For the HAMPSAIRE GAZETTE.

A CONSOLATORY REPLY MIN BACHE LOR'S LAMENTATION.

PRAY Mr. PRINTER condescend. Who conftant does your Paper read,
To learn events by fates decreed.
I've read a doleful tale of late And grieve for the fad mourner's fate!

A BACHELOR, diffres'd—forlors! Hath lately made his feelings known! Poor Man! Your infferings I bemoan, Since blinded error leads you on! Sind Pilgrim! You have journey'd long
And reason bids you now return.
Attend to reasons footbing voice, And make a wife and happy choice: Search out a fair one who can guide You fleady, down life's washing tide, You fitting Son is almost gone,
Like Ifreel': I resp You've journey'd long
The Quille and Minna have defirit'd,
And youthful blefling have not pris'd.
Conviction frong your mind doth haunt,
And aw your follies you repeat!
Your tatter'd flockings, elbows bare,
Your griffed beard, and filver'd hair.
And making no your fid condition! Your grilled nears, and invertible Are emblems of your fad condition!
And much excite female compassion.
Then lay your tatter'd garments by,
And to some female quick apply; Put on the garb by virtue made, And you will win fome charming maid. She'il well ecconomize her part, Mend all your clothes and case your beart. To err is human we believe, But more divine—is to forgive.

I. O N D O N. December 21.

Thursday fe'onight arrived at Port Glaf Thurlday le magh: arrived at Port Glat gow, Mr. George Price, the commander of the thip Vurginia of Petersburgh, Vir-ginia, with bias feecad mate, carpeater, and three seamen, being the only survivors of the crew of this veffel, lately lost on her passage from Clyde to America. The circumflances attending this difafer, as communicated by Capt. Price, are troly affecting, and make a melancholy addition to the lift of misfortunes which the late

to the lift of mistortunes which the late flearmy weather has produced.

On the 19th of November last, the Viz-ginita-failed from the Clyde in ballist, having feven pattengers on board, vz. a Mr. Murdoch, of Pattley, bits wife, two ballists in fleetin laws a mail forgate Mr. Murdoch, of Paillry, his wife, two children, a fifter-in-law, a maid ferrant, and a Mr. Dixon, befides the uniter and the crew, in all 21 fools; and by Monday in 24th lat had got fo far on the pailage as let. 56 N. long, 19 W. when about fix in the evening, they difcovered that the hip had fprung a leak, and foon after had five feet water to her hold; this induced the mafter to bear away for Iteland: the the mailer to bear away for Iteland, the wind blowing hard from the N. N. W. hut though both pumps were confiantly going, the water gained on them till the following Wednerday, about three o'clock in the af-ternoon, when it had increased to about feven feet, and was fill increasing. The paffengers and crew were now to much fatigued and exhaused, mariney cond pump no longer; and, as the flip multinevitably fink in a fhort time, they refolved, as the only possible means of fafety, to take them-

only polithle means of talety, to take them-felres to the long boat.

Accordingly having provided them-felres with a few necessires, such as bread in bags, some barrets of poster, (for by this time: their water cosks were all flower they all embarked in the boat, passages and crew; but had not left the ship above fifteen minutes when a fea broke into the boat, which had nearly filled her, and in terror and confusion they threw the bread terror and confution they threw the bread and porter, and every article of provision overboard, to keep her from finking. In this deplorable fituation, more than 400 miles from any land, the prospect was dreadful; they continued however, fund-ding with one fail before the wind, which blew exceffirely hand, bur providentially was fill from the well, and continued to antil about two o'clock in the afternoon of the following Saturday, when they dif-envered the Irish land, and made every effort to gain it: But the wind thifting to the fouthward, they were forced to bear away for Illay; during this night they fufaway for Illay; during this night they fuf-fered the moll ferret bardhips from the violence of the fra; famine and cold; the next moraing; the feveroi girl and one of the feamen were found dead; Wirs Mur-dock almost for, unable any longer to fac-kle the infant at her breat; Dixop, the piffenger, and three of the crey frame, and totally breft of reason. About twelve o'clock on Sanday they taw Illay, and shout four in the afternoon merify gained the thore, and attempted to land in a place of faffry, on the nothwest fide;

nationally escaped by grasping and scram-bling up the rocks. It was in vain the ser-vivors attempted, by reaching down, to save the sufferers; the surge was so dreadful that in a few minutes the boat wa dashed in a thousand pieces.

