wafe;
I'll view all the prospects of lovely green hue.
The smooth sluwing river, and sky of clear bl.
Yes, yes I will often the dewey needs prefs, And my Lucy's fine hair with the jellamines drefs; Her waith I'll adorn with the violet and rofe, For her cull each flowerer that on the dale blows, Contentment, fair Nymph, thall attend by my fide, Conterment, fair Nymph, thall attend by my fide Give peacetto our cottage, make Lucy my pride; While from the high apax of yonder fleep hill, The ecol spring transfucent descends in a rill, Far, far from the temulats of cities for node, We'll thwell with contentment in fost foliande; Gahile Love tha I refide in our faithful troe breafts, And pity and feeling be contantly guests.

Buft Imported from LONDON, and to be fold br Ebenezer Hunt,

At his Apothecary flore, opposite the meeting-house, in Northauspton, a large and universal affortment of DRUGS & MEDICINES,

together with all kinds of

Painter's Colours.

Alfo, Surgeons Pocket Infiruments—Crooked Nee-dies, in calcis—Trocars—Crown and Country Lancets —Syringes—Bell Metal Mortars—Grain Scales and Weights—Sponge—Oil of Virtiol—Ground Madder, Sponge—Oil of Virtiol—Ground Madder, Ilum—Copperas—Brimftone—Borax—Nutgalls—Salt Petre—fine Turkey I He has likewife for fale, Cinnan Turkey Figs, &c. &c .-Clove -- Mare-Nutricigs—Ginger—Allfuice—Pepper—Rice—Cho-colate—Rofin—Oil of Turpentine—best Sweet Oil in butles—Lifton Wine—Tawarinds, &c. &c. &c.
The above articles will be fold on the most reasons.

ble terms, and payment to the purchafer make as eafy

Nov. 2, 1790. Nov. 2, 1790,

THE Collecturof Excise for the country of Haraphire, informs all persons accountable for Excise,
that his circuit commences through the several towns in
the country, for the purpose of collecting the Excise, on
Monday the 15th of Nov. 18th, and shall attend on faid bufiness at the house of landlord Clapp's in Welfield, for Welfield and Southwick, at 11 o'clock A. M.—at landlord Bates' in Granville, at 4 o'clock P. M. Oa Tuesday the 16th, at landlord Bruce's in Blandford, at 11 o'clock A. M.—at Parlons' in Norwich, for Norwich, Chefferand Middlefield, at 40 clock P. M. On wich, Chefterand Middlefield, at 40 clock P. M. On Wednefday the 17th at landlord Stone's in Chefterfield, for Chefterfield, and Wortlungton, at 11 o'clock A. M.—at landlord Thave's in Williamsburgh, for Williamsburgh, of the Chefter M.—at landlord Boievood's in Conway, for Conway and Ashfield, at 40 clock P. M.—On Thurstiday the 18th at Nims' in Shelburne, for Shelburne, Chatlemont and Backland, at 11 o'clock A. M.—at Lino's in Coloria, at 11 o'clock A. M.—at Lino's in Coloria, at 11 o'clock P. M.—at Alvard's in Greenfield or Coloria, at 11 o'clock P. M.—at Alvard's in Greenfield or at a o'clock P. M.—at Alvord's in Greenfield, for Greenfield and Barnardhon, at 4 o'clock P. M. On Friday, the ryin at Horiz's in Deurifield, at 10 o'clock A. M.—at Wait's in Whately, at 1 o'clock P. M.—at Dickinfon's in Hatfield, at 3 o'clock P. M.—at Cook's in Hadley; at po'clock P. M.—in One Sturday the 20th at Lyman's in Northampton, at 10 o'clock A. M.—at Clary's in Edhampton, tor Eaflampton at 0 o'clock A. M.—at Clary's in Edhampton, tor Eaflampton at 20th at Seebbins' in Weft-Springfield, for Springfield and Longmeston, at 3 o'clock P. M.—On Monday the 20th at Seebbins' in Springfield, for Springfield and Longmeston, at 3 o'clock P. M.—On Tuefday the 30th at Cutler's in Wilthaham, at 110 o'clock A. M.—at Graves' in Palmer, at 2 o'clock P. M.—On Tuefday the 11 of December, at Quinton's in Ware, at 11 o'clock A. M.—at Hidds' in Felham, for Pelham 2nd Greenwich, at 2 o'clock P. M.—On Tuefday the 2d at Allen's in Shuretbury, at 11 o'clock A. M.—at Kendal's in New Salem, at 2 o'clock P. M.—On Tuefday the 2d at Allen's in Shuretbury, at 11 o'clock A. M.—at Kendal's in New Salem, at 2 o'clock P. M.—at Mayo's in Orange, at 4 o'clock P. M.—at Mayo's in Orange, at 4 o'clock P. M.—at Kingf. Hy's in Montague, at 4 o'clock P. M.—at Kingf. Hy's in Montague, at 4 o'clock P. M.—at Kingf. Hy's in Montague, at 4 o'clock P. M.—at Kingf. Hy's in Montague, at 4 o'clock P. M.—at Smith's in Belcherrown, at 3 o'clock P. M.—at Called Upon to make returns without delay.

