WHEN you a few borne Pilgrim fee, forings. Mark how at first, with bended knee

He courts the chryffal nymch, and flings File body to the earth where be Profirate adores the flowing Deity.

But when his fwesty face is drench'd In her cool waves, when from her fwee Bosom his borning third is quench'd;
Then mark how with distainful feet
He kicks her banks, and from the place That thus refresh'd him, moves with fol-In pace.

So shalt thou be despis'd, fair maid. When by the fated lover taffed; What first he did with tears invade, Shall afterwards with from be walled When all the virgin fprings grow dry, When no fireams fall be left but in thine

erc. From the Farmer's Weekly Mufeum.

" When then free a man of underflanding get thee betimes unto him and let the feet wear the fleps of his door."

VES, in a world of weak ones, it is ye felifib generation, it will be our pleafore, and, se felifib generation, it will be for our interest too royield favors to the wife, and bread to men of understanding. Our pat ronage will be but rarely exercised, and few will be the loaves for these wise men to devour, for I looked and lo I they are a colitary and scanty band unobtrufive. like the hermit of the mountains.

But though the " man of underflanding' is rarely to be forn, and, though it would profit as much under the fun, to gather the honey of his irps, fuch is our perverfe-nels, our fully, or our fate, that untrodden

by our "feet," we fuffer the mois to gather on the "fleet," we fuffer the mois to gather on the "fleet of his door." My fludy window overlooks the house of an eminent physician; he underfrands accorately the nice movements of the heman machine; he is a botaniff, fkilled it the properties of plants, the cedar of Li-banus, and the " ht flop on the well :" he has meditated the fyftem of nature, a has tried many of the processes of arts. I fee him turning over the volumes, which contain the feeress of medicine, ous mudes to blunt, or to extract the arrows of difeate. But alat! my careless countrymen, "all this availeth him nothing." trymen, "all this availeth him nothing." The blind, the maim and the halt, of our villages, refuse bread to this "man of un derstanding," and measure their wheat in derstanding," and measure their wheat in brimming bushels, to the quack who can not diffinguish between a fever and the goor, who applies his nippers to a warr, and thinks he extracts a esacer, who portons you with mercurials, curdles your bland

with calomel, drenches von with enfer-bling teas, and as a wit once expressed it, prefetibes draughts fo neutral they declare neither for the patient nor malady. It the Royal preacher, in whose writings I find my text, had feen whole villages, clamor-nos at the midnight hour, for a feetid quack, and his powders, and "palling by on the other fide," when they fee the regular practitioner, he would have torgutten, moment, all the wildom of the east, like provoked PETER in the Gofpel, would ke provoked Peter in the Gospel, would belonging to two Pottuguese gentlemen, curse and swear" at such egregious folis returned to them.

Those of my readers, who will gladly turn out of the paths of error, when they hear a warning voice behind them, " here is a better path, walk therein," will I hope learn the value of " men of understanding." When their value is once knownthe "fleps of their door" will be boarly
afcended. They will seach us how to
think, to fpeak, and to act. It Divines,
they will not attempt to perfeade you that
Hraven cannot be taken but by the violence

If Lawren, they will
to have been guillottined; whereas towary of Scotch divinity. If Lawyers, they will to have been guillotined; whereas item remen wifeom and coming, they will by who belonged to the Manatais or Japoint out the weakness well as wickedness of those perty frauds, those inspiritual
contracts, those tricking arts of picky/pist,
fo frequent and disgraceful among a rural
people, where nought but fimplicity thould
be found. To such divines you will chearfully were a more among a manal value. folly vote a more ample annual Vallary than fixty pounds, and you will receive in exchange that wildom, which we are to fured in a volume of the highest authority?

ing of a 1908 and in a ingernaturing providence, it must have given pleasure to fee the late day of Thankfgiving observed with great folerating in this city. A general configurable and attendance on the central affembly of clubs, or popular trail central central configurable and delaton.

cral ceffation of labor and attendance on public worthin was observable and feldom have the citizens of New York been entersiated with fach cloquent, derout and foblime diffeonter from the public. In a country, like America, favored with a profution of bleffing of every kind, there is a peculiar propriety in exhibiting a public tellimony of our getatiode to the author of those befings. This city in particular, which a see weeks ago was deferted there differs, and was actually riffied with a washing differs, which almost dispeopled forms threets and threatened the whole city; this city had peculiar. mon dispeopled some fireers and threaten-ed the whole city; this city had peculiar-ly powerful motives for addressing public thanks to the great benifactor of the on-verse, who had slayed the arm of the de-stroying angel, and averted the desolating

May the fpirit of party never weaken the principles or intercept the exercise of that mild and rational religion, which U-nites the heart of man to the supreme au-thor of Nature; which refrains the vices, oftens the manners and harmonizes the affections of focial beings!

