EULOGIUM ON CIDER.

Pocula lati, Fermente atque acidis imitantur vitea forbis. Virg. Georg. B. 3.

H All brown Oasber, grateful juice,
Long barrel'd for the Farmer's ofe,

L Long bartel d for the Farmer's ore, Come gurgl'ing from the 'dark receis,'
And Spread diffusive happiness!
When'er I quift th' inundant bowl,
With copious draughts to cheer my foul,
O, let thy fubble, fumes arise And brighten all my faculties! Let thy affatus all divine, Equal Apollo's or the Nine

And whilst thy prairies I rehearse, Inspire my long and smooth my verse. O Cyder! grateful is thy power, In cold December's fleety thower! When pinching winds, or tempeks blow, With beating rain, or driving fnow. The Peafant to his cot retires. The Pealast to his cot retires,
Enlives up bis moddering fires;
Calls to his footle, affects to chide her,
"Bass I bring us here a mog of edder."
Theralifits the pitcher to his head,
As if by fpring exhauftlefs fed,
And while it sparkles on his board,

He feels important as a Lord. Hail Cyder! hail nectareous juice. Best cordial of our lands produce! Thou'rt gratefull in those fultry days. When Sal reflects an angry blaze. The joyful swain of thee secure, will cheerfully his toils endore.

His paff fatigue's forgotten quite,

When he enjoys his pot at night.

Spirits are much in vogne with fone,

But Cyde'r, better far than Rass.

The great Din R—h, [fo vile the fact is) Will cheerfully his toils endure. Figs labour Wheat to cruth the practice, Of drinking drans,—to health permissons, And leading to all habits victors. Yet Cyder innecent, he fays, And may be of'd in various ways, And may be ci'd in various ways, Endangerieg neither health, nor morals, Nor oft producing feuds or quartels; Por he has analy! d'its merits, And finds them text for cost bove spirits, And fout his knowledge is prodigious

In matter abytes religious.

Hail mighty Cyder! by thy aid,
Full many a dainty meal is made:
For people of t make use of thre, For want of porridge, milk or tea. Frequently the village dame I've fren, Takedown her Pewter dift fo clean; Pour cot, and mix this sparkling juice, And bits of toafted bread infuse, Then fit beside her spining wheel And make a most delicious meal.

Hail Cyder, vivifying boon! Thy use at dinner well is known; And fome there are who hold thee proper To fip at breakfast eke, and supper-Thou haft thy train of votaries, Men of all classes and degrees. Foll many a Julice have I feen.
Who flewed thee in his refy mien;
Whose themmy eyes, and ruddy nose
Thy sweet communion did disclose. unnion did disclose!

Lawyers likewise—though one, indeed, Would think that they no aid need, As faiting well their intilipations, Can take thee in no final potations. But it is faid, and fome aver it, This class is rather fond of Spirit.
Nor is it flrange that befirshould please,
Which is the greatest source of fices, Shall they our centure then receive

For loving that whereon they live."

Phylicians too—but let them reft—
They all love Cyder 'tis confell; But here my mufe thall draw a veil. We know that human nature's frail—
And though it is declar'd by fome, And though it is declar'd by fome,
That Doder's too, are fond of Run;
Yet fome I know (as tweer from spite,)
Can't long endere it in their fight,
But drink it up with all their might.

The Sage Divine, - that reverend name From me, far he it to defame, Or dare to wound with farcafm acrid, A charafter effeem'd fo facred.
'Tis facrilege to make a farce on,
'The pious duties of a Parlon; As labring for our latting good, Believe in full their beavenly miffices. But with fome had left superfittion. The Sage Divine, -I fay once more The felt fame words I faid before, Whose honest heart and social mind, Who ranks it with his gofpel labours,
To visit frequently his neighbours,
And goard his flock with special care, Left grevious encloses, thould enter there, Will moft, (I firewdly guess) be found, Williams, (lineary guest) be round, where most good of the does abound! Hail potent cyder! juice divine, Belf forcedaneum for wine! Thy fong-producing infoiration, Know many a Bard of humble flation; Who oft retires with thee I ween Into some filent nook unfeen, And opes his mouth with huge bieter, To fack in thy divine afflatus, Anon he feels poetic fires, And calls the glee thou doft infufe,

Thefacred diffates of the mufe; Forms many a Grabfirret ditty there, Of lovelick fwain in fad despair: Of flaking ghoffs with fauter eyes,
And sprites whose hideous forms surprize

And sprice whose indeoes forms surprises.

