PEW menths ago, a wager was decided in Dublin, in the most curious manner. One Dingle, a pur-bind brusomaker, a nove grands burnt with such fagular sury that we juming the tripe against a Ball-Dog. Twelve pounds burnt with such fagular sury that we juming the tripe against the coage. For ferred it, and left a year gehind in the witager person would wenture into the bouse, and the unkaperson would wenture into the bouse. Dingk, a pur-blind brushmaker, a noted glutton The man in 25 mimdes, ate cight pounds of it, while the deg was 20 minutes confuning the other jour, befairs all the fat was thrown into Dingle's ed, was few running before the boufe with the child diff by bis appendits, to day bis appetite, and a cobich be beld fast by the clathes, in bis jaws. The piece of old leather breeches was hashed in his mess people endeavoured to lay hold of him, but he escapwith a view to interupt massication. Since that ed and ran through manystreas to the bouse of bit time, still more to exast his same, he undertook to masser's friend, where he laid down his huribon. drink twelve quarts of ale, in fix draughts, with- and waited until the door was opened. What

Curious mode of propogating SCANDAL. that of be could go bone with him, be should find of him, more benificent -more susceptible-more his account in it. The blind man joyfully con-virtuous!" fented to be conducted to his new friend's boule, Extract from the Calcutta, (East-Indies) Magaand was thus addressed by him : "I am not rich, and yet wift to flew charity to the poor, which I have no other pestility of doing, unless by groing .

them a farcels of tales and novel, which I compose to fell at a very moderate price, for their own benefit. Here, my friend, is a good parcel of them, which you fall dispose of at the rate of two pence each, although they are intrinsically worth thrice the money." The peer fellow, after loudly express. ing bis gratitude, groped bis way beme, exulting, and fallied cut early the next morn, to enjoy the profus of his benefactor's productions. He cried his pamphlets by the title of a new novel, as he had been directed, and for some time bad no custom; but one of his books having been purchased and examined, the reft met with a most rapid fele, and the blind man returned bemewards with his pockets well loaded. His pleafant ideas were, bowever forn cheeked, by his finding himself in the custody of an officer of the police, who told bim, that the book which he had fold was a most violent and impudent satire against a person of rank. The poor blind man protested his innocence and told his tale, which luckily for him, was believed, but he could give no information which could had to the contriver of this very ingenious, and new way of Spreading abroad scandal with impurity.

> RECENT THEATRICAL ANECDOTES.

PART of the Old American Company bave, for two months past, played at the Theatre in Lancaster, and it is but justice to MissSmith's perfermance, to mention the fellowing bumsurous an-

The character of Jane Shore, in the tragedy of that name, was played by Mifs Smith An boneft countryman, cubo by no means, wants either fenfe er understanding, but sibs bad never before seen a play performed, was very attentive in the gallery and when Mils Smith appeared in the latter end of the trageny, his feelings were forworked upon, that be flied tears, gave a lend figh, and was making his way down as fast as be could. Upon being asked what ciled bim, he replied, " Let me alone. I am going to buy force cakes for that lady: Ifn't it a pity that that woman should die with hunger? Let me go: I will indeed; I care not for the king's commands, or any body's." Had this boneft foul not been prevented be actually would have appeared in the flage is added a new, but superstances character to the dramatis persone of Jane Share. Share. AN EYE WITNESS.

A Negro, from the cost of Coromandel, who had been at a representation of the Padlock, in Philadelphia, in which Mr. Hallam performed the part of Mungo, was afked by his Master, how be liked his countryman. The African in simpli-city of beart replied,—Massa, he no my countryman-he Ino, the name of a part of the flave coast not far from Coromandel. The character must have been well filled to have given rife to the African's observation. In truth, it is impeffible that the negro can be perfonated with more appropriate accent and gesture, than by Mir. Hallam in that

HE following Anecdote is translated from a work lately published at Paris-Some years nce, when a fire broke out at Pera, in the fuburbs of Constantinople, the bouse of a Greek interpreter burnt with such singular sury that the family deby parent believed his child was a victim to the in four bours; be perfermed it in three, with the addition of a finallive mayle, which a mifebicous way lives into his last slaggen.

Let administrate the day with the country of the state of this faithful addition of a smallive mayle, which a mifebicous way lives into his last slaggen.