The electoral affemblies in France were to meet on the 7th Oft. for the purpule of electing the members of the new legislature, and the legislature to meet on the

Z3d.

The new paln for the organization Belginm is fixed for the 224 Sept. It is the determination of France not to refign

the low countries.

The king of Sweden has availed himfelf of a profitable neutrality to raile money for discharging two loans which his fa-ther contrasted in Amberdam in 1780 and 1781. [So much for neutrality, which our Jacobins reprobate.]

Sir Gilbert Etlint and general Paoli are boly in reftoring peace and tranquility to the iffend of Corfice. What a corfe to a nation to have foreign powers meddle with its government. Holland, Geneva, Corfice, and the United States of Americe are troubled with this interference; and probably the profess generation will not fee the end of it. Split into violent parties between rivel powers, the French and English; the people, who if left to themselves, would live in friendship, are made each others enemies and feem reads to cut one anothers throats. It is in vain to pretend that one nation does this, and another does not-that one nation is all it never evas true—it never suill be true.
that there can be such a thing as national
affection. And when ministers talk of
drawing closer the honds of fraternity. they mean only to dope a nation into their

In Holland, Geneva, and Corfice blood has been flied by the raifting parties— God forbid, that fach a defliny should await these states! But happy should we be, if foreigners could be kept alsof from us, as they are in China, and fuffered only es for trade. The oppressed of all na tions would be welcome to our flores, if they would have the decency, when to let us alone and not difturb our public

tranquility.

Fifty pipes of wine, part of the cargo of the Two Sifters, are condemned at Hal ifax -85 pipes faid to belong to Meffrs. Leacocks, a British bouse at Madeira, are

A division of the French army has advanced and laid fisge to Caffell the capital vanced and an usee to Caucil the capital of the Landgrave of Helle, B5 miles N. East of Frankfort—In every direction victory attends them—Mentz is expected to furrender fhortly.

Killed themfelres 8,

exchange that wildom, which we are at the control of the highest authority. Hebert & Co. and Brillot & Co. are not included in this lift. Heaven grant that THE LAY PREACHER. The spirit of party and faction may be

NEW-YORK, December 2. | streffed in our country, that such scenes ing of 2 God and in a superintending History. | streffed in our country, that fuch fernes |

· 15

influence and attempt to influence the councils of the Dutch Republic. They urge for a National Convention to be called to frame a Confliction founded cance to trame a Continuing founded on freedom and equality. The flates general oppofe them declaring that fuch a flep requires a calm deliberation, but that they would endeavour to procure this palladium of liberty as food as pof-fible.

May be bad, of the PRINTER beresf-by the graft, dez. or fingle.

Beer's ALMANACK, for 1796.

CONTAINING. THE Lucations, Conjunctions, Ectip-fes, Judgment of Weather, rifing & fetting of Planets, length of days & nights, Courts in Connecticut and Mattachuletts; Tide Table for high water at New-Haven ; hittorical anecdote of the famous Charles in torical anecdote of the samous charges le Quint; anecdote of an old Gentleman and his Negro; of the Philotopher Blas; of a Lidy, questioned about her age; of an unprincipled Peer; of a poor man who had a termagnut wife; of a finerist by the name of Bell; of Charles the L; of the leader of a musical hand; of a gentleman leader or a moutest name; or a generation and his fervant; of Heory fourth; of Justice of Peace; of two Negroes; of Lady Lane; of Admiral Coligny; of a Countryman and his Wife; of a country Clergyman who had drawn a blank in the matrimonial lottery; of a young lady who had buried and old hufband whom the married for money. Extraordinary. Will-marde by a Mifer in Ireland; an Italian Story; a Venetian Story, by Palguin; Gratitude incompatible with Love: how to grow Rich; Extraordinary advertice. on grow Rich; Extraoldinary advertif-ment; corrious account of an Arrefel of dead Hotle, by an order from the Inquis-tions to his min to the Holy Office; the Mattheway of the Company of the Holy office; and Company of the Ing; an Next the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Mrs. Frances Scott, an Inabilizant of Wash-ington county, Virginia; Salogon's Pro-yeth. With Earle Will Contact. verb ; Whefo fiedeth a Wife findeth a good thing, &c.

