bus infruction thall be supported at all : I conour surruction that be supported at all ; I con-ceive is making in an offering to the fingae of liberty; as is incomflent with national existence, or arteast with abile order and happinels. All nations, beaterias well as christian have ever mainland the worthip of the Deity. The

Grans and Romans, had their public facred dynderotes to the worldip of their deities and the infractions of morality. They had their pricits, haurufpices and prophets, who stught the knowledge of the Deity, inforced the practice of rictue and pointed out, the dangers of vice, by confiderations drawn from a future flateof re-tribution. Their fables of Tartarus and Elyfulm and the fentence paffed by the Judges on depart-ed spirits, according to their good or evil conduct in this world, were mighty incentives to a virtuous life, and necessary aids to civil government.
Lycurgus and Solon, Romalus and Jeroboa

those founders of nations, faw the necessity of calling in the aid of religion to give stability and duration to their new erected empires; and without it their political plans would, have pro-ved abortive; human nature is ftill much the lame; and the the aide of religious as necellary in formng empires in modern, as in ancient times. I am. &c.

From the HRRALD. Strictures upon County Conventions in general, and upon the late meeting holden at Hatfield in particular addressed to the freeholders of the County of Hamphire.

My Barthers, ...

OUNTY Coverations are a body unknown to the conflictation of this Commonwealth. Were they properly conflictational, we should have the qualifications of the electors and elected clearly pointed out the manner of choosing them their business defined. Not a fyllable of this kind their buliness defined. Not a fyllable of this kind do we read in our laws or form of government. These conventions are paid of all authority, and when they assume to give law or direction to the people, or to any branch of government, they user the lawful powersofthe legislature and are guilty of injuring the majetly of the people. The constitution lays, that the people may meet together in a phaceable and orderly manner, to address and petition the legislature, and to remonstrate against injurious measures of governments. This is the tenor of that article for the bill of rights outhir which, in more reported. or that article of the building art out of which, in presence, County Conventions take their growth. The framers of our confliction intended to infer that analismable privilege of a free geople, to moself by a decime the feet of gording of apply a feet of gording and free articles of all apply and articles of all apply articles of all apply and articles of all apply and articles of all apply and articles of all apply articles of all apply articles of all apply and articles of all apply articles of articles are all apply articles of all

irohibi county meetings; however when met, are individuals fill, and have no manner of tiv from the choice of town meetings, their is a mobile attention only is they carry light and Action exh. them, and are of the fame nature. I pupir to have the fame effect and influence, at the opinions of any other body of men may see upon our meetings. The Convention which is the convention ave upon dut measures. The Convention which, illume's agreater power than to inform others, we evidently uture the rights of the people; they being their ambition and luft of dominion, and should be watched as rivals and opposers of the supreme authority of the state; as those who have a defigure upon the majethy of the people externing in the legislature. Such an assuming appropriate immeasured by mean the intends of the people of the state o oversion; is managed by men who intend to she people to an undue fubmission to them-for a conflictutional authority in a repub-tare is never attacked but by those who

merit to be appointed to govern, and color of the property and color of the property and have their breafts ith ambigion, to push them on to indirect, inh ambition; to path them on to indure, seemed violent meatures, to gain the conof mitinformed people, to ultimp authorthe community and wreft their conftiprivileges out of their hands. But the
a viries, why are not County Convenconftinuousl, when they may allowedly
without violating the conftinuion? I aner that they are both unconflitutional and fem, when they once assume to controul the differes of the country, and to form rules for mearning the conduct of the people at large. meaning the conduct of the people at large-gorywhen they meet to talk upon meafaires of Bovenment, and not to decide politively upon-fellions, but merely to refer to the wildom of their brethren, they may not do hurt; it is pol-fibly in form cafes they may do good, whether the conduction of the property of the property is a supplied. But the danger of their feeling fell. question. But the danger of their feeling felf-oriant, as raised to a feat of power and superi-