When every hope of saving any of the

reft was vanished, the mader and the five men, on proceeding a thore way from the thore, with the little life that remained fortunately deferied a gentleman's house at a fmail diffance ; fortunately they fay. for had it been twice as far off, they must have perified of downright hunger and fa-tigue, for they had now been nearly five days and five nights without talking food or drink of any kind. This house proved to be that of Alexander Cambel, of Ormfey .- Here they met with every attention and care for eight days, during which time all the dead bodies, but one, were found, and decently interred. The thip, when laft icen from the boat, was lying ver with her lower yards in the water.

## For Sale.

A LARGE and commodious two flory deciling HOUSE, together with a BARN, and other out buildings, and cighty acres of LAND, lying in Commington, on the great road leading from Bollon to Albany, so excellent fland for Trade or Tavern, and has been occupied by a trader feveral years—the above fland will be fold feparately, or with four or five headred pounds worth of English and West-India GOODS, as may fuit the purchaser, very reasonable, and a credit given, on good fecurity—Enquire of
JOSEPH LAZELL, living on the

Premifes. Cummington, March 18, 1795.

## Take Notice,

A LL persons who were indebted to
the subscribers by book or note, the
first day of December left and have not fincerthat time fettled and paid their refpective balances, are indifurininately called upon, to call and fettle their reconsts previous to the fift of April next.

Produce of all forts—After, Butter, Tallow and Bees-Wax, old Pewter and clean comb'd Hogs-Brilles will be received in payment.
IOHN WILLIAMS, and Co.

Conway, Feb. 12, 1795.

The late co-partnership of SAMUEL COOKE, JOSEPH LOCK and MOSES P. HOLT, was by agreement diff-sived on the 26th of February Inf.—All persons having accomen with them, are defined to call on the subscriber for fertdement, by the 20th of March, as

In behalf of faid Company.

MOSES P. HOLT.

N. B. Said COOK and HOLT will arry on the Boating butiness as usual. Hadley, March 2, 1795.

The late co-partnership of SAMUEL COOKE and JOSEPH LOCK, was diffolved on the 26th of March laft-All perfore having accounts with them, are defired to call on them for fet-

SAMUEL COOKE. JOSEPH LOCK, Hadley, March 2, 1795.

## Take Notice,

THE fableriber, (for the last time) acquaints those indebted to him, that he expects to remove from this State, on the 20th of March next-all accounts remaining unfertled at that time, together with bonds and notes of hand, which are nayable by contract, will (indifcriminate-

diate collection.
SPENCER WHITING. Worthington, Feb. 1795.

Take Notice, A I.I. persons that are indebted to the subscriber, by book or note, whose time of contrast is out, are informed, that unless they fettle the fame, by the 13th of March, they will be put in fuir, without feather notified. EZEKIEL WHITE.

Williamfbargh, Feb. 28, 1795.

Loft, between Hadley and Estampton, a LEATHER POCKET. BOOK, containing fundry papers, fome notes of fome confequence to the owner. Whoerer has found faid Book and papers and will leave them at the Printing-Ofand will leave them at the Finding of fice, Northampton, fiall receive fix full lings reward, by SETH MOODY.

South-Hadley, Feb. 25, 1795.

gained the linder, and attempted to land in a place of fafety, on the northwest fide; South-Hadley, Feb. 25, 1795.

but the wind proving unfavorable, blowing a tempes, with a prodigious well of the land of the

John Williams, & Co.

HAVE a quantity of good Clover-Seed

for fale, on low terms for Cash-they have a general affortment of dry

GOODS, on hand, among which are a few fashion-able Vellom Modes and Ribbons—they have this day received from Bosson, a few articles in the Grocery line, which they offer to their coffemers and others on law terms for ready pay, or fiort credit-Alfo, about 30 doz. Ivory Combs, of various prices, for fale by the doz.

es, for tale by the doz.
Wanted, a quantity of clean Cotion and
Linen Rags and good Geefe Feathers.
Tath given for Pork and Lard, Conway, March 4, 1795.