Let ainment, ordered the day to be dressed and servent and the country of the same of the country of the ed up at table, where he and his family ate of the A blind man of Paris, retiring in the duft to fleft. " The animal has atted too well," faid be, his bovel, after baving from the day in begging, with " to decome the food of worms be is only fit for little fuceefs, was accosted by a perfor, who told bim, the food of man, and will render those who partake

zine, of November, 1971.

Nepaing a flore-room in the New-Fort
from days agoit was observed that a bot-

the of lingued oil bad been broke by us fall, where cheft which flood new it. The cheft buring less opened, it was differented that a checked colledrefs, which had been left in it by a Lascar, was nearly reduced to tinder, and was then en fire. A circumstance so extracrdinary ecceptioned an alorm and the Lafear was confined on sufficen of bacing let fire to bis clothes, with an indent to burn the building, and of baving broken the bottle of cilipes the cheft, to affift the conflagration: bowever, the some time, an, idea was suggested, that the al. which was drying imfeed ail, might puffling bare escalinned the fare

" Several experiments were immediately tried. and, it was found that by partially writing a piece of cloth with the same kind of oil, rolling tim, and putting it into a small box, it began to fack in three bours, and on the box being opened if me mediately burft into flames.

This discovery was very fatisfattery, as it cleared the Lascar from suspicion, and in some mea-fure accounts for the constagration in Fart Villa in March, 1782 ; particularly as that fire is faid to base broken out in the painter's flop.

ANECDOTE.

N Irifh Surgeon, who had centhed a catar. A N Irifh Surgeon, who had conchea a catar-act and reflored the fight of a poor writer in Dublin, observed in her cose what he demed obsenumence in optics; on which he called togets er bis professional brethren, declaring binsfelf intend to the lobution.

He frated to them, that the fight of his pains was foperfectly reflored, that the could fee to threed the finallest needle, or to perform any other operation. which required particular accuracy of vifica; but that when be preferred ber with a book, "fee was mit chable of diffinguishing one letter from another!"

This very fingular cafe excited the ingenior of the Gentlemen prefent, and various foliations were offered, but none could command the general offer. Doubt crowded on doubt, and the problem girls darker from every explanation, when at length,

By a question put by the servant coho attained,

it was discovered that,
The woman never learned to read!!!

The PARTNERSHIP or Wright, Stoddard and Wright, BEING desolved by motual confest, all personals that company in requested immediately to fettle the same with

WRIGHT & STODDARD. CASH AND THE HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FALLTSON LYE.

Northampton, Nov. 7, 179.

O be fold, a Large New Dwelling House, and one half acre of lattle field, well calculated for a trader or tradeform; my ment made easy for the purchaser; for further purious lars, enquire of the subscribers living on the premise,

ISRAEL GUILDA N. B. There is other lands for fale adjuming the Premifes. Nov. 5, 1792

Bell Foundry.

THE Subscriber has estab-lished a BELL FOUNDERY in HARTFORD, Connecticut, where BELLS of all descriptions may be had on the shortest notice, and was they can be imported from Econe

by applying to The public's very humble fervant.

ENOS DOOLITTLE ENOS DOCLITTLE.

THE public are hereby acquainted, that in confequence of the late fire which defired the dwelling bouse of the flobferiber, he has remove to the boot of Mr. Thavn'th Martina's a few rise of his former function, where he flatters bindfile finall be able to accommodate all who are kind excellent to call open him. The Bara and flables being formately preferred, conflant attendance is given when good gare may be had for horles as ufual.—His off friends are requefled to call—every farcur will be tended to with gratitude. ASAHEL POMEROY.

Northampton, Octobet 31. 1792. WEBSTER'S INSTITUTE

for fale, per, doz. at the fame price, ther are fold J.
Mellis, Hubson and Goodwin in Hauford, by
DANIEL BUILER.

Northampton, November 7, 1792.

R A GCASH TIVEN FOR CLEAN COTTON AND LINEN RAGS, AT THIS OFFICE

NORTHAMPTON. (Maffachafett) PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUTLER.

Vol. VII.

W E D N E S D A Y, NOVEMBER SI, 1792.

[Nump. 325.

THE PRINTER hereof, once more calls on ALL persons indebted to him for Papers, Advertiling, &c. to make payment. He would inform his guffomers, that in order to enable him to continue his bufines, it is absolutely necessary he should receive his pay once in a year at least -Those indebted for two years or more, are informed, that their accounts will be lodged in the hand of an Attorney to collect, unless prevented by a speedy settlement.

Nov. 21, 1792 . .

