

POETRY.
HAPPINESS
To be found only in our own Minds.

THE midnight moon serenely smiles,
On nature's soft repose,
No lowering cloud obscures the sky,
Nor rolling tempest blows.

Now every passion links to rest,
The throbbing heart lies still,
And varying schemes of life no more
Disturb the laboring will.

In silence hath it to reason's voice
Attends each mental power,
Come dear *Envy* and enjoy
Reflection's favorite hours.

Come while the peaceful scene invites,
Let's search this ample store,
When shall the lovely flooding form
Of happiness be found.

Dyes it amidst the frolic mirth
Of gay affections dwell,
That shades the Hermit's cell.

How oft the laughing brow of joy,
A sparkling heart conceals,
And thro' our cloister's deep recess
Inward sorrow steals.

In vain thro' beauty, fortune, wit,
The fugitive we trace;
It dwells not in the faithful smile
That brightens a Child's face.

Perhaps the joy to thee deny'd?
The heart is friendship finds;
Ah dear delusion, gay conceit
Of visionary minds.

How'er our varying nations rove,
Yet all agree in one,
To place in being is some share
At distance from our own.

O blind to each indulgent aim
Of power supremely wife,
Who fancy happiness is ought
The hand of Heaven denies.

Vain are alike the joys we seek,
And vain what we possess;
Utter harmonious reason tones
The passions into peace.

The temperate wishes, just desires
Is happiness's confidant;
And e'er to folly's call attends
The mask of the mind.

LIFE IS BUT A DREAM.

WHEN mortal toil and sweat for gold,
Not sleep nor quiet know:
When human lives are bought and sold
For treasure here below:

Thus to myself is thought I say,
"A vain, an empty scheme;
Life chaff their hope will fly away,
For life is but a dream."

While foam to charm their feeble eyes,
Or please a feckly taste,
Give words to wealth, and as the flies
A world of treasure waste;

"Fools, I exclaim, can such as this,
To you be joy supreme?
Shore is the date of all your bliss,
For life is but a dream."

Some seek the airy bubble, fame;
Ambition drives them on;
They toil and strive to get a name,
Till life itself is gone.

Their honors soon are roll'd away
In dark oblivion's stream;
The dancing bubble will not stay,
For life is but a dream.

My soul, awake and sleep no more;
Try soft powers employ,
To place in heaven a lasting store
For never ending joy.

Farwell perplexing cares and fears;
Heaven be our constant theme;
We soon shall pass this vale of tears,
For life is but a dream.

ANECDOTE.

TWO Indian Chiefs, with their Cook,
travelling towards Albany, stop by the way,
at the house of an Attorney, who regulated them with some good cyder, which raising their spirits, and fearing their host should not think them people of distinction, began to exhibit their titles at an extravagant rate.—"I king, I captain, said one—
"I gentleman, said the other." And what are you, said the Attorney, to the cook, are you a gentleman?—No Sir, replies he, I no gentleman, I only poor Attorney.

An improved method of preserving the fine flavours of BUTTER, and of preserving in crows' LARD.

Communicated to the "Burlington Society for the promoting Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures," by their PATRONS, and ordered to be published. From the American Miscellany. Vol. VIII. Page 172.

TO A peck of fine fat add one ounce of crude sal ammoniac and two ounces of fat pepper, both finely powdered: Mix them very well with the fine fat: With this fat, work your butter, until the butter will be entirely extracted. Then pack it in wooden stinks, faking it with the same mixed fat, to such a degree as to be palatable, when eaten with bread, and so fatter. The materials stronger than fine fat: Of consequence something less is required.

Fresh Goods.

Chiliab & W. Smith,
HAVE just received from New York, an elegant assortment of GOODS, suited to the season, which they are now selling at their Store in Hadley, at as low an advance, as at any store in the country. Also, West India and New Ram, Brandy and Wine, by the bbl. or less quantity. Leaf and Brown Sugar, &c. &c.
WANTED immediately 10 or 20 like SHIPPING HORSES, for which good pay will be made.
Hadley, May 14, 1794.

Pomerooy & Wright,
Tailors,
RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they carry on the business in company; a few rods north of the Court-House, Northampton, where all who choose to favour them with their custom may depend on their exertions to please different tastes; and to execute with order and dispatch, every labour—which will be acknowledged by the public's humble servants.

POMEROY & WRIGHT,
N. B. The Subscriber returns thanks to his customers for past favours and solicits the continuance thereof, and would inform them, that in consequence of the Partner's health he has entered, it is necessary his private accounts should be soon settled, by calling on him for that purpose they will oblige their humble servant,
AARON WRIGHT, Jun.
Northampton, May 28, 1794.