Hail Cyder / parent of my fong,

What properties to the belong !

Compar'd with thee, thou precious jewel,

Piera's fount's water grach. First i tout is unter graci.
Tis thine the fancy to enlpire,
To kindle hope, and wake defire;
Thou castle exhibitants the brain,
Castle eafe the wounded lovers pain;
For when his miftrefs is unkind, In theran antidote he'll find. Tis thine, to raife the drooping foul, The wretched feel the fiwest control,
If friends prove falle, or fortune frown,
Their mileries in these they drown;

With the pervading inferior bleft,
Forget their cares and fine to reft.
O Cyder ! better far than frift. I can't do justice to the merits!
For though I feel and know them well,
Yet they are more than I can tell. Then erethon spread thy influence wider, I'll close my forg and echo-CYDER!

The following is the first Speech over made by Lbuss XVL.

SEATED on the Thomas in which it has pleased.

God to raife us, we hope his bounty will tippour our youth, and guide as in the means to make our people happy—this is our first defire. We know this fellowing meaning the description of the controlled described on a rife administration. our youth, and guide us in the means to make our people happy—this is our fifth defire. We know this felicity principally depends on a wife administration of our finances, for it is that which has a chief relation between a fovereign and his fubjeth; and it is towards this point that our fifth care and folicitude fhall he directed,—We have had rendered us an account of our receipts and expences, and have feen with pleafare there were fofficient funds for the exact payment of all entrears and interests, as well as of a reimborfement of all charges, as we consider these engagements as debts of the flate, and as a property in common with all other we are bound to protect, therefore entitled to our fifth care. After having thus provided for the poblic creditor, and afford—these pulaciples, of justice which fhall form the basis of our reign, we shall obcopy our selves with relieving our people from the wight of their present burthers. We cannot arrive at this definable end but by order and economy. The flouis which shall result from them are not the work of a moof their pretent partners. We cannot arrive appears definable end but by order, and economy. The Amiss which shall refult from them are not the work of a moment; and we prefer enjoying this east of our fobjects a little later, than to dazzle them by a relief the shall.

ity of which is not yet affored.

There are expenses indispensably necessary with the I here are expenses nonoperatory necessary with me falety of our realm. There are others, which, depending on our liberality, may be faceterfule of fome moderation, but which, having acquired certain rights by long polifilm, can be examonifeld hargadeally. There are, finally, expenses which hold with our persong, and with the fiplender of our court; on these we can follow our inclinations more mountains: and we have allow our inclinations more mountains: los our inclinations more promptly; and we have al-ready taken fleps to reduce them to certain bounds :-Such farrifier as thefe will self us nothing, whilf they can relieve are people; their happiness fall be eargler; and the good one can do them will be the forestelf recom-

FRESH GOODS.

Eleazar & William Porter. HAVE just received a very large supply of GOODS, for the present season—Those Gentlemen and Ladies who wish to purchase, are requested to call and see if they can't be as well accommodated by then and Letters who was to partial accommodated by them, as by any of their Brother Traders in this or the neighbouring Towns.

Hadley, Mey 21, 1793. ROBERT BRECK, and SON, INFORM their enflumers and the public, they have just received a large and general affortment of English, India and Hard-Ware

GOODS,

Soitable for all feafons, which their customers and others may obtain on the most reasonable terms possible.

Lakewife, W. India Rum, N. England, do. Molass Likewife, W. India Rum, N. England, do. Molast s., Gim., Brandy, Loaf and Brown Sugars, Cotton Wool, all kinds of Spices, Costee, Chocolate, Raisins, Snoff, Bohea and Souchong Tess, of the first guality, & cheap as India; Rossia and Sweeds Iron, German and Crawley Steal, 6 by 8, 7 by 9 Window Glafe, 203, 10d, 93 and 44, wroughtNails, Comfans and Bolting Cloths, Iron Shorels, Frying Pans, Mackell, by the barted left. All kinds of Grocery, always for fale; Painted Canvilla Table Cloths.