A CHANGE.
Interired to the GRAND YUNY, for the Differit of
Mijarbeletts, in the Circuit Cours of the United States,
for the fait Differit, hidd in the stream of Beaton, on
the rails of Oddiers, 192. by
The Hun, J. Migs. REDELL, Elg.

Owe of the Associate Survices of the Survey Court of the United States.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury.

N having the homour to addrest you for the first time
in my judicial capacity, I do it with particular fafaction, at a period of so much dignity and prosperisyrothe United States .- Perhaps in no country in the artid and important leifons. We have been taught, not only the value of livery, but what it was truch wore difficult to Jean, that liberty sitelf, in order to be truly enjoyed, mult falunt to teafonthle and con-

but truly, enjoyed, mult falmint to tenforable and conthere truly, enjoyed, mult falmint to tenforable and conthere there there is the substantial and conthere there is the substantial and substantial properties and interface, when the most residue to reflect, when the substantial properties and substantial ple for a bole welfare they are, and ought alone to be intended. Such have been these governments, as well of the States separately, as of the United States, under

Many parious, outs anness and months, save but the glory of acquiring and for fome time of preferring liters by the most soble and virtuous exertions. But Acrites, I believe, formithed the first instance of a min decesses, i believe, formithed the first inflance of a stainber of powerful and reflectable States, imperfied with the highest feme of liberry, evaluatarily relinquish-ing large portions of power which they [enastaty en-joyed, not the fake of forming a wore perfect action for their future welfare. The forecast hath higherto exceeded most finguine expectations. Good gains, that no full-former discussed.

and inguine expectations. God grant, that no tubefuend dispositations may weaken the effect of for against the effect of the grant production, more wonders and the first production of the effect of the grant production of the effect of the fretire State Governments in all inflances which con-tern the interest of each State singly: The Govern-ment of the United States in all instances which conment of the United States in all inflances which con-cratche interests of the Union at Inge. Each of these pertraments is fovereign and furgeme, within the de-finitive shares of its authority. The common object of both it the happines of all the citizen's regally and without difficient, fo far as it is possible for systems of partament of focure it. The possible robyled of the pertrament of the United States is to exceen by an ef-fettive, not a normant authority; that union to which, tader divine Providence, we unquestionably owe all the belingst we now copy, and without a preference of which, we should not propably become a pacy to in-stificient of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction. use biffings; we now enjoy, and without a preferration of abich, we floudd non propably become a prey to institute distinct all and find our felves the milespale victims of local and conditions purfaits. To consist the welfare of each citizen individually; the welfare of each State Esparately;—the common welfare of each state [sparately;—the common welfare of each exhalt of our properties of each state of each end of ea fade, however, are necessiry to perpetuate, as they were to the face to measure calculated to fecure perhaps the processing to affect to measure calculated to fecure perhaps the present bleffings ever despited by our plumus riftems, let each man confider, that his liberty, and property famous ferevers without ferming a common interest calculation of the fociety to which he

States den slome rightfully decermine in rates in which not one fingly, ber all the States have a common deninot one flugly, but all the States has a a common a united content. Providence based signed man for forciery, and those who either from gride or vanity or any worfer motive freshed to be stated to the conditions it indispositionly require, constraint for far as in them lies, the provisions of divine without in the good order and government of meakind.

The strainciples ignaled be ever prefeat to our minds, and visit argue majority Hagner myself they contained, will the, for I am perfinated the name they are attended to, the fronger will be their imprefixo. An entightened to find of the troe interest of each individual, will meating the day of the proper climation of those principles but calculated to fecure it. But it is in vain to expect, let an have what form of government we will.

expett, let us have what form of government we will, that the laws enacled under it, however wife and privious, will meet with univerfal, much left with respectively obedience. In all forgicus there will be had men. whem no iswa nor my principle can refirm ; there will be bad then, whem no iswa nor my principle can refirm ; there will be state that scaling milled by artful and imposing milespringstone. Attempts may therefore be expedited to undermine, if not modeliny the best constructed government which it is possible for human widom to farm. When therefore a government is formed once if the first death and the construction of the first death in the first death and the first death in the first death and the firs of the first duties incumbers upon it is to provide for its own preferration, by guarding against the machina-tions of evil men, either for its total definition, or for any miterial injury to it in any of its operations. This any material injustive to train any of it operations. I has gives rifely what is ufusily termed the 'reinimal Lowe'; a law which has for its object the purifishment of had actions, by which the fecunity or welfare of the community is in any effectual degree endangered.