NOAH GOODMAN, Collegor of Excife at 2 o'clock P. M .- at Alvord's in Greenfield, for Greenfield and Barnarolfton, at 4 o'clock P. M. On

cailed upon to make returns without delay.

NOAH GOODMAN, Collector of Excise for the County of Hampshire. South-Hadley, Nov. 1, 1790.

Crucibles,

Of various fizes, may be had of I. H. BRECK.

Northampton, Nov. 3, 1790.

Northampton, Nov. 3, 1790.

VANTED, as apprentice to the Watchmaking business, a finant active Boy, 13 or 14 years of SAMUEL STILES. Northampton, Nav. 3, 1790.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber about the 24th of September last, a last Spring calf of a pale red collour, with a white tale; the owner is defined to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN BULLARD.

Weflampton, Nov. 3, 1790.

## HOLY BIBLE.

Printing-Office, Wereefter, Ozober 1, 1790.

M.R. THOMAS most respectfully begs leave to inform the Public, that his Edition of the LARGE
ROYAL QUARTO BIBLE, is now committed to the.

ROYAL QUARTO BIBLE, is now committed to the Prefs, and will be carried on with all the diffusite that the nature of the work will permit.

The many diffusorangements behad met with in get-ting forward with this large, extending and important undertaking be finds have principally arisen from people in general being unacquainted with the Real fize of a Royal Quarto Sible many suppose that there is no difference in the fize and quality of Quarto Bibles no concrence in the lize and quality of Quarto Bibles; of many fizes and qualities, as Duodecimos, Odavos and folios. The Edition he propofed to print, and is now printing, is of the larged kind of Quartos, and of the fift quality; and the British Editions are commonly fold in this and the other States at Eight Dallars each—his Edition is to be but Seven Dellers, and warranted that they shall be at least cavally as good—smaller quarto Bibles are fold from 10/ to 24/. each.

He begrall such as have been discouraged from subferibing, from an idea that the work would be high priced, to make themselves acquainted with the varipriced, to make themselves acquainted while the yair, one first and prices of Bibles and they will foon perceive their militake. He is confident that when the real fixe of the delicion it known, that every objection as to the price will be removed, and that it will actually

to the price will be removed, and that it will actually
be found tobe cheaper share any Edition of its fixe and
quality now felling on this Continent—he pledges him
telf that it fhall be fo.

In full affurance, when the facts are known, that he
finall be encouraged, he is now proceeding with the
work:—He requests that the Reverend Clergy would
examine into the much of his affertions, and undeceive fuch as have formed a wreng opinion as to the fize, quality and price :- He wither for a continuance of heir exertiens, now the work is in the Prefs to obtain fabicribers—fuch as have not returned the Subicription Paper will be pleafed to do it by the first day of June next-Those who have retard their papers, and are disposed to make another mal, will be again furnished the Public's most obediest and very hamble fervant, ISAIAH THOMAS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 20, 1790. IT is hereby made known that the following arrangement has been adopted towards carefully fitte execution the Act, making provision for the U-

nited States, viz.