## Garden Seeds.

A NEW affortment of GARDEN SEEDS warranted of last years growth, to be fold at the Store of ROBERT BRECK and SON. Northampton, March 18. 1795.

Dying Blue.

The finderiber informs the public, that he carries on the bulinets of DYING LINEN yare blue, at the house of Mr. Supply Clap in Northampton, the colour is made with Indigo and is durable; those that will favour bim with their cultom, may depend on the best exertions, and forecast theirs, of the application, may depend on the best exertions, and finerest thanks, of the publick's homble fervan: FRANCIS POMEROY.

Narshampton, March 18, 1795.

FOR SALE, SY Andrew Wood, Hawley, March 18, 1795.

NOTICE is bereby given to the mm-refit
dent proprieters of the lands in between
of Reffel, counts of Hampfoire, that their
lands are texted in the flate, county, from and febral taxes, for the years 1793 and 1794, ariginally laid out at follows, viz.

School tax. State. Town & Conf.

No. Lat. f. d. g. f. N. Loomis, 58 John Sucket, 52 C. Mefeley, 46 Daviel Bagg. 45 John Powler, 42 D. Habbard, 41 James Afbley. 77 Lake Nable, 79 T. Pender, 86 leuben Gunn,03 bear Noble 94 J. Phelps, 95
D. Gann, 121
J. Willer, 120
D. Ingerfal 104
M. Afbley, 102
E. Marsindale, 101 Daniel Ross, 100 John Sacket, 98 James Noble, 96 Joseph Dewey, 1 DavidIngerfal, 2 J. Rost's beirs, 3 Eldad Fowler D. Reat. 5, 6, 7 David King. 8 Samuel Lauris, 9

John Sacket, 63 J. Loomis, 59 E Shepbard, 58

Martindale,55

N. Lornis 54 J. Fewler, 53 E. Weller, 52 Mofes Noble, 48

Fowler, 43

Sacket, 40

C. Mafeler, 42 2 2

Unlejs faid taxes are paid on or be-

fire the first Monday of May next, for much of faid lands will be fuld at Public

Vendue, & the hoste of Anariah Mitchell, installer in faid Refull, at 1 o'clack in the afternam, at will be inflicted to diffehence afternam, at will be inflicted to diffehence the fame acids all interocuting oberget.

Culcius for Rufell for 1793 and 1794-Refull, March 2, 1795.

Benj. Sexton, 11 bargain, by applying to James Dewey, 12 Samuel Root, 13 Thomas Nible, 15 D. Hubbard, 19 Benj. Laumie. Berj. Jasmit, ho John Forular 25 J. Baserafi: 52 J. Shephard, 13 N. Phelph., 14 J. Drawy). 25 S. Foruler, 16 Aaron Phelps, 27 Abigail Bub, 80

All Parts of Webster's Institute,

To be fold cheap, fmall FARM, containing 60 or A acres, 30 acres under improvenced with a house and baro, fittuated a till east of the meeting house in Westungton the county road, leading from the Vettampion meeting house to Northan ton—a good place for a Tradetam, to-cially a Shormsker is very much wants-alfo, to be fold, one eighth part of a good SAW-MILL, within half a mile of far for particulars, enquire of SOLOMON CLARK, living of

Westampton, March 2, 1795-UASH GIVEN FOR CLEAN COIL TON AND LINEN RAGS

Stebbins & Snow,

NFORM their cultometrather with what GOODS have lately here received, they can be fopplied with a 200d affortment of English and Hard W.

ment of English and Hard Very and differ ment of English and Hard Very S.