This being the true and only proper object of the Criminal Law, it thould be 'calculated to meet this

Criminal Law, it hould be calculated to meet this danger, and this alone. At the fame time that it is efficient one, it should be as mild as the nature of the calculations, it should be as mild as the nature of the calculations of the calculations of the grievith and the careful to sequire the factor, and guard the repetation of the discount. It being one of the most awful condense of human legislation, and that in which personal liberty and factor are more insancialistly interested thus any others, the mass attention ought in a very especial manner to be paid in this case, in order to otherwan a hashe of authorized. paid in this cafe, in order to prevent an abuse of authoruy entruled for the molt facted purpole for which as any authority can be. Every law on facts a fubject ought to be paffed with the molt trembling folicitode, left any unformante indirectal though become the victim of injuffector opporting.

The Conflictution of the United Spates, diffinguished as it is in all parts for an invariable attention to a true and extinct force of females.

and rational (pirit of freedom; has not been inattentive to it in this its melt important concern. It is not trulted folely to legislative discretion. Restrictions are imed folely to legislative discretion. Relificitions are im-posed, in order to reastle feature beyond the puffibili-ty of attack, the personal fasts of the people in cases where it might otherwise be sometimen exposed to no small danger. A latitude of discretion, I believe, his been less in no inflance where it could be fastely avoid-

There is one crime in particular, which it was jully There is one erame in patitudar, which it was jully thought proper the Conditionion intell flowed deline. They is, the crime of Trasion. This undoubtedly is the highest erame known in the law, because it aims at the flowering of the Government, and of courfe at the defination of all the printatel physician double featurity derived from it. But at the fame, time, it is a nty derived from it. But at the farmentime, it is a crime in the profecution of which great sheeks are like ble as to be committed, if the government is left slungether without reflurant, because futility the whole 4 mod power is exerted against the person accorded, and therefore referenced may be agree to have too powerful an operation. In Monarchies, when the person of the Monarchies are the superactly if not directly the fact of object of its tack, a man under trial for this offence, may frequently exceed the foresteen of the processing of the contract of the contraction of expect the fyripathy of the people, who in fach countries often fuppofe (and functimes with great that the interest interest and that off the Monatch are far from being the fame.—But in a Republic, where the Congramment, the interestion of which is aimed at, is truly the Government of the People, there may be great danger of the perion at confidence of the period of the perio danger of the petition attented being the object of a Brong popular prejudice, as is allel as of a slegal profession. Me therefore there he arfinch as period any assignity as the definition of the critical, or the mode of trial beautiful and the definition of the critical and assignition of the period. As a superiod at the first case imparitual trial.—The Confirmition has growthed against the first danger by a plain and extend infinition, clearly occupated as a superiod as a superiod and the first danger by a plain and chart finition of cartiful and of the precasion of particularly freedying the evidence which that above he fulficient for a somewhat the superiod and the precasion with all other crimes, the great and inclimable freedy with all other crimes, the great and inclimable freedy in the superiod a Trial by Jany.

"This excell extracted of the larger in a religible for criminal case, he considered as given d into branches.

belongs; that this common interefficen cells be pretented by the co-operation of common interefficen cells be pretented by the co-operation of common continued to give been effect; and that is the claracter may devote dony on. No perform is to each batter alternally and properly in the guardian of its own feparate and individual interests, to the United States on alone rightfolly determine in rates in which against the laws of the United States, except appayant and confinels, but all the States of the United States, except appayant and confinels, but all the States of the United States, except appayant and confinels, but all the States of the United States, except appayant and the states of the United States, except appayant and the states of the United States, except appayant and the states of the United States, except appayant and the states of the United States, except appayant and the states of the United States, except appayant and the states of the United States, except appayant and the states of the United States, except appayant and the states of the United States, except appayant and the states of the United States, except appayant and the states of the United States, except appayant and the states of the United States, except appayant and the states of the United States, except appayant and the states of the United States, except appayant and the states of the United States, except appayant and the states of the United States, except appayant and the states of the United States and the states are states and the states and the states are states against the laws of the United States, except upon your preforment or indictioned. Any perfou, without difficultion, may, upon your authority, be put upon his trial for lack. From your impartiality there is the utmost respect that no prefectation will be commenced without grounds, or forthwise from any undus mades. As atembers of the fociety contribers, you will not fail to confider the necessity of a due transitionance of the laws of it. As seen who may be affected by your own precedents, you will test the importance of effaulthing none that cany be applied to an opperfixer purpole. These circumsenses, in themselves to favourable to importainty added to the foleons ability to of days, will cause the foleons of days, the order of the propersion of the proper fidence, the guilty with terror, and fave the innotent