ALSO.

Writing, Printing, and Wrapping PAPER, (manufactured in this town) by whole fale and retail—Webster's Institute, all parts -Cafb. or any of the above articles given for clean corrow and Linen RAGS,

Nov. 11, 1705-

John Taylor, OF NEW YORK.

NFORMS his friends, ceftomers, and others, that he has opened a flore in state Street, Hastford, Canaditus, where be has for fale, at whole fale only, and upon the fame terms as at New-York, a general affertment of fall

G O O D S, confifting of Broadcloths, twill'd and plain Coatings, Flannels, Velvets and Thick fetts, Moreens, Shalloons, Dorants, Calli mancoes. Wildhears and Camblets, flrip manoces, Wildingert and Camblets, firipiond plain—Irifh Linneps, Nankeen, Dimities, Elaflics, Cafimerrs, V. flSh apesWorthed Hofe, Callicoes, Chinetti, Shawis, Silk Handkerchiefs, Mod. S. [India Mofflins, Royal Ribbs, Gazpets and Carpeting Should Carlot Birds. 100. and Quality Bindings, and Buckles, But tons, l'enknives, Tapes, Gimp, Silk, Twiff,

December 2. 1795. Codwife, Ludlow, & Co.

OF NEW YORK. OF NEW YORK.

INFORM their friends and the Traders
in general, that they have removed their
Gonds to Hartfordignal are now opening
a very handlome and complete affortment. fuitable for the feafon; which they are determined to fell at the lower New-York

Hartford, Nov. 2, 1795-- Ioseph Clap, jun. HAS just received, (at his store in East-ampton) a parcell of European and West India

Weft India Spirits, Sogar, Molasses, and Sals of the first quality.

400 bufflets of Indian Com; is wanted immediately, for which 3/s per bufflet will be noted.

N. B. All those whose Notes and Book

Accounts are now become due, (nothe faid Joseph Clop., jun.) will be fued before the fitt day of Pebruary next, without diffinetion, unleft prevented by payment,
Enfampton, 16th Nov. 1795.

Wright & Stoddard. HAVE jud received a new fapply of GOODS,

which they will fell on reasonable serms, for

which they wanterion restorates error, net ready pay or thort credit.

ALL indebted to them, whose times of payment are become due, are requested to fettle immediately—those that negled, will be ford indiscriminately, by the first of lanuary next. annary next. Northampton, Nov. 18, 1795.

Levi Shephard. HAS jost imported from London, a large and general affortment of gene

Drugs and Medicines-Physicians and private families may be

Phylicians and private terms, upplied upon reasonable terms.
He has also jost received a very general affortment of English, India & Hard Wate

GOODS,

among which are Broadcloths, Caffmen, Coatings, Elafficks, Serges, Baizes and Flanacis of various colours, rofe Blankets, Cotton Sheeting, Bolling Cloths, BedSarks, Luckfrings, elegant Tea Trays, a beauful affortment of Chiotzes and Calicoon, &c. &c. — Likewife, Dye Stuffs and Painters Colours, finch as Camwood, Redwood, Lowwood; Fafire, Micargana, Consess. ters Colours, fach sa Camwood, Redwood, Logwood). Feffick, Niesrzgae, Copras, Allom, Otehal, bloe and white Vittol, Verdiguife, Spanish Indigo, Prefs Fapen and Agric Cards, White Lead, Spanish Brown and Spanish White, Profise Blue, Yellogo Oker, Lamp Blark, Linfeed Oil, Splitslof Torpentine, Varnish, Pirch, Roth, Putty, &c.——Alfo, bett Boordeur, Brandy, St., Croft) and Jamoica Spirit, N. E. Rum, Gin, Populo, Melafics, Madeira, Sherty and Malaga Wines, her Brandry, St. Croix and Janvica Spirits, N. E. Rum, Gin, Eupolo, M. Halfer, M. Gira, Sherry and Malaga Wines, by the Cafe or Galloo, Loaf and Brown Suger, bed Hyloo, Sputtong and Bohea Te. Coffee, Chocolste, Sinnamo, Cloves, Mace, Ginger, Allopiec, Pepper, Tamminds, Raifins, Figs., &c.—Allo, a quantity of Hallow Ware, Irpo, Steel, Nalla. Gjafs, Safets and Spades, Soal and Upper Leaber, &c.