Loan-Office Certificates, and those iffued by the Committoners for the adjustment of accounts in the feveral States, will be receivable only at the Treatury and by the respective Committoners of Loase within and by the Expective Commissions of Local within the States in which they were respectively iffaced. The Certificates issued by the Register of the Treasury, by the Pay Malfer General and Commissioner of Army Accounts, by the Commissioners for the adjustment of the Accounts of the Cuarter Matter's, Commission's Hospital, Cloathing, and Marine Departments, Industrial of Interest, and Bills of old Emission, will be received. ble indifcriminately at the Treasury and by the Com-missioners of all the States. The situation of the millioners of all the States. The fination of the Checks has delated this grangement for the greaterfe-curity of the public against impositions by forged or counterfeit paper, and the details which have been a-dopted from the fame confideration for the execution dopted from the same confiderations for the execution of the buliness are fuch, that it will give facility and dispatch, if applications from the Holders of Cernificates of the Register of the Treasury and of the Tay Maker General, and Commissioner of Army Accounts, and of the Commissioners of the Section 2. tioned, are made in the first inflance at the Treasury; and if applications from me holders of Loan-Office Certificates, and Certificates issued by the Commissioners for the adjustment of Accounts in the respective States, are made in like manner to the Commissioners of Loans within the States in which they were iffued. Trensfers can afterwards be made to any office that the Proprietors of these Certificates may defire.

War Department, Sept. 9th, 1790.

INFORMATION is hereby given to all the military
Invelids of the United States, that the fams to which they are annually entitled, and which will been on the fourth day of March enfoing, will be paid on the faild day, by the commissioners of the Loans within the States respectively, under such regulations, as the President of the United States may direct.

Secretary for the Department of War.

## Daniel Butler,

Has received a Configuration of Webster's SPELLING BOOKS. ift, ad, and ad parts—which will be fold for CASH only, at the fame prices they are bought of Melliura Hunson and Goodwin, in Hartford,—ALSO, a

few caks of POWDER, CASH and SALT given in exchange for

FLAX-SEED,

A few Cwt, of

REDWOOD and LOGWOOD. cheaper than ever for ready money. Northampton, October 5, 1790.

# STATE LOTTERY.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.

THE Managers of the STATE LCTERY free of the Fullick with the FIRST GLASS of the Majasingthis feminannal State Latter, will commence drawing in the Representative Chinber, in Bolton, on the Seventeenth of March next, or fuontr if the Tickets shall be disposed of.

NOT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE NOT TWO DEPLIES.

2500 TICKETS, affyr DOLLARS, are 12500 Delaws, to be paid in the following Priess, following deduction of runting and an half per centifor the mean the Commonwealth. -

Prizes.	Dellars.	
1		Dellari
2	3000	1000e
3 6	200a	6cm
. 6	1000	6000
10	(Op	foce foce
30	200	20C0
to .	100	600a
90	50	6000
100	40	4500
120	30	4000
161	26	3600
200	10	3720
7585	TENDERSEEN BURGER	2006
		00680
8338 Priacs.		
16612 Blanks.		12 5000

16612 Blanks. 71000

> Bimamin Averin, jun. David Coss, Sandst Coorse, Groses K. Mikor, Minagin JOHN KNEELAND, Bofton, 1790.

Robert Breck and Son, At their Store a few rod caft of the court-house, is Northampon, have on hand a good affortment of GOODS,

cad expect in a few days to receive a fresh fapply, which they will fell of the most reasonable terms for Cash., PORK, BUHNER, FLAX-SEED, DUCK, Grain, old Pewier, Brafs and Copper, Geefe Feathin Bees-Wax, brown or whitened yard wide Tow Cleb October 16, 1790.

N. BLAKE, and Co. Want to purchase a quantity of BUTTER,

For which they will pay CASH, at 6d. per penal. Northampton, October 20, 1790.

CASH Paid for Old GOLD and Old BRASS

By SAMUEL STILES: Northampton, Oft. 1790.

#### MUSTARD-SEED.

Twenty Shillings per Bufbel,
GIVEN, for well-cleaned MUSTARD SEED, in
the Store under the PRINTING-OFFICE, North-

September 1790.