from alarm. But, Gezulemen, how noble is the thought, how con-fluint of the reflection, therafter you have deliberate, ly weighed, and folement preferred, an excellation as-gaint any man, another trial yet remains, a public one, in the face of the accided, a trial by another jury of his fellow citizens, with the full adiffactor of contell, ms tellow citizens, with the full shiftance of contiel, with the right and apportunity of formoning witnesses for his defence, with the right allo, in capital cale, of permaturally challenging a large number of the jurors, called upon his trial, (in treaton thinty-fave, in other-capital buttoner, users) assumptionally on with what privileges, I believe never greated in the fame extent, in any other laws, the having deliveral nation for the case. privileges, I believe never granted in the firmt extent, in any other laws, the having delivered not only a copy of the indictment and a lift of the Jury, and winesting the control of the Jury, and winesting the control of the Jury, in other capital profecutions, a certain time before the trial. In most celes of treaton and mitprition of treaton, all thefer advantages exist in England, in their follish extent. But, in all other capital cafes, (aftending as it is) at this very day in that cull whence country consolid zero or allowed. advantages exist in Kegland, is their foiled extent. But it all other capital cales, (affanthing as it it) attains trey, day, in that culigitatened constructions it is a string very day, in that culigitatened constructions of laws, and it is could dered a matter of favor in the court, to permit them even to alk questions for the pridoner. It is indeed a most melanchuly consideration, that long after liberty, had been contranded for, and to a great degree obtained, as to other objects, the personal fafety of individuals, as to other objects, the personal fafety of individuals in though the been to livile regarded. It was thought to require laws to England, fonce years after the treolismon, in 1685 (one indeed even follate as Queen-Anox) to estitle a prifoner to have witnedles caranined on eath, in his defence. According to an iniquition practice originally introduced, at there is great resion to believe, without any colour of law, prifoners had not only been excluded from this privilege, but also from being allowed a full defence by consider and this unprincipled practice had fo long prevailed, that it at length acquired the pretext of an unfurnmontable practicing that for long the introduced, and to the mercy or difference of courts, but up no written provisions, two plain to be minunderfload, a protected in the most forced manner, by guardians to awardhol and no powerful to be overcome!

The Confliction titelf, together with amendment to it, which have received the required confest, fewer the invaluable benefits I have mentioned, of a trial by invalid a hall for the face of the accords of the private confest, fewer the invaluable benefits I have mentioned, of a trial by invalid a hall for the face of the accords of the

the invaluable benefits I have mentioned, of a trial be the invaluable benefits I have mentioned, of a trial by jory, of a public trial in the face of the accorda, of having process for wincefler, and the affiftance of counted. The other advantages enumerated. Form part of the Criminal Gode, derived from the Legislavire alone, & particle of that differenting zeal, for the real fenging & true bappineds of all the citizens, which if a calculative difficulties of the counterful diffinguish a Government, founded on the very halfa of feedom and folice.

of freedom and inflice.

diffinguish a Government, founded on the very halls of freedom and juffice.

Another protection, gentlemen, in laws whose spirit of mildness and liberality we cannot too month admire, is a limitation of time for the profecution of officages. No capital offence (muyder or forgery excepted) is to profession of it, not any professional or say discince not capital, of or any fine or forfeitures under any penalization, but within two years after the commission of it, not any fine or forfeitures, under any penalization, but within two years after the commission of the notification. There is an exception, however, in both influence, of perform the ingression of the forfeiture. There is an exception, however, in both influence, of perform the ingression. It helices, on dernet (within you are to enquire, apertures committed against the United States within this idition. These are defined and the positioneral profession in certain self of Congrest, passed within this idition. These are defined and the positioneral profession of the United States. The will be found, I trust, all for them can constituted as the congression of the United States. The will be found, I trust, all for them can constitute a trust with the congress practiting for the languart of Government, with an inflexible aniention to the proper security and praceding or individuals. It does not appear to me material bow to point them out particularly two not any succession of the proper fecurity and praceding or individuals. It does not appear to me materials bow to point them out particularly two not only because Il prefuners of one are exqualated with most if instellabow to point them out particularly toyon not only because I pretingues on are acquainted with not if and all of them, and can have a quest to them, but because I have reason to here you have no occasion at this time to briefent many, if any particular offenses.