by over their brethred, and thence invading goverginent, thould remer fuch meetings rare and fulpetted : from fuch bodies in free flates fpring for the commonwealth, and folleminy ratification of the commonwealth, and follemin to live without lears of his condant is administration of force of any control of the commonwealth, and folleminy ratificated on the profession of force of two chirds of the freemen. Therefore for any Country Convention to vote that they are a confitutional body, meaning by the conflictation of force of two chirds of the freemen. Therefore for any Country Convention to vote that they are a confitutional body, meaning by the conflictation of the freemen. Therefore for any Country Convention to vote that they are a confitutional body, meaning by the conflictation of the freemen, and the large and force of power or authorify ofter the people; or to order what thely be done; or to demand pay a ment for their fervicers, or that they have any appower fimiliar to that of a lown-meeting to infirst their reprefentatives, to assume fact their reprefentatives, to assume fact their reprefentatives, to assume fact the power is a their reprefentatives, to assume fact the power is and the first of treasure and blood. But if a Country Convention, when they voted their meeting to be confitutional, mean that they have a right to meet; and talk and advice together upon public matters; and that no one has a right to differ the confitutional, mean that they have a right to meet; and talk and advice together of the peace, their vote is innocent although without places of the peace, their vote is innocent although without places and respectively. The way of the peace, their vote is innocent although without places and respectively and the femiliar control of the peace, their vote is innocent although without places and the control of the peace, their vote is innocent although without places and the control of the peace, their vote is innocent although without places and the control of the peace is an any other fall, among a dependent of the peace is an any other fall, among a dependent of the peace is an any other fall, among a dependent of the peace i to-treat them on that account, as disturbers of the peace, their vote is innocent although with-ont fignification. A B and C have the fame right to meet and refolve, and their vote has an equal importance and fignification. There may be matters of a county concern, which may render a meeting of the committees of the feveral-towns proper and nieful, but in more general, matters; besides the hazard of such conventions from the ambition of the human heart, they are unnecessary and expensive; and therefore with much more constitutional authority than is vestmore constitutional authority than is refi-ed, in a County Convention; with much more modelly than they treat two thirds of the free-men of the commonwealth, when they are "The Senate is a wiele's branch of the legislature." I resolve, that County Conventions are a useless branch of civil society, and every man has a right to resolve in the same manner: they are unnecessary, as our towns have a confitutional right to choose and send men to the General As-sembly, with governmental powers to make and intitude legislature, and to remonstrate against inguivous measures of operations. This is the tenor of that driefe for the bill of rights out of which, in pretence, County Conventions take their growth. The framers of our constitution intended to insuch the continuous intended to insuch it is decreased in the growth. The framers of our constitutions intended to insuch it is decreased in the growth of the manufacture of the continuous are discussed in the continuous are dis repeal laws, to alleviate burdens and redrefs grievances. In the legiflature the people are they are dangerous as they are employed to per-plex and embartals government, by amuling and pervetting the minds of many inattentive though, houselt people; they are dangerous as they are the refugio of difcontented and dishonest men, from necessary and full, authority, and the pay-ment both of public and private clotus; they are an intolerable grievance, as they create needless expence in a time when necessary burdens are equal to the strength of the people; they are too-often feducers of the affections of militatormed neonles; "they stand in the gate and fay, O that people; "they stand in the gate and fay, O that we were made judges in the land, that every we were made judges in the land, that every man which hath any fuit or cause might come into, ms, and we would do him justice. And when any man comes nigh unto them to do them colorisace, they put forth their band and take and kifs him; thus they steal away the freatre of the men of sireed. County Conventions have proved the occasion; some of the immigrance share been the somenters of riots and transliguous risines of the secole; they were the members, have been the inmeners of flow and rumplituous rilings of the people; they were the baneful forerunners of those diltrefling mileries, which three or four years fluce cost this county

AN OLD REPUBLICAN.

To the Honograble the Governor, Senate, and Representa-The PRTITION of Robin Hood---hambly showeth.

fo much yexation and expence; those miseri for much vexation and expense; those miteres are the real coule of a great part of our prefent poverty and particular embarralment. Therefore my countrymen, fax a jealous eye upon County County Contentions—have more to fay by and by. I am brethen your fincere unthaken.

The PRITTION of Robin Hood —hembly the wech.

THAT although your petitioner has annihilated the Courr
of inflice in the Courry of Hampshire, and has there
by fired himfell from all danger of the goal, and "of bring
accord of decirring the houst goaler to get out of post,
when confined in it; yet le fill hads he is in want of many of the good things of life, many of which he is canitely
defilient of, and others he choys in a very fearny proportion,
when compared with his definer.

Your peritioner therefore, prays your Honours to take his

prefert inhappy-circumstances into four whe confidence and grant him to live without fear of his condag continuous dand be panished, --may, all people bell has adre hovefly and for the public good, and by induced to improve him in all matters of an

DUBLIN, May 14. It was on Saturday reported, that the following melancholly affair happened a few days near Boyle, in the county of Rof. common. The daughter of an inn keeper there having for feveral months liftened to the warm addresses of a wealthy farm. er in that neighbourhood, the entertained an uncommon affection for him, though at first she received his professions with reluctance; the flory of their mutual attachment going abroad, and the young woman's predilection proving injurious to her reputation, on finding the avowed lover grow cold in his engagements, and despairing of fidelity/she one evening refolved to be finally informed of his purpole, and invited him to tea in the ablence of her parents, when peromptorily putting him the question, and receiving an evalive aniwer, the blew the contents of a loaded piffol through his breaft. On the news of the deed going abroad, the avowed herfelf guilty of the murder, at the fame time mentioning her motives.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22 xtrall of a letter from one of the Affilant Surveyors belonging to Providence, dated at Fort Pitt, July 1, 1786.