Any of the above Goods may be had at fix months credit, or exchanged for eath or country produce.

Wanted one hundred BAGS, to be delivered within three weeks.

N. B. Cath given for Flax, Shipping.

Fore and Bers Wax. Northampton, Offinher 28, 1795.

A Bargain.

FOR fale an excellent FARM, lying in the footh part of Conway, on the road, leading from Hatfield to Affifield, containicaung irom Haincld to Alfiglid, containug faxty, actes of excellent land, with a
good house and barn, fourth part of a cyder mill, and out buildings, an orebard
that will make twenty bartels of cyder
yearly; will cut twenty tons of hay,
yearly; with good plowing and paluring,
Said farm may be had on reasonable terms -For particulars, enquire of the fabicri-

ber living on the premifes. ELISHA LYMAN, jon. Conway, Nov. 26, 1705

St. John.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the felli-val of St. JOHN the EVANEGLIST, will be celebrated by the Federal Lodge, at the house of brother Edward Wright, in Cheffer on Monday the twenty eighth day of Dec. current, at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time and place, the members of faid Lodge, are required, and uniting b thren are invited to attend. By order of the

SAMUEL STILES Secretary. Cheffer, Drc. 3. 1795.

Aaron Clap & Son. HAVE for fale, 100 buffiels of coarfe and fine SALT.—Alfo, Bohea Tea, Pepper, Allfpice, Sogar, Molaffes, Ginger, Braudy, Raifins, and most kinds of dry

Braude, Raifins, and most kinds of dry GOODS.

They will receive in payment Purk, Beef, Flax Seed, White Brans, Rye, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Botter, Cleefe, White Oak Staves, and Heading, and Affice.

N.B. All performs, whose accounts are of more than fix mouths flagding, are hereby called upon to make payment by the first called upon to make payment by the first of February next—those who negled, will be fored without further notice. fued without further notice. Southampton, Dec. 3, 1795.

Broke into the inclofore of the fublicitier, fome time in Sep-tember laft, a red & white footted STEES, supported to be two years old this feation, with a half penny est on the upper, and an half erop on the under side of the near ear. The owner is requelled to prove his property, pay charges and take him away.
SOLOMON STODDARD.

Northampton, Dec. 8th, 1795.

Stampshire Dazette. NORTHAMPTON. (Mefachafette) PRINTED AND PRINTED OF WILLIAM BUTLER.

W E.D N E S D A Y, DECEMBER 22, 1795.

From a New York Paper.

GENERAL MIRANDA.

(Vol. X.)

te following account of that Patrict and Philipper, General Miranda comes from the elegant pen of the patriotic adventurer Miss HELEN MAKIA WILLIAMS. er Miss Heren Meria Williams.
Al Mirondo won use only known, but
much respected by many of the citizens of
this place; with wahm in the course of
his tour strongh the United Scoten, hi possed some time to the feet be following account of the restoration of his liberty dad his bonor, will, no danhe, he particularly or, will, no doubt, be particularly

LETTER IX.

NE of the particular objects of Rub O espierre's roge was general Miranda, a native of Pero, well known in Porope by that p llanthropie spirit of adventure that of Manthropic spirit of adventure which led him to pass many jears in trav-elling through various parts of the globe, with the view of being useful to his own county; which, fince the period of the fuguinary Spanish conquests, has grouned beneath the yeke of the most abject flave-ry. If this philosophical enthosian should 17. If this philosophical enthusias should not recomblish the purpose, for which he had and a he knew that the emiguaternock his crusade of patriorism, it has at least enabled him to foreith his mind which had supposed to the should be a supposed by advantage, which had fallen to the lot of few, he might naturally think that the spished take for the fine arts, as render his foriety in the highest degree inspection.