Robert Breck, and Son,
HAVE just received a fresh supply of ENGLISH and INDIA GOODS,
With a good assortment of GROCERIES, CROCKERY, & GLASS WARE, GARDEN SEEDS, And a few Barrels LIVER OIL, &c. &c.
Which they are determined to sell on as good terms as at any Store in the County. They want to purchase Shingles, Boards and Plank, for a building, for which they will make good pay.
N. B. ALL Persons indebted to them over year, are once more, and for the last time, in this way, called upon to make immediate payment.
Northampton, April 23, 1794.

SETH WRIGHT
HAS for Sale, a large supply of valuable BOOKS,

CONSISTING OF
DIVINITY,
LAW,
PHYSICK,
SURGERY,
ANATOMY,
ARTS,
SCIENCES,
HUSBANDRY,
HISTORY,
VOYAGES,
ALSO, the following collections of Muck, viz:
Holden's in 3 Books.—Worcester Collection.—Hans Grant's Thanksgiving Anthem.—An Anthem Sacred to the Memory of the late Governor Hancock, by Dr. Rogerston.—Kimball's and Billings New Works, never before published.
School Books by the doz. as usual.
Those of his Customers that are indebted to him and the time of payment is expired by contract, are requested to call and settle the same.
Northampton, April 9th, 1794.

Brigade Orders.

THE commanding Officers of Regiments, in the Second Brigade, & fourth Division, of the Militia, in the County of Hampshire, are ordered to fill up all vacancies in their respective Regiments immediately, and make returns to the Brigade Major as soon as possible, agreeable to the laws, for the regulation of the Militia. It is expected these orders will be put in execution with cheerfulness, when the probability of a War is taken into consideration and the necessity of having every part of the Militia completely officered, should such an event take place.
Pr. Order.
SETH MURRAY, B. Gen.
Hatfield, May 5, 1794.

FOURTH DIVISION of the MILITIA.
FIRST BRIGADE.
THE Militia Law of this Commonwealth, having made it the duty of the several Brigade Majors, annually, to inspect the magazines of the several towns within their Brigades, and to make complaint to the Grand Jury of all deficiencies that may be found either in arms, ammunition or camp equipage. The Subscribers hereby certify the respective towns, belonging to the 4th Brigade of the 2d Division, that they propose to attend the inspection of the several Magazines belonging to the same in June and July next. It is hoped that where there any deficiencies in any of the town stocks, they may be completed prior to the inspection, so no complaint will be made in the Brigades.

JOHN SMITH, Brigade Inspector,
Hadley, May 16, 1794.

WHEREAS it is provided by a law of the Commonwealth, that the Brigade Major, in each Brigade, shall annually inspect the Magazines of each town, within the Brigade to which he belongs, and to make complaint to the Grand Jury of the County, against all towns, which shall neglect to keep constantly provided according to law.
These are therefore to notify the several towns in the second Brigade and fourth Division of the Militia of this Commonwealth—that the Subscribers, will attend the duty of his office, in all the towns aforesaid, from time to time in the month of July next. He hopes that having this frequent notice of the intended inspection, there will be no occasion of any complaint being made.
SETH CATLIN, Brigade Inspector,
of the 2d Brigade, &c.
Fourth Division, &c.
The Printers in Greenfield and Springfield, are requested to insert the foregoing advertisement.
Deerfield, May 23, 1794.

CAME into the inclosure of the Subscriber, on the 11th inst. a red roan MARE, white streak in her face, shod all round, has been gelded on her right side. The owner is desir'd to prove property, pay charges and take her away.
SIMEON POMEROY.
South-Hadley, May 19, 1794.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, some time in April last, two COLTS, one two year old, of the male kind, black, natural pacer.—the other one year old, a brown or dark bay Mare, some white in the face, hind feet white, black tail mixed with white hairs. Whoever will take up said Colts, and deliver them to the subscriber, or any information thereof, shall have a Reward.
STEPHEN WARNER.
Cambridge, May 20, 1794.

STRAYED from the subscriber on the 28th inst. three old SHEEP, and two LAMBS, marked with a Swallow's tail, in the neck ear, and a hole thro' said Sheep, or give information where they may be had, shall be handsomely rewarded, by
ELIJAH SCOTT.
Northampton, May 21, 1794.