" We arrived here the 10th of laft month, and Mr. Hutchins, the Geographer-general, on the 25th; and as he is determined to begin furveying immediately, we expect to go down the river in a few days to the place where we are to be-

" Captain Martin, Surveyor from the state of New-Jersey, is now at Fort M'Intosh , he will take the first range, and we shall take the second.

Mr. Hutchins appears to be very much of a gentleman, a man of good judgment, and a mathematician.

" If we do not meet with any hindrances in furveying, we shall continue in that bufiness till late in the fall; which will make it late before we shall go down to take a view of Kentucky.

"There has been more or lefs boats going down the river with families ever fince e have been here. I have been inform ed there have been near four hundred flatbortomed boats with families gone pall here this fpring. These boats generally carry from fifteen to forty persons.
"By all the accounts I have been able

to get from people who have been in Kentucky, the country is full as good, or better, than I heard it was before I feft Providence. The country we have come through fince we left Philadelphia, is ex-

rellent, and we find much better face than procured from Virginia; for which the High Sheriff proceeded to the Court house. I expected; indeed a good part of the difrance, the houses of entertainment are as good (if not better) than those between Providence and Bolton. Part of the diftance the land is montainous and hilly. but take the whole together, the road is perfectly good."

TRENTON, August 14. The figuation of the inhabited territory the United States is not favourable to and corruption, despotation. Despots these accountements of folders, and terring an exweftern mountains will be found the regions of liberty. The forward eye of
speculation is pleased with the idea, but so
solve reflection it is asked with pain, why

PROVIDENCE Assemble: cannot all be free ?

FLIZABETH-TOWN, Aug. 16. The little influence which our prefent

mode of executing criminals has in de erling Die. others from the commission of the same crimes, arife from a want of folemnity and terrific circumstances on fuch occasions. It is not the mere loss of life which has so much a tendency to affect the spectator, as the dreadful appa atus, the awful prethe prevention of crimes, and not the inficting corment on the criminal. A variery of particulars might be adopted ref-Ging the dress of the condemned, the folematicy of the procedition to the place of execution, and the apparatus there, to throw horror on the scene without in redity giving the unhappy victim a more painful exit. The Dutch have a mode of execution which is well calculated to inpire terror, without putting the fufferer extraordinary pain. The miminal is placed on a scaffold, opposite to the giganie figure of a woman, with arms extended. filed with fpikes, or long fharpened nails, and a dagger pointed from her breaft, the gradually moved towards him by mainery for the purpole, till he gets withher embrace, when her arms encircle m, and the dagger is preffed through is heart. his is vulgarly called among hem killing the Yffrow, or woman, and scites more terror in the breafts of the opulace than any other mode of punish-

NEW-YORK, August 24.

confirming of leventeen, each manned with the nay at whooham, the coarsens was used. In at they become the militia of the counties, ly as great at Wholham as at Woodflock, that have done to quiet the minds of the people, by pointing but to their arguments for confidence and fairlist, who only three days ago returned from who form, with some hundred flacks of hay, in exceed the ladian towns, and was ordered off by were raifed from the ground and drove in, it against the wholf he had a property of the ladian towns, and was ordered off by were raifed from the ground and drove in, it against the wholf he had a property of the results of the result ut of which only about 800 are peaceainclined; that M'Gilvery is gone to or wholly destroyed.

nacola, and before his return, they say Sept. 7. Early on Tuesday-morning Conacola, and before his return, they fay Sept. 7. Early on Tuesday morning her can do nothing; that they received last, this town was visited by a body of n qualition have been, and now will be Judges of the Court preceded by the

affembly is now about to provide."