A large and general affortment of Glass and Oueen A large and general alfordment of Glaß and Queen's Ware, very low. A general afforment of American & French Paper Hangings, foitable for papering Rooma. Likewife an affortment of elegant Git Frame Looking Glaffes, of all Sizes and Prizes. Most kinds of produce taken in payment as total. Constant attendance given, and every favour acknowledged with grance given, and every favour acknowledged with grant produce taken in payment as unas. Commit accum-ance given, and every favour acknowledged with gra-titude, by the public's Humble Serrants, R. BRECK, and SON.

Northampton, May 21, 1793.

Will Cover

THIS fesson, at the flable of Justam Millers, in Chefferfield, that famous imported Horle called the SULTON, he is a beautiful bright Bay color, black main and tail, fifteen bands high, equal for firength, beauty, and advivity to any in the Conny, Price for the Leap one Dollar, two Dollars for the fraction, three Dollars to infure a feal—Good pathering for Marci, and every attraction gives.

AMASA CLAPP,

Cheferfield, May 14, 1791.

ANECDOTE. ARECDO 1 E.

A GENTLEMAN of large fortone, purchaleda fine
garden, and had the following infeription placed ore;

or door.

This garden foall be given to the man, cabe can

"This garden facil be given it the men, who can prove that be it perfectly fariffied."

The only method be could possibly take to prevent the could possibly take to prevent giving it way, though his infeription feemed to provide it. One day, as he was walking in it, a young strange up to him accosted him, and asked for the same of the garden. "Sis," fail the geatherms, it is the owner, what are your commands with me provided the firmner. It is the most of the garden the firmner. It is the medical." come," replyed the firanger, to take pollellion of this come, replyed the firanger, to take possession of this beautiful foot, for no man upon earth is more happy to contented than myself. "No, no, so, "reported the gentleman," If you were thoroughly faithful, you would not fact for the possession of my Garden."

S. P. R. I. N. G. G. O. O. D. &

Daniel Butler

HAS just come to band, and now opened a general agent ment of S. P. R. J. N. G. G. G. O. B. is among the chick are

SUPERFINE | MUSLINS and Common Broad- Sattin & Modes, cloths. Gentlement Vett Shapel, off and other Cafemere, Elaftic Cloths, A handfome affortment of

from 3 to 14f.
Simp'd and Plain Nankrii,
Janes and Fuffiane,
Hatts, &c. Chintzes and Calicoes,

HYSON and BOHEA | GINGER and RICE, Nutmegs, Cloves,

W. India and New Ros. Molaffes

Pepper, Alfpice, Conton.
WANTED. 9WO THOUSAND YARDS of CHECK DWOOLLEN SHIRTING, to be delivered by the 15th of October next, for which a generous nice will be given in any of the above Goods.

Northampten. May 15, 1793.

AMESINGOLS

NFORMS his friends and the Public, tharhe con Tipues to carry on his bottoeff at his floopenty opposite the Court House. He flatten himself drift shall be able to gratify the gentlemen and lidit, in the vicinity, with the neatest and provide findings. TYES, COMMODES, &c.—CASH and with the court of the vicinity. WIGS, TYES, COMMODES, &c. — CASH and the righest price given for long HUMAN HAIR, and a very favor gratefully acknowledged.

N. B. WANTED, a likely young LAD, about

ourreen years of age, as an apprentice to the above

Northumpton, May 15, 1793.