### HUDSON and GOODWIN.

Have for Sale, near the Bridge HARTFORD,
LOTHIERS Prefs Papers, by the groß or dozent CLOTHIERS Prefs Papers, by the grous or unessent Cartridge Paper, by the Ream or Quire; Bantit Papers by the grots or decen; Wrapping Paper, by the Ream; all parts of Webfer's Inditute, in large or formal avantifies; Writing Paper by the Beam; Mufmall quantities; Writing Paper by the Beam; Mu-ble Paper: Account Books of various fizes; Walen, Sealing Wax, &c. &c.

BROKE into the inclosure of Samuel Taylor of Buckland, on the night of the 17th infla a black yearling horfe Cols, the owner is defired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away-Buckland, Sept. 29, 1790.

R UN away from the fabscriber on the evening of the 18th in B. JOSEPH ROBBINS, a melatic or le-2. 18thing. JOSEPH ROBBINS, a malerie et le-tion, feld to see by outburity—bed on adversarford and trompfore, feet outburb buckler, a feet bee, chest bell-carre, is about for feet high, a freet well built fellow, with long black both. Whenever will tack up feed rang-tury, and return blant are a referred him. way, and return him to me, or feetre him in any real, ball have Five DOLLARS reward and new for 1 hard er paid, by ELITAH BEICHT.

Relibertown, OH. 19,1750.

THE SUBSCRIBERS FOR KNOX's MISCELLANY. are defired to sall for their Books.

Vol. V.1

THE Jamery Pomeroy [NUMB: 220.

HAMPSHARE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1790.

NORTHAMPTON, (Massacruserts) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER

PURTHER REMARKS UPON THE

which are proper in Schools.

Addecided to ECNGE CLYMER, Efquire,
By BENJAMIN RUSH, M. D.

(Coxcluded fram our left)

To all the foregoing arguments form well difprofed people will reply, that the rod haspecared
definiac committion from the lacred Scriptorfed, as the
influment of correcting children. To this I answer
that the rod, in the Old Tenament by a very common
figure in instorick, flands for pusillunear, in any kind,
jud as the food d, in the New Yellancane, thank for
the faithful and general administration of judice, in
such a service of the results of the property of the faithful and general administration of judice, in
such a present children. vent crimes.

and to prevent crimes.

The tollowing method of governing a febool, I appetend, would be attended with much better effects, than that which I have endeavoured to flow, to be contrary to reason, humanity, religion, liberry, and the experience of the wifest and belt teachers in the world,

Let a school master endeavour in the first place, to ac mire the confidence of his scholars, by a prudent department. Let him learn to command his passions and temper at all times in his school. Let him name of the supreme Being with reverence, as often as in the control of the convertation with his febolars, Let him exact a respectful behavior towards himself, in his feboul; but in the incervals of febool-hours, let him treat his tcholars with gentleness and familiarity, If he should even join in their amusements, he would not lofe, by his condescention, any part of his authori-ty over them. But to secure their affection and respect sy over them. But to iccure their sucction and refpect universe perfectly, let him once or twices y year, lay out a final fum of meany in pen knives, and books, and dishince them among his ficholars, as rewards for proficiency in learning land for good behaviour. If these pundent and popular breakings should fail of peventing effects as (about, then fer the following modes of surfament by a danted. thment he adonted.

purishment be adopted.

1. Private adminition. By this mode of rebuking, we instite the conduct of the Divine Bring towards his off-adding greature, for his first punishment is all ways indicted privately, by means of the fill voice of condicience.

2. Confinement after foliool hoors are ended; but with the boundedness of the second of the conditions.

with the knowledge of the parents of children.

3. Holding a small fign of difgrace, of any kind, in
the middle of the floor, in presence of the whole

ishool. If these purithments fail of reclaiming a had boy, is bould be dismitted from school, to prevent his corrupting his school-mates. It is the business of parent, and of shool-matters, to ole the last meets for each

and of shool-matters, to nie the last meets for endi-cating idleneds and vice from their children.

The world was created in love. It is fudaned in love. Nations and families that are happy, are made fo only by love. Let us extend this divine principle, to those little communities which we call schools. Charge, are capable of loving in a high degree. They may therefore be governed by love.