THE Subscriber calls on all those indebted to the late one of JONES & LADD, to settle their Book Accounts, either by payment or note, immediately. He finds himself under absolute necessity to make the above request—and must add however disagreeable.—That a compliance will prevent cost.
PHILIP JONES.
Backland, May 26, 1794.

TAKEN up in the inclosure of the Subscriber on the 10th inst. a black HORSE COLO, one year old, with a white streak in the face, a natural trotter. The owner is desir'd to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.
AARON CLAPP.
Hampton, May 16, 1794.

CASH GIVEN FOR CLEAN COTTON and LINEN RAGS.

Hampshire Gazette.

NORTHAMPTON, (Magazine) PRINTED and PUBLISHED by WILLIAM BUTLER.
Vol. VIII.] WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1794. [NUM. 406.]

Congress of the United States.

IN SENATE, May 23, 1794.
ORDERED, That the message from the President of the United States of this day, and the communications referred to therein, together with the communications referred to in the message of the President of the United States of the 22d inst. be printed for the use of the Senate.
Attest
SAMUEL A. OTIS, Secretary.

UNITED STATES, May 23d, 1794.
General of the Army,
In answer to the copy of a letter from the Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, in answer to a letter from the Secretary of State, communicated to Congress yesterday; and also the copy of a letter from the Secretary, which is referred to in the above mentioned letter of the Minister.
G. WASHINGTON.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20th, 1794.
SIR,
I am not unknown to you, that a speech, said to be addressed on the 10th of February, 1794, to several Indian chiefs, and attributed to the Governor general of his Britannic Majesty at Quebec, has appeared in the public prints in the United States. With so many circumstances of authenticity—after remaining long without contradiction; it might be published as inquiring from your papers. I have really delivered under British auspices. Our forbearance thus to a speech is conformable with the moderation which has directed the conduct of our government towards Great Britain, and in which at the same time our hope, from the declarations of yours, that its views will be peaceably and amicably settled, and that it will have a contrary tendency.

FOR SALE,
YN Backland, one county road, and 100 acres of excellent land, with one new dwelling house, with a good porch on the same, will produce about 40 tons of hay, with a good proportion of plowing and pasturing, a young orchard which will produce a sufficiency for the barrels of cyder, with other fruit well and watered.
Also, about two miles westerly on the County road, a new dwelling-house, with one half of a acre of excellent land, with one half of a acre of good plowing and pasturing for the same one year, and one acre for building, retailing, or making it.—A blacksmith is now wanted.
Also, about one hundred acres of land, 50 acres of good wood, well situated and timbered for cutting for the use of said forest, as any one found for improvement. For further particulars inquire of JOHN SAFFORD, the first mentioned premises.
He also wishes a settlement of all his accounts by payment, or notes of hand.
Backland, May 1794.

TO BE SOLD,
AT Public vendue, on Wednesday the 11th of June next, at Mr. ASAHEL POMEROY'S, in Northampton, at three o'clock, P. M.—About 50 acres of LAND (late the property of Solomon Clapp, deceased) lying in Norwich, about 100 rods west of the Meeting-house.
For particulars inquire of ASAHEL CLAPP, or AZARIAH CLAPP.
Northampton, May 21, 1794.

BROKE into the inclosure of the Subscriber, the first inst. a roan HORSE COLO, two years old, with a long tail. The owner is desir'd to prove property, pay charges and take him away.
JOHN KING.
Gotham, May 20, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given to the several proprietors of Lead, just set off in the town of Northampton, that the lands are taxed in State Tax No. 10, in said town and county tax, for the year 1793. Unless they are settled on or before the 1st of July next, the direction of the law will be taken in order to collect them.
REUBEN CLARK, Col.
Northampton, May 21, 1794.

BLANKS
of various kinds, may be had at this Office.

are answered that the measures of the government should correspond with its interests, and difficulties, although the facts relate, are consistent with the liberty of the citizen, and that the citizens are not forbidden to interrupt you in the occupancy of them. What return they have a right to expect.
But you will not suppose, that I put the propriety of the present agreement upon the pendency of the negotiation. I quote this only to show the contrary between the temper offered on your part towards us, and on our part towards you. This proceeding of our acknowledged territory has no pretext at all; it is not the hostility of which cannot be palliated by any connection with that negotiation: it is calculated to support an enemy whom we are seeking to bring to peace.