STRAYED or fillen from Lieut. Siles Etorn'ris
Eaflampton, on the sight of the St. Eastsmpton, on the night of the 6th inft. Afor-rel MARE, about four years old, with a white first rei MARD, about four years old, with a white first, in her forthead, three or four white feet, me docked, trots and paces, newly shod all round, has four forts under the faddle. — Any person who will take up faid Mare and give information, or return her a Silas Brown, or to William Lyman, Eq. in Northampton, final be handfoundly rewarded, by Englampton, May 15, 1793 LUCY DANKS:

J. E. S. S. E. S. M. I. T. H.,

HAS a large and the autiful affortment of WEST-INDIA and ENGLISH GOODS now on hind, which he will fell low for Cafh, as any trader in the county, or most kinds of produce. Will give 6 ad per county, of most kinds of produce. Will give 0 20 per pound for well dreffeed Flar, pay part Colls and the re-mainder in Goods. Cash given for Salts of Lye. WANTED 10 or 1; likely Shiping HORSES, for which goods and part Colk will be given. Westbington, May 4, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given to the non-relident propriences of land, lying in the laws of Woftenpiers, in the Coultry of Hamphire, who have not paid their taxes to the finbleriber for the year 1794, that salefu they are paid on or before the 1827 of Jose next, I shall attend to the direction the law has prescribed to collect them.

AZARIAH LYMAN, Colletter. Weftampton. March 18, 1993. TO BE SOLD, CHEAP.

A BLACKSMITH's Shop and Tools, in Hatical

-Enquire of ASENATH MILLER.

Hatical, May 3, 1793.

TOWN OFFICER.

TOWN OFFICER.

July Jubility Aprile 4, for the dark.

A NEW EDITION of the TOWN OFFICER.

CONTROL OF TOWN OFFICER.

Treasurers, Overfects of the poor, Assessing the Powers and Dury of selectance, Towa Treasurers, Overfects of the poor, Assessing the Powers of the poor, Assessing to County Officers, as contained in the Lawsofthe County Officers, as contained in the County Officers, as contained in the Lawsofthe County Officers, and the County Officers of County Officers, and County Officers, an for the Ufe of fuch officers.

The Power and Durr of Towns, Parishts, 100
Plantations, and a plan and regular Marnon on
keep Accounts of the Expeditures of Monitorand
by a town, upon an infection of which the Stare of in

Finances may a rany time be known.

By SAMUEL FREEMAN, Efg.

Sold by Isalah Thomas, in Worcester, and by fail Thomas, and Appered in Boston,

Juff publifierd, and to be fold by the Printer beroft.
PROPHECIES of the Reverend CHRIS-TOPHER LOVE, and his last WORDS on the Scaffold Who was beheaded at Tower Hill, London, the 276 day of August 1651.

Tampshire Hazet NORTHAMPTON, (Maffeebufette) PRINTER



Vol. VII.7

W E D N E S D A Y, June 5,1793.

[NUMB. 353.

As ACT to regulate the Claims to Invalid Perform,
WHEREAS the att, suffed as the last reform of
Congress, sortiled "An act to provide for the
followent of the claims of Widons and Orphicas traied by the limitations heretyfore effablilled, and to te

pelate the claims to invalid Perfunts," is found by exprocessing to invalid person, the admillion of impro-percising to invalid penson, and not to contain a fulfrient facility for the allowance of fuch as may be well impled: Therefore,
Sea 1 BE it enaded by the Senate and Houle of Re-

resistances of the United States of America, in Congress, of the faid act, he repealed, and that in future, all claims to fach penfions shall be regulated in the manner tollowing, to wit?

First All evidence relative to invalids that be take:

First—All evidence retains to invalid that he because apparent or affirmation before she judge or the diffried, in which fach lavalids reliate, or before any three perfors specially authorifed by commission from the faid

Secondly .- The evidence relative to any claiman most prove decilive dif b'lity to have been the effect of wounds, received while in actual fervice of the known wounds, received while in adjust fervice or int. United States, draming the late wait. That this evidence much be still daries of the commanding officer or forgeon of the thirp, regiment, costs or company, in which fush claimant ferved, or two other credible winterfies, to the fame of effect, fetting forth the time, and place of furth frame of the first of the

Thirdly.-Rvery claimant thall be examined upon Introly.—Every examan unit se examined upon oath or stiffmation, by two physicians or furgeons, to be authorifed, by committee from the faid judge, who hall report in writing, their opinion, upon oath or affirmation, of the nature of the faid difability, and, in

hall report, in writing, their opinion, upon oath or affamition, of the nature of the fail dilability, and, in
what degree it prevents the claimant from obtaining his
livelihood, by labour.