Twice, in the zenith of his tryany, he accorded Miranda to his solyces to late the sixth of the past of the sixth of

when the campaign began, and Domourier was invading Holland, the attack of Marwas invading logan, and Domouner name on the rain little the rain I herma-was invading Holland, the anack of Mae- i dore. The revolution of the reoth reflor-flicht, and the army on the Meule, were ed him to liberty. . . committed to his care. The fueces fall Miranda submitted to an imprisumment toget that his fift daty was nowards that ledge, and was alike prepared to perifi or contry which had entuiled him with its totelene. The event of the hattle of Ner wieden, fought against the repeated ad. affociated was the former massuis Achille defence. The event of the nattie of over winden, fought against the repeated ad-tice of Miranda, and in which this genemiloff a confiderable part of the ter commanded, having been forced to fuffain the whole shock of the enemy, afforded Demonster the means of petting rid of an opponent to hoffile to his deligns: and Minda was fent by the commissions La Emix and Dinton, without being previorly heard by them, to give an accour-He underwent the moft finet exam lution hefore the committees of war and theral fafety, who declared, that not the lightest doubt remained of his military

the fanguinary court. The hour of ear-

crifice of human victime. The voice of ! unfortunate young man; manble to lapport. innocence was not yet fife d by the first of the first norther was not yet fife d by the first norther was not yet fife d by the first norther was not yet fife d by the first norther was not yet fife d by the first norther was not yet fife d by the first norther was not yet fife d by the first norther was relief. The was not yet first norther was relief. The was not yet first norther was relief.

and where I vifited him frequently. His repule was however of thost duration. He was too diffinguished a character to escape the tyranny which the confuiracy of the yie of soly had ethablished; and after having heen perfectured by domiciliary visits on various pretence; he was again shrows into prices, charged with heing the chief defender and abstrot of the Girondian. The real crufe of Robel pierre's animality towards him is not well-beaute. known, but may be refolved into that gen-eral hatted which he bere rowards all men

is own.

Twice, in the z-mith of his tyranny, he centred Miranda to his follycles the Jaconies; and when he heard that the name of Miranda had iffeed from those pellilential able to ferre his econtry. At the very accufed Mirauda to his fobjech the Jaconiag of the first urder he unites that perfect
finglicity of sansers which usually be
longs to great minds.*

When the Pruffings-erre onableir march
towards Paris, Miranda-accepted a command in the same of Domourier, who was
then retreating before them. After the
defeat of the Pruffings, and on the entrance
of the republican army into the LoneCountries, Miranda added to the high reputation he had already-acquired through the
come his sequited. This fertiment led

open his acquired. This fertiment led

open his acquired. This fertiment led

open his acquired. This fertiment led of the reports
tien, Mitanda added to the high reputatien he had already acquired through Eutrope, by the gullant manner in which he
executed that part of the conqueit of those
coontries which was allotted him. Warm
Tannille to part of the ferond
trial required by Robe specific till the tytrant would have of delay and excellen to
trant would have of delay and excellen to
and himself inferibed Miranda's name on the fatal lift of the 12th Thermi-

committee to the Aultrian on Aix Ia Chapelle of engineer moments of the Aultrian on Aix Ia Chapelle obliged him to raife the fiege; and he was jined foun after by Domourier, who had left his conquest in Holland to repair the mifortunes of the army commanded by Valence. The lill humor which Domourier is he disagreed to the gold-lottine, and had throught with him from Parts, where the holland him feel with poifon. Thus armed, he fert for a condetrable somether of brooks from his armed and observed them in his little cham. the Jacobins had already begun their ful- a confiderable number of twoks from his tem of miftible and awarchy, was not leff- library, and placed them in his little champer of indignation and of disappointed following the problem of the found the criminal design arbitrary ing the republic. This foirit of robellion from the most interche opposition from Miranda, whose perfonal friend. Sign for Damourier did not lead him to try of time with the references of knowledge of the first that his fift date was to read the first that his fift date was to read the first that his fift date was to read the first that his fift date was to read the first that his fift date was to read the first that his fift date was to read the first that his fift date was to read the first that his fift date was to read the first that his fift date was to read the first that his fift date was to read the first that his fift date was to read the first that his fift date was to read the first that his fift date was to read the first that his fift date was to read the first that his fift date was to read the first that his fift date was to read the first that his fift date was to read the first that his fift date was to read the first that his fift date was the first that the fir attoriated was the former madgais Achille do Chatelet, who polleded all the accom-pliftments of literature, and whom the treats that dragged to prifon while the woonds were yet unbrailed which he had received in defending his country. He and Miranda used to meet every exening, rake their tea ingether and talk over the books they had read during the day, arold-ing as much as puffible the fubject of poli-rics, which affected them too deeply, nor could Du Chatelet bear to pronounce the names of the decenvirs. Tidings, however, of the horrible feenes which were past-Sparter doubt remained of his military to adopt, of his finding in Paris reached him in the gloom of his micro to adopt, of his fidelity to the republic—

But his report was filled by the intrigues to the continuous of his mind, and the continuous of his mind, and the continuous together with the irritation of his wound, for party; and he was feart, in defined of all days and night alternately with another friences; to the republicancy tribunal.