DRUGS and MEDICINS as usual—W.I. and N. E. Rum. Brandy. Wire, Gies, Molastes, Loaf and Enwa Sagara, Raifm, Green and Bohea Tea, Coffee, Chocology, Rick, P. pper, Allipner, Gioger, Cinamon, Camphor, Caiber, Salt, Salt-Ren, Sulpher, Hae Iron, Greenan and Beford Steel, Iron Shovels, Shovels and Topp. Sheep Shears, 4, 8 to and zod Meh, Slate Paper, Bed Cords, Haltin, Salt Leather, bef Mill'd Deer Skin, Cors. Skin, Whips, Violina and String, Norse feeting Giology, Cort Fifth, Perry, Gisla, and Croccey Warte.

Bibles, Tefhaments, Pfalm Books, Web fler's Spelling Books, Children's Roch, Almanges, Accompt Books, Writing ber, Dorlet Quille, Jak Porakt, Bink Deeds See.

Winted, a quantity of Albes, for whist.

per, Dotch Quills, Jok Powlet, Black Deeds; Sec. Wanted, a quantity of Albes, for which ger buffel will be given.

Joseph Hadley, Feb. 27, 1705.

Banus & Hayden

Bangs & Hayden, AVE just received and us note felt ing at their Store in William Store lately, occupied by Mr. Dacid Beslu, W. I. and N. E. Rom, Broody, Sagua, Tea and Spices, with a foull a gontanted English.

GOODS, foited to the prefent and approaches in forty lipes (mall substructs of Cockey and ware, 6d and rod Nall, Dec. inforts best made Futr and Felt Hin,

ke. de. de. All which will be to on redeath

All which will be, sol, on resimile terms for Call or most vided of proben, or short approved credit.

N. B. They with to purchase a quasity of good Hoofe Albes, for which cost at Calb price, or Calb will be gires.

Williamshorgh, March 2, 1795.

FOR SALE, 27

Simeon Butler, WRITING PAPER by the Renn, Northampton, March. 4 1795-

To be fold by the fubfetiber, that pleafant fituated and wellin-proved FARM, whereon he now line, in the Town of William flurgh, in the Cou-try of Hamphire, 8 miles from Northamp-ton, on the County road, leading to Allany and Bennington, about 150 relations of the meeting-heufe, containing 110 a-cres of excellent land for moving a put turing and a fufficient proportion of the turing and a fulnerest proportion of the lage, as well fenced, with a good contribution, dwelling house and barn-Alis another dwelling house adjusting, with convenient our-houses for both-Alis, a good Horse-Shed and Stables to accusate a Tawern, which has been imposed facilities an amplies of ground series. as fuch, for a number of years put and an excellent fland, there is three good ve of water and upwards of 100 fine thilly Apple Trees, the greatest part of which Apple Teres, the greatest part of what bears—Alfo, 30 acres of excellent with land, lying within one mile of the above premise, it is needless to lay us thing more, in recommendation.—Any pelay wishing to purchase, may have a god

Premifer. Williamshurgh, March 2, 1795. FOR. SALE, BY HUDSON & GOODWIN, A few Rods North of the Bridge, Hartful,

lo large or fmall quantiries, either bost

In large or insil quantities, etter description or in fine-ties.

They have also on hand, a variety of BOOKS, STATIONARY, 'G., eagle.'

They want to purchase etera Cotonnal Linen Rage, old Sail Cloth, old Seis. Rees-Wax, Horfe Hair that is long, and Calves Pates, for which they pay Cahen.

merce ? Has the not treated our citizens

acutrality, he receiped bolize armaticus; in our ports.—He arrayed out citizens an-

der the learners of his narion - He endear

card to breite the people to rebellion a-

fo during and stroctous he was supported by a party in the republic, not inconfider-able in numbers and influence, who ar-tempted, in the perfoir of their favourite

delign, to brave all the conflicted au-thorities of their country, and who were clamorous for war. Different motives

feem to have afforted this party. Some were, and others affected to be, influenced

hoped to mount into notice and diffinction only by the confusion and miferies of their

juries on cur own country? It is lawful.

fay they, it is landable to detell, and to nutle in the beats of our children, a mili

tary rage against a nation that has been willing to definy us, and that fill harbours against us the most hostile refentments. This maxim, my brethren, is

contrary to the fairst of our holy religion

But, religion agert—he it at they will—let every American have been led by his father, like Hannibal, to the after, to

NORTH AMPTON, (Melferbefette) PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUTLER.