A late mission of the United States to Great Britain is an unequivocal proof, after all that has happened, of the sincerity of our government to preserve peace and a good understanding with your nation. But our honor and safety require that an invasion shall be repelled.
I am in threefold reason, Sir, that I have in charge from the President of the United States to request and urge you to take immediate and effectual measures, so far as in you lies, to suppress the hostile movements; to call to mind that the army of the United States, in their march against the enemy, will not be able to distinguish between them and any other people, associated to the war; to compare these encroachments with the conduct of our conduct, and to admonish those, who have maintained; and to admonish those, who have maintained; and to admonish those, who have maintained; and to admonish those, who have maintained.

I have the honor to be,
With respect,
Your most obedient servant,
EMD: RANDOLPH.
Mr. HAMMOND, Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty.
True Copy
GEO. TAYLOR, Jun.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23d, 1794.
SIR,
IN answer to your letter of the 20th current which I did not receive until late in the afternoon of yesterday, it is necessary for me to premise that whatever may be my personal opinion with respect to the hostile and unchristianlike conduct of the British in the present war, it is not my interest to offer any animadversion upon them, but to proceed with temper and candour to the examination of the propriety of your letter.

"Since my return I find no appearance of a late war, and from the manner in which the people of the States pull on, it is to be feared that the war will continue. I have of their conduct, which you have attributed to me as at war with them in the course of the present war; and if you, a line must then be drawn by the warriers." From the context of this noble passage, it is manifest that Lord Dorchester was persuaded, that the aggression which might eventually lead to a state of hostility, had proceeded from the United States; and so far as the State of Vermont, to which I presume his Lordship principally alluded, was implicated, I am convinced that that persuasion was not

ill-founded. For notwithstanding the positive assurances which I received from your predecessor, on the 9th of July, 1793 in answer to my letter of the 5th of the same month, of the determination of the General Government to discourage and repress the encroachments which the State and individuals of Vermont had committed on the territory occupied by his Majesty's garrisons, and which by the British officers in his Majesty's ships of war and officers in his Majesty's service have since the commencement of the present hostilities experienced in the American ports—and lastly, I might have adverted to the unparalleled insult, which has been recently offered at Newport, Rhode-Island, (not by a lawful collection of the people, but) by the Governor and Council of that State, to the British Flag, in the violent measures pursued towards his Majesty's sloop of war, *Nauticus*, and in the forcible detention of the officers by whom she was commanded. I have, however, forbore to expatiate upon these points, because I am now disposed to consider them, as I have before stated as necessary elucidations of the immediate object of your letter, and machinelike to urge them in their present form as general topics of termination.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
With great respect,
Your most obedient humble servant,
Geo. HAMMOND.
The Secretary of State.
True Copy
GEO. TAYLOR, Jun.
Philadelphia, April 29th, 1794.

SIR,
Very soon after the receipt of your letter of the 10th ult. I took more than one opportunity of mentioning to you verbally, that the Government was sincere and constant in its determination to fulfil its assurances, concerning the districts occupied by the British troops, and the acts of violence, said to be committed under the authority of the State of Vermont, on the persons and property of British subjects, residing under protection of your garrisons.

I indeed promised to give you an answer in writing at an earlier day than this. But being anxious to obtain particular information from a gentleman who was in town well acquainted with the places to which you refer, and from some accident not being able as yet to lay my hands upon the letter of Mr. Jefferson to you on the 6th of July, 1792, it was hoped, that my personal declaration to you would continue to receive such full confidence as to afford a sufficient opportunity for the most particular enquiry. But being disappointed in seeing that gentleman, I think it best to answer your letter without further delay.

I have it in charge from the President of the United States, again to assure you, that his purpose to cultivate harmony with your nation, and to prevent the measures of which you complain in the above letters, continues unchanged.—Orders will be therefore immediately repeated upon this head, to repress the violence which you state; and they shall be accompanied with an injunction to use against the refractors, every coercion which the laws will permit. We have received no intelligence of the particular facts, to which you refer.—But to prevent all unnecessary circuitry in settling inquiries into them, and next transmitting to this city the result, the proper instructions will be given to act, without waiting for further directions.

In the measures, Sir, you will see a real disposition in us, to friendship and good neighborhood; and I shall be justified by your own recollection, when I claim the merit of our having been uniform in the same demonstrations.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
With great respect,
Your most obedient servant
EMD: RANDOLPH.
Mr. HAMMOND,
Minister Plenipotentiary of Great Britain.
True Copy
GEO. TAYLOR, Jun.
Schoolmaster in a neighbouring town, A willing to discover the talents of his scholars for Geography, asked one of the youngest of them, what State he lived in?—To which the boy replied, "A State of fear and misery."