The comparison of a school matter is ruly diguifed.
He is facts to mothers the most inhometant member of

He is (next to mothers) the most important member of tiril fociety. Why then is there so little rank connects ed with that occupation? Why do we treat it with much neglect, or contempt? It is because the voice reason, in the human heart, allociates with it the idea of despotism and violence. Let school masters cease to be tyrants, and they will foon enjoy the respect and rank, which are naturally connected with their profes-

Some are graph militare in lecking up wholly to our provincents and even to miniters of the goffet, to promote publical and private order in foreign. Mothers and febool, malter plant the feeds of nearly all the good faderil which exid in our world. In informagood adopting which each in our world. Its intorna-tion mult therefore be begon in mericins and in theols. If the habits we acquire there, were to have no influence upon our governments, is a fuffi-tion trafous why we ought to introduce new modes as well as new objects of education into our country. Von have:

You have lately been employed in an attempt to expende our entire as a free people, by establishing the means of national defence; but these are feeble bulwarks against flavery, compared with labits of labour and virtue, diffeminated among our young, peole. Let us clabilit schools for this purpole, nevery township in the United States, and conform them to reason, humanity, and the prefent flate of fociety in America. Then, Sir, will the generations who are to follow us, realize the precious deas of the dignity and Excellence of republican forms of government, which I well recoiled you cherithed, with in much ardon, in,

Mr. Clymer is one of the Representatives of Penn-ly Ivania in the Courses of the United States.

the beginning of the American revolution, and which you have manifelled ever fince, floth in your publick & private conduct fuffer fo much from traditional errour of various

We taken to much from traduction errour or various kinds, in clucation, means and government, that I have been led to with, that it were possible for us to have felouch eliabilitied, in the United states, for the art of forgating. Philait threefcourts of all our felouchematers, divines, and legislators would profit very much, by spending two or three years in such

An opology may from necessary, not only for the length of this letter, but for fome of the upinions contained in it. I know how apt manking are to brand every proposition, for innovation, as visionary and Uropian. But good men should not be discouraged by such epithets, from their attempts to combat vice and errour. There never was an improvement, in and errour. There never was an improvement, i the condition of man, in any age or country, that has not been confidered in the light of what has been called ad fince Sir Thomas Moor's tude, an Utopian Scheme. The application of the mager to savigation, and of fleam to mechanical purposes, have both been branded as Utopian projects. The great idea in the mind of Columbut, of exploring a new world, was long yiewed in most of the courts of Europe, as the dream of a vifunnery failor. But why do we go to ancient rimes, for proofs of important innovations in human affairs having been treated as Utopian ichemes. You and I recollect the time, when the abolition of Negro flavery in our flate, as allo when the Independence of the United States, and the prefent wife had happy confederacy of our republicles, were all confidered by many of our fober, prudent men, as subjects of an Utopian na-

If those benefactors of mankind who have levelled mountains in the great road of human life, by the dif-coveries or labours which have been mentioned, have been digmatized with obloquy, as vilionary phylectors, why frould an individual he atraid of fimilar recor way mount an marrounal per arrain or mainr treat-ment, who hat only attempred to give to that road, from its beginning, a first direction.

If only a dozen men like youtelf, approve, of my opinious, it will overtalize the med liberal opposition

opinious, it will overhalance the most liberal opposition they may meet with, from all the learned vulgar of the United States.

Inited States.

For the beautit of those persons who consider o pinion as improved, like certain fiquots, by time; and who are oppored to innovation, only became they did not concur to their anechors, if had conclude my letter with an anecdors of a minifer in London, who, after employing a long fetamon, in contraverting what he improfed to be an heterical opinion, conclud-ed it with the following words, "I tell you, I tell you my hrethren,—I tell you again,—that an old errour is hetter than a new truth." With great regard I am, dear

Sir, your's fincerely, BENJAMIN RUSH. P. S. Since writing the above latter, an ingening-German friend of mine has informed me, that a co-rious work has lately appeared in Germany, entitled, A treatition human milery, written by a Mr. Salz-man, an enlighter-of febool matter, in which a thriting view is given of the milery inflicted upon part of the human race by the prefent abfure, and crue! modes of tumms rate by the prican sature, and truet money of conducting concation in sublick schools. The sushor concludes this part of his work, my friend informs me, with a dream, in which he beholds with inefable joy, the averaging angel deferending from heaven, and af-terwards contaming in an immente bandre, certain abd all the femile in the world.