[Vol. IX.]

WEDNESDAY, APRIL I, 1795.

[Nums. 448.]

D. SMITH DISCOURSE.

(Concluded from our loft.)

IL A NOTHER cause for which we A are this day called to render-pile to almighty God is the continuance with every correge that could flow from hatred and contempt? Has the not held fornifications? has the not claimed doat pure with the powers of Europe, and destall of its speedy re-ethablishment minion within our territories ? Is the act thing favore tribes who have to long known to have excited that fractions was builded our frontier—to

submit a with their depredations.

Best it an inclimable birding to at page and growing construction by extended to the control, and concentrated the force and by barry, nor busk into effects, their views indeed theories. ediah. These view indeed fonetimes of the frame of the frame that the prisying flame of warropurge from 15 flame of the frame that the frame of warropurge from 15 flame of the frame of th refling the revolution. We need it to lent minifier. Contrary to the rights of blacking people from that load of cieba our fovereignty and the obligations of cur elich des the priories four freedom. We seld des the priories our freedom. We seld to require tour population, to cul-time an immense scope of unimproved dring, to promote our commerce, to droit the erts, and in hellen the progress diciery and mammers towards perfec-"War, in our preing finantion, par-ticular with Entrope, a Artil be tyen one attends state calantities. "Not so forch of the cril of an accommission automa-lek the opposities the people, that to ver-leach the forings of government, that the making enterprize and improvement. War, in our prefent huntiun, parnd mon occularity long hold a young county in a flate of infancy and deprei-ies. Our own remembrance of the mife-ne of the late war with Britain will teach were, and others series to be, inflarence by millaken gratisode to a nation furging ling for its liberries which had rendered to the most meeting and efficient side, while we were contending for the fame glorious object. Some, I feer, were governed by a deplorable ambituor which based to make the series of th atteffinate its evils in the defolation of ercities—in the rain of our agriculture neice that foread diffitely throughout the unifoliometrizers by battle, captivity, imitoment, and contagion. O Britain! by prifon thips, those vaults of contain, those dungeons of inferent entry mirrore, the eternal reproach of thy lensity, fill fill our fouls with horior at themolection. These cruelties that robcrimes - Ror, 6-11 we, in purfoing either reparation or reverge, inflict ren-feld inledes of our brothers, effect ps inferiels

hisfortheir lufs then for the meaner of kindesth.-- his the marrier of farage warfere likesile, akich, rhough lefs permicions to the mahie at large, renders it peculiarly halfel to individuals who lie exputed to tritingeds. The continual uncertainty the invoke. The continual uncertainty debath from an enemy who feels his up by feelth, the indifferiminate morder details, and off-every age, the attraction lathing with which they facifice their thins, and the feed-like energy with blich they infift and enjoy the tornents of the fufficers, while they filled make Burill times fervently deprecede an In-tion war, cought now to increase the fin-uity and arder with which we return our must to Almighty God for our prefent

prirels of peace.

He has humbled us before them in the nfine delests. He has permitted them to fired develotion and blood over a tropieret a theufand miles. He has made bemite sed by which he has c'allifed as. Yer may be fay to us as to his americal tropic," For a finell moment have I for.
"fixen thee, but with great mercies will
"Igniter thee." Lately, he has turned
to defeats into videny; and the hombled frage, abandoned by that unfriendly poet which had inflamed his animofities, explied his arms, and directed his opera-ion, begins to turn his thoughts on

posts which had inflamed his asimefities, explicit his arms, and directed his operation, begins to turn his thoughts on par, Bat, at large fuggefied, it is a fill greatment, that we have here preferred for being focked into the golyh of Furgins politics and wars. We are for instituted by commercial relations with the firm of Europe, that we are necessary to be firm of Europe, that we have necessary to be sufficiently finded by their quartely, and the in ward firm of Europe, that we are necessary to be sufficiently finded by their quartely, and the in ward firm of Europe, that we are necessary to be sufficiently finded by their quartely, and the in ward to be sufficiently that the product of him glometimes collected to be part in them. It is limit large that the product of the "On this fablest, caken I finite regard them of Burepe, that we are needfauly the morphist of countries with the fifthed by their quartels, and the in the Bureper of thing federatines obliged to being for them. It is that larely that being the them. It is that larely that the period of the more reduced to a most delicate the hundrest crists by the hauptinest of the mortest of th