Fouthly,—Every claimant shall produce evidence
of the time of his leaving the furvice of the United
States. He until allo produce evidence of three reportahis freeholders of the viry, nown or county, in which
be for limited, for the two years immediately aftry he left the fervice, as aforefail, of the criffence of
his disability, during the period, and afternating, of
the states of topon of the claimant.

Fift. **States of furpoor of the claimant of the fail of the criffic of the continuance of two credible winners, of the continuance of the fail of the state of the state of the fail of the state of the state

Sixthly. - Each claiment must facw a good and fuffeienr capte why he did not apply for a penfon to the perion of perions authorifed in examine his claim, on or before the cleventh of December, one thousand ferco hundred and eighty eight, the time limited for ap-lications of this nature. Seventhly — No evidence of any claimant shall be ad-

mitted whose claim has been examined and rejected, on

ament whole claim has been examined and rejected, on or before the "storefaid eleventh of Dicember, one confind fewen hundred and eighty eight. "See, 2. "And be in printer medics". That the judge of the citylicid shall transmit a lift of fuch claims, accom-pibled by the evidence better directed, to the Secre-tary for the department of War, in order that the fame to be to be seen and the second of the contraction of the secre-tary for the department of War, in order that the fame may be compared with the muller rolls, and other extremes in histoffice; and the faid Scoretary shall make a flattement of the cafes of the faid claimants to Congress, with exercision and remarks, as may be necessary in order to easily them to take such order therein and the case of the such cases.

thereon, as they may judge proper.

Sec. 5: Sed he if further confled, That are performe

Sec. Sided he is justice control. That is n. pieron not unthe petition lift, before the twenty-third day of March, one thousand fevera hundred and minery two, shall be learnied to a pension who thall not have compiled with the rules and regulations herein precipited; giving however, to all persons, all and singular, their rights founded njon legal adjudication anorthe act, mixilled "An aft to provide for the feature of the claims" of Wildows and Orphana, the day they do the provide the control of the claims of Wildows and Orphana. ted by the limitation bereinfore established :" Bet i fall be the duty of the Secretary at War, in conjunction with the Attorney General, to take fuch measures as may be necessary to obtain an adjudication of the Sopreme Court of the United States, on the validity of any luch, 19th claimed under the aft aforefaid, by the determination of certain perions flyling themselves

Sometimers. See 4 day be it further exacted. That no claim to a person at the riborer energy, which fall not be person at the ribored under this act, which fall not be person to the riborer is within two years from the person to the riborer in NATHAN TRUMBULLI, Speake of the

House of Representatives. Ar. 20ven. February 1Sth, 1793.

Go: Washington. Prefident of the United States,

FLOW THE MASSACHUSETTS MAGAZINE COMPASSION:

Compassion which easies the two

non noble miniples of the foul, focial and felf

love. It is one of the firth differes of nature, that we lore. It is one of the first differes of nature, that we have not born for confeives only. The great limity of manified areal linked together by the first first of natural dependency. Here friending justice us no pertake the fixects of fociety, and faibbirty bide us shed the tear of compassion with the fons of former and different. The powers of motic and the charms of eloquence are formed to tonch the tighter passions of the food; but the flow melting accounts of the mournful direct manifestation of account of the control of the charms of Rattoric, are but ring powers, when compared with the melancholy picture of use. It now we price will the efforts of art combined; in the other we pared with the melaneholy picture of use. In one we riew all the efforts of air combined; in the other we fee the true emblace of diffices drawn by the pentil of nature. Here then we behold the common let of all markind. "Human life is a feire, where forrow and joy intermingled rife." New we are backing in the faultime of prosperity, thoughthis of our, doom, and the next flucing mounter places we into the depths of milety.—There is no discustion in life, however slift, tinguished by which or licous, that is free from the mistormers incident on human fails. tingmitted by well in of knowl, that is, free, from the mistorness incident to homan faility. The rich, and the poor; the learned, and the ignorant; the virtuous, and the richosa, most all take the latter cup of smilition. As every faction in life is fulliple to calamity. So, they all receive a latter from the exercise of heavendmen.

all receive a latter from the exercise of benevolute.