From WHITSONS's Lunary Observations. THE more I examine and develope the nature of the furface of this attendant plannet, the moon, the more am I truck withhie very rugged and uncount appearance the preients. From a variety of circomfances I am flrougly induced to believe that matter is there also alive, and maure animared and wound up to a degree of rationality equal, or perhaps superior to the reason of man. The country of the Lunarians, it is true; exhibits to man a wretched prospect, but this does not incline me to believe, with some, that a race of wicked beings do there exist to be punished in ascending rocky precipites ten miles in height, and loabaliting callies that by us would be deemed imprasticable or considered as analogous to the studies of death. Those who argue in this manner have revolved the subject very superiscially indeed—What seven can thus earth does not the Laplander del & in the foll of his frazer cline? I When did the kkinaba Indian scele an inclination for the graves of the torus zend zena. there also alive, and nature animated and wound up to earth does not the Laplander de Mai, in the fail of his frozen cline? When did the lake most pillain seed and inclination for the groves of the torrid zone to National State of the groves of the torrid zone to National State of the groves of the torrid zone to National State of the groves of the torrid zone to National State of the growth of the state of inclination for the groves of the torrid zone i-Na-ture has decreed man to be happy, but inclines him most of all to be so in the particular region that gave

ly affine that an atmosphere forwards the moon, and that if no such atmosphere does not exist, there can be no such things as animal life therein—Strange folly, to

no toch things as sainal life therein—Strange folly, to limit the operations of the creator to what we perceive in the confined circle of our own tereflial observations! Sir linae Newton did affert, and probably with trith, that from all the observations he could easke with his best glasses he could discover nothing like an atmosphere about the moon. But he did not con-clude from thence that life does not about in the La-nar regions with all that variety with which we are o-pleased on this earth. Endles are the moder of life. There may be millions of mediums by which it may be commonicated. Air is the medium by the refpiration of which man exifts. It would be folly then to infift that the inhabitants of the planets necessarily exist by the fame medium alfo.

the intrations of the planets necessary exit. In the farm encium also.

There can be little room to doubt but that a central fire critic is the earth, which (in concept with the fun) giver admantion to all perceptible axone thereon. The fee, naturally cold is kept warm by this fire alone, and again imparts that warmth to the atmosphere attound as This central fire is also the immediate cause of great revolutions on the face of this globe. If it by the action of this nexthinguishlet flane that continents and monatains fink at certain periods, with all their holts of animated beings, and others rife with new inhabitants, rade as nature herfelf, to gaze for other fuccession at ages upon the stars and the sun; little flaws nature a gain, tired as it were of two long beholding the fame force, buries them once more in the faminests occan of oblition. blivion. That a fimilar fire exists in the central parts of the

That a finiter fire exists in the central sparts of the moon (as well of other planets) I have no relaten to doubt neither. It is by the optimion of this devouring element that her face now prefents to us the rugged aspect of a defolate world, the is, I futpett, in what we would call a chaute first. I never direct my observations to her with a good glafs, but I feel a fart of horror trilling through my leibas. What melanchaly feens of roin and devalution do I there furrery! What precise of created being one possibly take delight in labsiving those distinguished to be provided to the contract of the inhabiting their difmal abodes I Daubiteli their sature isanaisqous to their furnition. It is not good for man to indulge his cariofity over much. We will, however (while kings and Emperous are turning this world spaced down) retire if posible, our of their reach, and by improving our glalles, publish, in due time, fome of the wooders of the Innar globe, wherein we may find smple manter for a mulements, and perhaps, in four points may hereafter different ruths that will confiderably contribute to infruction.

TRUE MONOUR

TRUE MONOUR.

Illustrated by Dr. BLAIR, in the 3d Falunce of bu Serman, (latity published.)

By the "True Human of Man" is to be understood, not what merely commands external respect, but what commands the respect of the heart a what raises one to acknowledged eminence above others of the fame species; what always create effects, and in its distribution of the continue of the section.

one to achaowledged eminence above others of the fame facties, what always create eftent, and in the highest degree, produces veneration. The question now before us in, ? From what coult this eminence arifes !— 2 by what means it is to be attained?

[After the wing that it does not arife from inchesting and the control of the control