nother.\* Has not the former, efficting a tasis bisherto preferred to us the precious resears to their own moderation spissors, and distanting a new law of his bisherto preferred to us the precious and good fedie. Let us combination of the spissors and influent field upon our combination of the man arrements of the spissors and influent field upon our combination of the man of a general limity controlled. About age enemies under the arms of a general = ho les deferred well of his country-and who has deferred well of his country—and \$\prec{\pi\_0}\$, in Fis good providence, that he eve-\$\psi \text{ed}\$ and \$\pi\_0 \text{ed}\$ to for us the natural means of fielty and defenter. . " Salvation belongesh unto the Lordal Thy befoling is upon thy people." Pfoling, \$\pi\_0\$.

III. Another full-jeft at thankfulnels

on this day, is the preferration of our du-mefile tranquillity, and particularly the extinction of a dangerous informedium that put in hazard the happinels and fafety of

the republic.

We cannot be fufficiently grateful to heaven for the bleflings of internal harmony and order. We cannot be too careful to preferve them inviolate. When civil discord egitates a nation, all the ends for different agitates a nation, ast the constrol which men united in fociety are defeated. And fic civil wars, a rage more ardent and defirequive is commonly excited than that which takes place in hofilities between independent nations. We have reafon to blefs God that, amidft all the fabiects of differtion and party that exist among us, no more. Homen reason had for a our rease at home remains at preferr to fought to vain for a clear and simple law the law. The energy of the measures that have been adopted, and the elacrity of the citizens in preffering their fervices to sup-press rebellion, and to tellify their attachment to the conflitation which they had ment to the confliction which they had cholen, have, I hope, effectually reprefied that spirit of anarchy and diforganization that was beginning to forced staff with alarming rapidity. The rules relied for protestion and support on the factors and concurrence of a large part of their fellow citizens, and on the indifference and concountry.—Others, fired by a generous in-dignation against that government from which we have received so many injuries, were willing to retailate his infolence and nivance of the reft. Good Ged! what would have been our deplorable condition if their ideas had been realized? Divided, diffeontented, powerlefs—the contempt and infelt of foreigners—the fport of their ininfelt of foreignurs—the foot of their in-trigue—fevered to pieces—attracted by piece-meal—diffirl-wied among them, we fleuid have been without a name, without a country, without liberty. What is li-berty but obedience to the laws I Whete the laws are ditobeyed, on me one he fe-cure—no man can be free. In what light then are we to view the ring leaders of this infurrection ? In what light are we to view those who effiled and somented it? Are they not inconcurries? Are they not particides? Do they not deferve the de-Too many, I fear have been indirectly acceffing to this withappy event who intended not all the confequences that have

from ternal hatted against the energy of his country—should he not, like Hannibal, wait the peoper moment to average key wrongs? Should he not at least he com-pelled by occoming alone to wage a diffutrantageous war.

The codes I have mentioned feemed to be impetiously major us to a different femily depend on street the danger. For thall I not alcohol to like the impetiously major us to a different price of the street the danger. For thall I not alcohol to like feets indigitation and another to the feets indigitation and accordance of the prefer and by fabricary and maderation of the collected of America? Shall I not alcohol it to a mericial care in a major to the prefer the feet to be feet to be received and the collected of the medical content of the prefer of an undifferent and medical time of the collected of the medical content of the prefer of the feet of the medical care of the prefer of the feet of the medical care of the prefer of the feet of the feet of the medical care of the prefer of the feet of and mederation of the educities of America ? Shall in our afreishe it to a merciul providence over us that the bofille plans of Britoin have tern all buffed on the plains of Belgium? Do we not over to the mercy of God the producer and firmines disfusived, in the most "embarrifling circumfiances, by that great magifirms who predistant the head of our government." I fee him like a reck in the middle of the other produces a contract of the contr -the advantages taken of their by artful and ambitious demagages who hope to produce themselves to notice, and raise with advantages taken of thefe by artfal falation under all the anxieties and fering and multitude already guess who hope to produce themselves to notice, and raise themselves to playing on the credulty and follies of the people, all continued to unger the opposition of the inference to receive the continued to unger the opposition of the inference to receive the continued of the conti forgests to a cities—at last their fremzy being they every tie of day and fobordinated and they dered openly and triumphenty to trample on the laws. All the fessions of a people are dangerous origines of faction or ambition. Often you may route them to a definedition for the property of the property o