His trial teach place in the beginning of the continuous of his was recovering from this little but the continuous of his was recovering from the continuous of his mind, together with the irritation of his wound, and he was recovering from this continuous of his mind, together with the irritation of his wound, and he was recovering from this continuous of the continuous his mind, together with the irritation of his wound, and he was recovering from this continuous his mind, together with the irritation of his wound, and he was recovering from the continuous his mind, together with the irritation of his wound, and he was recovering from the continuous his mind, together with the irritation of his wound, and he was recovering from the continuous his mind, together with the irritation of his wound, and he was recovering from the continuous his mind, together with the irritation of his wound, and he was recovering from the continuous his mind, and the was recovering from the continuous his mind, and he was recovering from the continuous his mind, and he was recovering from the continuous his mind, and he was recovering from the continuous his mind, and he was recovering from the continuous his mind, and he was recovering from the continuous his mind, and he was recovering from the continuous his mind, and he was recovering from the continuous his mind, and he was recovering from the continuous his mind, and he was recovering from the continuous his mind, and he was recovering from the continuous his mind, and he was recovering from the continuous his mind, and he was recov r, before justice had for ever fied from dearest friends had persisted on the feat-linguinary court. The hour of ear |-fold. The next morning when Miranda went to his room to relieve a fellow pri-

its blood; and Miranda pleaded his caste with forth fabliane energy, as proved that his powers as annotate were not inferior to his talents as a general. He covered infinifely with glory, and his enemies with consultin; and overflepping, the stoletoness, the justy made their versitit he venicle of culogium upon his conduct.

After his trial he retired to a fund till-tance from Paris, where he lived in literary feelure, amidd his books and principe, and where I wisted him frequently. His and where I wisted him frequently. His he feld his books and all that belonged to him in the prifon; to Miranda. This was the only mode in which he could leave his effects to his friend, or prevent their being

feized by the nation.

Miranda found a memorial among his papers, which he has put into my hands, where traces the hillory of his political life. It contains an honourable lift of the facrifices he had made, the labours he had sichieved, and the perils he had encontered in the public cause, from the period when in 1789 he contributed in the baillage of Peronne to the union of the nobles with the third effate, till the middle of the

moment when he was preparing to return home, he was arrefted by the revolutionary committee at Airc, as a mesture of "pr seral [afery," and conducted with goard to the committee of general fafety of the concention, who, with the fame tender re-gardiest public fecurity, in Pead of declargaractor panies econtry, 100 and of declar-ing that this gallant young officer had mer-tical well of his country, fear him to the prifum of the Fuce, and refored to let his lervant corter for a few minetes in the day to derishis wound. His prifun fix months, after became his grave, and he as placed heyond the reach of tyranny. Miranda was they left un before to file. was then left to absolute folitude : but h had fill the courage to live, and at length

* Damsueier, in bis mempirs, aubile b dri juffice to Miranda's talents, complaint of bis " Laughtiness and bardanss of characday splice to Miratala's talents, camplain of his "hamphitely and bardenfy of character." Miranda has vertainly more of the future daywing of a Spariand, that the bright air of a browthman; and if that elements of full which fears to make any competition with principles be haughtines, and that in flexibility which fledfally purjues the first path of integrity and brown be bordach of character. Dumminies it is the reads. ebara. Per Dumpurier is in the right.

+ The pill of Liberty.

Extend from the ADDRESS of Governo

Extend from he Abbatas of Governor Gilman, to the Legislature of the State of New Hamphire, on the 2d ing). Fellow Citizen of the Senate, and of the Hosfe of Representations, "Il as I all me much pleasure to meet you at this time, to which the General. Court was adjourned agreeable to your re-

This being the featon of the year when it is thought most convenient for the difcharging the important duties affigned them—your attention will naturally be call-ed to the circumflances of our affairs as a Pate, and as we are united with the other

flairs by the federal compact.