B O S T O N, Sept 7.
On Monday left, for the first time fines the commencement of the late revolution, the ancient and honourable artillery company, commanded by Major Bell, paraded at the State House in this town, and, preceded by a band of musick, marched into the common, where they performed a number of military manageres—atter which they marched to Faneuil-Hall, distharged a volley of finall arms, and finished day much to their honour, and the credit of the of the United States is not favourable to very much to the noncor, and the erecut or inclinety. Commerce will produce riches ...riches, ibxury.—luxury, corruption.— whom were near 70 years of age, equipped in and corruption, despotish. Beyond these the accountements of lodders and tening an ex-

PROVIDENCE, Augusti.
The honourable General Affermaly of this flate, which convened at Newcort the 23d inft. adjourned on Saturday laft, fine

During this fession, besides the act in addition to the paper money bill published in most favoured nation, to allow our western this days paper, and act was passed direct- planters the liberty of bringing tobacco to ing the requilition of Congress of Septem- New Orleans for sale; and to permit the ber latt, for monies to difcharge the interest exportation, of specie, free from impost or of our foreign and domestic debt, to be paid duty. The particulars of this important liminaries, which ought to attend public in the new paper money. An act was also negociation, it is expected will transpire in executions; whole justifiable purpole is passed, directing the f. 20,000 tax, which a few days, as our minister of foreign af-

WORCESTER, August 31.
By a gentleman from Woodstock weare informed, that on Wednelday the 23d inft, a part of that town was much injured by a tornado, or hurricane, more extraordinary than has been feen in that place at any time before. About five o' clock, P. M. a very clark cloud appeared in the western hemisphere, which whirled and moved with unufual velocity to the eastward. The whole horizon was foon obfoured, and the darkness equalled, if not exceeded that of the dark day in 1780. The tempest was sudden and excessive, and the devastation truely diffreshing. Among other accidents that took place divers barns were blown down, and many had their roofs raken off ; trees were proftrate in every direction, and whole orchards (wept that was loft, which happened by theftorm's obferved. that was foll, which nappened by the follows: in leston to produce real our matther in this and placing them on the roof of a boule, have been country. The convenuen being this creates, where a woman was, thereby crufhing the towns the collected organized and enaphened by the Child was raken up and of the Worteller gradient and enaphened by the Child was raken up and of the convenuent being the country to the collected organized and enaphened by the Child was raken up and of the convenuent being the country that the collected organized the convenuent being the convenuen NEW-YORK, August 24. where a woman was, thereby crushing the towns the xtract of a letter from Augusta, Aug. 1. fabrick upon her. A child was taken up and of the Two great national points are now and carried to a great diffance, and much migrates body by their own vote, their business own

e Spanish agent, says they confist of 4000; great confusion. More than one hundred buildings were either unroofed, fhattered

weight of powder from the Spaniards Men under arms from leveral towns in the ad expect more; and they fay further, North-west part of this County, who sur- At the Store of SOLOMON ALLEN. hat at they had most men killed, terms rounded and took possession of the Courtnust be offered to them, and demand that house, in order to stop the sitting of the he fettlers should remove from the ground, Court of Common Pleas by law to be holdthe old line. On the other hand, the en on that day; they were foon joined by cople here are all for war, and to drive a number of others from valous towns. Creeks over Flint river. Arms and not in arms - About 12 o'clock the

but were stoped at the door by the points of bayoners. The Court were firm, and did honour to the dignity of their flations ... Judge Ward, by request, sockessed the people...The Court were finaly refused admittance into the Court house in one-quence of which they look first afferable. at the United States arms and there openadjourned it until yefferday in the forenoon when they again opened, and then adjourned without day.

NORTHAMPTON, Sept. 12 A commercial treaty, it is confidently afferred, is now on foor between the Courts of Madrid and the United Siares : His Catholic Majelly, on his part, entrears that the navigation of the Millilippi may be guaranteed to him for a certain period ; in lieu of which, it is supposed to open all the ports of old Spain to American veffels, to treat us with relpect to duties, as the was to have been paid the first of January, fairs, to whom the business was committed, to be paid the first of November next. has already given in his report to Com-

> We learn from good authority, that the ftate of Pennfylvania has recently exhibited a fresh proof of her readiness to promote the welfare of our feederal government r and has, in addition to the large balance already in her favour, advanced to Congress 20,000 dollars, which are confidefed and appropriated as specie in their requilition for the Supplies of the present

year.

The publisher of this Paper returns in the rich for the rich fo in every direction, and whole or chards [wept willows to deposite their president to ever into season away.' We hear of only one human life they may deposite their president these in that county;

Spineting contraticly curren of the date of the affair on the Oonee, little. A sorting transpersion of forts are erected along that river to finish been done on either fide. A transpersion of forts are erected along that river to finish been done on either fide. A transpersion of forts are erected along that river to finish be the date of the date of five transpersion of the countries are transpersion. The date of finishing of feventeen, each manned with that at Windham. The datknels was a two odifices, and a fide to find, there exists that they are rected along that river to finish the date of the date

> To be Sold or Exchanged for the Petitam letter, FLAX-SEE acceptant the time of seatons the tim

opposite the Meeting Houle, in North-

ampton, on the belt terms. Sept. 13, 1786.

BLANKS Of various kinds, may be had at this Office