mark the point beyond which they final not rife. They are not to be allared by the fine error of perfusion by which they were excited. When they have recounted to a certain pitch, if they are not foldend by the force of the flate, they foldide only after having fpent themselves in adv of violence and instorm—they come to be finely of the control of the flat of the control of the thundous critis by the haughtinals of over ever mif dividly individed have all show of the control of the contr

and good feife. Let un combination of men attempt to reful the will of the ma-jority conflictionally expedied. Abbut men arrengt to rith the will 4 the ma-jority conflictionally expedied. Ather the fedious that lead to embroil the pub-lic peace. Chertifi internal order as-baing among the mod precious gifteof Hea-ven. And let us return thanks to God who hath "filled the numbers of the people". who " hath caufed the crafty to be taken in their own foars"—who cath " disp-pointed the devices of the crafty, so that they could not perform their enterprize. and both made the conneil of the froward

to be carried headlone."

IV. The last subject of national gratitode which I have mentioned, is our enjayment of the christian religion, freed from the fetters both of civil and excless-

Itom the fetters both of civil and ecclein-afficel power.

The goffel of Christis the most precious gift which God hash befored upon mon-kind. Without it, this world would be a glamp would in which we should wander blind, or only engaged in the positive of uncal phantom—a migrable prijes in which we should grown a few days and be-namer. Homen resion had for agra differeion and party that exits among up, our praces at home remains a superfer to fought to vain for a clear and fimple law or entire. That formidable inforcedion which the transmit the existence of the government, or the different entire that the problem of the republic, has a remaind the existence of the republic, has a remainder of the republic of the remainder of the republic of the remainder of the remain veil with which God bath well with which God hath covered the myferies of futurity—It met with solding in its refearches bur eternal diffupointment—a diffusi uncertainty fill refled upon death. And the miferies of hie prefet the heavier upon morals, that they had no folid hopes of a fature and better exiltence. Christ hath revealed a law of duty to petfed, that resion the compelled to fo petict, that reason the compelled to approve could never have reached it—fo fimple that the hambles underthading can conceive it—and possessing such evidence and authority as to give it the firmest bold upon the heart. Chasse from the human mind the frivelow, or the gloomy specificious with which it had been filled, the collections with which it had been filled. the golpel imparts to it the most fublims it to a pure and rational picty towards the Father of the universe, it becomes to it the source of the universe, and the nobless pleafure. But it difplays its excellence and power chiefly on two inhiels on which reason has been always most embarrasted. and on which it has drawn its delitions conclusions with the greatest disadence, the fagiventh of flux and an importal ex-plants. It offers to the position the only folid ground of peace of conference by revealing the aumentar and by affuring him of the promise of diving mercy. To the pious, it confers on life its highest enjoyment, by the tope of living foreser; and its calemities it alleviates by enabling them to look for and to the period, not far remote when "God shall wipe away all teats from their eyes; and there shall an team them their cyts; and there mail be no wore death, neither forum on crying; beither full there be any more pain; for the former things are palled away."

Rev. xxi. 4.—Precious I-berfielde confofoliation under all the anxieties and fer-

more direct political relations which re-goire us to recognize it as the chief of our public mercies.

It is the fureft balls of virtue and good

morals, without which free flates food ceafe to exist. Even the foperfittions rights of pagnoilm, by acknowledging a deiry, were infinitely preferable to absolute inhability. Enforcing the diffates of conference by the direct of a dising power, they added an important function to the moral Inw. Much more is a religion of policiple, the that of chriffienity, calculated to regulate