When we contemplate the gracious indulgence of the Supreme Governor of the Universe, in conducting the American people through their arduous conflict for proper through the happy privileges we enjoy in ming fellems of government, coarling laws, and making regulations for promoting the general good of the community.

When we view the general profperity of our country, the high degree of honor the United States have attained under the ad-ministration of our Federal Government, the opportunity that all classes of citizens have of enjoying happiness in a degree scarcely known in other nations—with Next item its infliction terrible, and fourt who had watched him dring the proparties that all classes of citizens Chapter terrible, and fourt who had watched him dring the passe of enjoying happines in a degree that its forms, which placed the life of night, he observed that his whole face was carried upon a sating write, had not violenly instanced. He enquired eagerly based on the sating write, had not leave the matter. Due Charlete prefix filled with graitude we should call the content of the

and the Confitution of the United States.

This we may eltern not only as our duty, but as a high privilege, that we have fo good fyllena to fapport. If any defects are discovered in them, the method of obtaining remedy is pointed out. Notwithflanding their circumflances, there is reaflanding indic circumstances, but a va-fon to apprehend that fome persons, in va-rious parts of the United States, are intu-ical to the system of our general govern-ment, and to the administration. Sundry tranfactions beretofore have had fuch at tradiction beretofore have had fuch an appearance. Of late, a organization, a purpoid agreement with a foreign nation; though incomplete, has, by a breach of official condener, been affered to the public. Supposed defects in the infirmment, have been feized on with avidity.—The Executive of the United States, and the Negonizato on the pair of discrize, which we been highly exclured in indecent publications, and otherwise privates to the united states. tions, and otherwise previous to the pub-lic having knowledge of the reasons which might lead us to 10th degotiation. But I will not add to this differential extelogue

will not add to this dipgreable caratogue— too much is already known.
Will Americans entertain an idea (with-out proof) that the Prefident of the Unit-ed States, after having tendered them fold-important, difinitefied fervices, in war Important, diinteletted fervices, in wit and in peace, has now become their enomy? Shall the Jecknowledged able.) Negotiator he fo ill treated? Skall Senators be burnt in effect, for an opinion officially given—and all this when the reafons within induced their conduct at a unknown? Shall he filters of the circle was all the circle was all the filters of the circle was all the the liberty of the prela, our pride and our

Our fyttem of hashoal government originated from the only the fourte of all civil government, the great body of the people—It must be the highest wildom to import this fyshem; to furpour these who are appointed to administer it so lung as we are destinate of any evidence of mal practice.—Let us not be ungrateful to the Supreme Guertener of articles, who but fairword on with opportunities and advantation of the control of the properties of the control o

second him to turn the hearts of all to the ways of trath, peace, and happinede.

For my own part, I freely declare, that my confidence in the Parry part, the nogotiator, and the Senators, (who it is failtadvited to the ratification of the Treaty). not in the less degree impaired ; and I find myfelf more zealoully engaged to furthan heretofore—believing, at I do, that attempts are making to deftroy it.

Should any think I have unnecessarily

Soundary time I have unnecediative introduced whis foliged. I can only fag, it is with the a fixed fentiment, that our constitutes a right to expect from its an explicit a-owal of principles, and our opinion refrecting the fination of their public affairs at all times, when particular circumffances make it neerffary-ind that fuch is the prefent criffs."

It is a noble political fentiment, that our confliturest bane a right to exped from us an explicit avorable of principles. This is the apology of Governor Gil-MAR, for giving in his Speech in opinion on the late proceedings relative to the PRESIDENT, Mr. JAY, and the Treaty. Has any other Eaftern Governor made fo open an avowal of principles ?

Take Notice.

A LL Perfore who with to employ the for, are defired to bring their Barley to him-foon, it being a proper time now for the balancis, to continue notil fpring.

HENRY WILKEE;

HENRY WILKE:
Hatfield, Dae, 15, 1795.

STRATED from Northampton Meadows,
in Now. Inft. two red Heifert, fome
more than a year ald, we artificial mark.
Whoever will take a find theifert, and per
information to the fubferiber, find be kandjemely rewarded

SOLOMON WRIGHT Nerthampton, Dec. 16, 1795.