If dought to be g the common necessaries of life, we may thence learn to commissionate our fellow inferency, or, if bleffed with a competency, we may add not the enjoyments of a consented mind by edieving the districted; but if in wealthy circumstances, to worldly affected; but if in wealthy circumstances, to worldly affected; but if in wealthy circumstances, to worldly affected we may add afforcate of icol. However painful the fensations of mind, when preference with the object of diffrets; however the heart of fensibility thinks from the thought; fill the wayer before the from the thought; fill the warm bosom heaves with pleasure to feel the smart. The anguish which attends the prefixed virte, ferrer but to heighten the ap-proaching joy. As the gloomy shades of night brighten the lettre of the revolving son, so the sad moment of fortow heighten the rapture of eafning bifs. Like the thin shadow of the floating cloud, which thims a-long the verdant plain, pain and pleasare chace over the

long the verdant plain, pain and pleafore chace over the regged field of life.

Tho painful is the forme, in thich we behold the pange of a dying friend; or metalad anguith of a distribution with all the horrors of anguith can bever rebors the embraces of friendiby; those whom pailed death has configured to the filtern grave. In vain we mourn a parent or relation dead i but to drop a team over the after of a delicated friend is the voice of mature, and that only is parted friend is the voice of nature, and that only

within the reach of humanity.

As compassion then unites in its embrace our advanas companion then makes that allocate of fortows of tage equally with that allocates, to pity the fortows of mankind is a daily, diffused by the voice of nature and

Human life is the great flage, of aftion, and it is in-Imman the 18 the great large on action, and it is in-combent upon us to call forth the tender patients of the foot, and to ply, the genius in the examination caule of markind. Here then is our great papping its pity the misfortunes of others, and it iffood ever the our highest ambition to emulate their vistues.

From the NATIONAL GAZETTE.

WHEREAS in the prefeat stration of French
affairs in Europe, it is to be withed that every
friend to maskind would intered himfulf in seconding he efforts of the defenders of liberty, the armed citizens and foldiers of the Fran

To advance this benevolent defign as much as peffible, are PATRIOTIC FRENCH SOCIETY of the the PATRIOTIC FRENCH SOCIETY of the friends of liberty and equality in Philadelphia, animated at all times by those liberal fentiments which laid the foogration of their foelery, did, at their meeting of the part of April laid, felove to open a full ferription, with a view to purchase flour and other proviions, to he offered as a donation, and fent to

sons, to be offered as a donation, and tent to upe re-public of France.

In configurate of the preceding refulution, the fociety have deposited in the hands of the Editor of the National Gazette, No. 200, Market frest, at Mr. Bache's printing office, Mr. Chryboole's printing of-fice and at the city tavern, a fulf-tipition boat, figured by the Predictor and Secretary, field on every fixed by the Predictor and Secretary, field on every fixed with the Society's feal, in which field be entered the with the Society's feal, in which fluit he emered the free gift of every person who wishes to contribute for his purpole. The different printers in the United States as friends

By order of the Society,
P. EARRIERE, Perfident,
A. C. Di PLAINE, See'ry,

A V I S 1 O N.

A S the define of bappliness is the governing principle of our nature, it is not to be wondered at that mankind thould concave to attain at, by parfular covery imaginable path, that can lead to it. But, also I work that we receive the control of scanning should endeavor to small of, by parising early imaginable path, that can lead to it. But, alsa! such is the extents of our immed understanding stochis the blinducts of our corrupt imagination; that we detect their very ends by which we might arrive at it.—
The very objects we were nost certain of finding in centered in, are pechaps the modification in; and mode wen who are the modification in the feach of it, we find the modification on who are the modification in the feach of it, we find the modification. I was reminaring on this shipleful one might on my pillow, when the idea made so firming in impression on my mind, that falling into a profound steep, the following vision presented stelling any imagination.

made lo firming an impurition on my mind, that falling into a professor of the purpose of the following vision prefessor into a professor intelling my imagination.

Lisingshe myfelf in a very large plain, which was encirleded by a most extendine wood. In this plain I faw a wall multimode of people of both fears and of all ages wifeshiled; can a doden they were sli in motion, I engained whether they were going; and I was informed that they all bear their fleps towards, the Temple of happinels, which was fituated as the extensity of the wood.

There were three villas cut through the wood, and the multimode divided themfolges into three diffinite parties, each raking a utiliferant road. The more of this three paths I found were Riches, Learning and Consentment. I immediately joined in the crowd, and with them entered the road to Riches, definous in attractive the Temple by that areanne. Our journey for a time was pleafant, and we travelled on in bright spirits, with a certainty of facetis. But behalf I we had not proceeded far when, we could differ durry prospects, frightful precipiers, and bourid gulphi. There were also uply facetis, and we travelled them behalf were them beatly any unfortunate companions, and dashed them down any unfortunate companions, and dashed them beatledown frightful precipies, and borrid gulphi. There were allo aggly fands of most tremendous forms, who feared my moloritanate companious, and daffied them down the dreadful precipiers, and plonged them heading into the horrid gulphs. Their landshome foother were Ambition, Eavy, Covetofficitis Talel Love. I have all back stiffspred, and was in the fifty precipition of perilhing, when a damiel of a man their fight of the molority precipition of perilhing, when a damiel of a man their fight of their molority precipition, when he has accounted the stranger of their precipition, when he has accounted me—"Stranger," for since "you have chapted the greated danger if of such of those unhappy, were the stranger of the such and precipitors, will arrive at a Temple which has all the external ornament of gold and precipitions, and which their deladed imaginations will repellent to them to be the true Temple of Happines', not will they at fifth precipit their error, butalist is the end, they will find it to be the fact of mility; here they will make their about with birting cares and anxious inquietude."—Here my guide furfook me, and I joined myfelf to anonize tompany, with whom I proceeded to the track of learning through the feetond opening in the wood. This path I found very difficult and narrow are the entrace, in many places obleurity, doubts and perplexity-jon-preded on the repet and the repetion of the precipital procedure of the precipital proc path I found very difficult and narrow at the entrance, in many places obferrity, doubts and perplexity impeded our fleps, and the faither we went the more their embarradments increased. Many of my fellow travelless periliped in the attempt; four were no weak, others too onwickly, and the ref too impatient for flo

lets perified in the attempt; fome were too weak, others too nonvicidly, and the reft too impatient farificates a journey. Here you might fee fome failling for wanted natural abilities, and others for entirely almong the briars and there of controverly and criticals, that they fink down in heaps never more to lifttheir heads. Dirine, Poets, Philosophers and Schoelmen flewed the way with their feeble carcaters. And great anothers of an interioric class fundied over their maner. It trefembled a flaughter in the Hind, or the canage of the demon in Millon's Paradile Loft.

I could likewife perceive phantoms in the air, howering over me, almond as frightful asthofe! I faw in the road to Riches.—Their were Doubs, Pepipexny and Contradiction. I was now ready to give way to delipit, having loft all hopes of reaching the long withed for Temple, when the mad beautiful being I ever beld, pretended berieff to my view. She exactly a niewell to the defermance Virgil gives of Venny, et was it all her theps; "her name was Pradece. She faw my direct, and taking neb by the land, conducted mo through a astrow, undirected paid, into the road of contenment. This was the reverte of the two others, for the farther I proceeded, the more plefagat it became, a Here infead of frightful precipies, or thorny ways." for increasing a proceeding to more presents is occurre. Here indeed of frightful precipies, or thorny ways the ground wis tunnelled with various hoes: The air was tweet and the fay perfectly fetene. I felt no weers. The different primers in the United States as friends to mainfaid, are requefled to infer the above invitation in their papers, and to encourage the friends off seasons to the United States and the seasons of the Company in their respective cities and towns, the proceed of which as soon as filled, to be remitted into the removal which as soon as filled, to be remitted into the removal of the company of the proceeding of the company of th risposels. I now redoubled my efforts, and foon at-tained to the completion of my wifees. I was not a little furprised to find it a plain edition on the outlide chart any articles or manness ; but the exquisite fills of architecture attracted my notice, notwithdunding in implicity.

Leatered the Temple, conducted by my goide, and