hankering after; and our famous leader will, like the glorious Wallington, drop his plumes & mount the cliffs the (feat of his abode) with joy & ranfport, having delivered his country from ty-tanny and opprellion.

Now my countrymen is your trial, and now

your milery begins, which will try your fouls. The evils refulting from an imperious army, fahistoried by a tyranr. knows no defiruction; the Old Republicans will not be the only persons, that

Old Republicans will not be the only perfons, that will be diffredfed, pillaged, and favn a funder; the evil cannot ftop here, it must pervade the dwellings of all, except a few who hold the iron rod.

I thall ask your attention, but for a moment, and leaveryou to your choice, either to accept of a tyrant, or a free government. There is now a period, my dejuded friends, to exercise your reafon upon the first of the most interesting that ever the second of the ion upon upon maker inc min interesting that the demanded your confideration. Our political fathers are now deliberating upon our peace and fafety, and as I have been informed, they are about to explain to us our rue fituation, and open to our view what is necessary for us to do, in order to maintain our existence as a free people. We must not expect that it is in the power of the legislature to free us from all our bur-dens; but such as can be dispensed with we ought not to imagine will continue, and those that do remain, les us cheerfully bear them, and fupport that dignity among the nations which we have so lately acquired. A FARMER.

For chie HAMP SUIRE GAZETTE.

My Fellow Citiscens.

Do and low-visinger 1 yets, do they not mean to foot with every foundation foot. Bleeries 1 do they not mean to for the responsibility of the policy of the poli Forche HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS In the House of Representatives, Nov. 8, 1786.

WHEREAS divers Actions commenced in the county of Hampshire, and returns ble at the Court of Common Pleas, holden at Northampton on the last Tuesday of August 1st, by reason of the common Pleas, holden at Northampton on the last Tuesday of August 1st, by reason of the commontions in faid country. were not entered in the fame court,

OUT AND

Therefore referved, That all Writs and Proceffes which were made returnable, and all Appeals made to the faid Court of Common Pleas, pears manero the tand Court of Common Flezs, in Abbult aforefaid, may be entered at the Court of Common Plezs which shall next be holden in faid county; and the Justices of the same Court are hereby authorited to proceed upon, and render judgment on fuch actions and appeals, which shall be of the same validity and upon, and render judgment on 10ch actions and appeals which finall be of the fame validity, and have the fame effect, as if fuch actions or appeals had been entered at the faid term in August. And all Recognizances taken in the Court of General Selfions of the Peace, in faid county, on the third Tuesfay of May last, or which were feturuable to the fame Court, on the faid last Tuesfay of August, sail be proceeded upon at the next Court of General Selfions of the Peace, which shall be holden in the fame county, as they might have been on the faid last Tuesfay of August, if no interruption to the faid Court had then taken place.

And besit further resolved, That the Justices of the Court of General Selfions of the Peace for the faid county, at the term of the faid Court, to be holden at Northampton on the fecond Tuesfay of February next, be and they hereby are authorified and impowered to grant licences to Inkeepers and Retailers of spiritous liquorsen the fame manner at by law they were

liquors in the fame manner as by law they were authorised to grant fuch licences, on the last Tuesday of August last, any law to the contra-

ry notwithstanding.

And whereas the prefent fession of the Gener-And whereas the prefent feffion of the General Court may be for protracted, as to reinder; it expedient to adjourn the Courts of Common Pleas and General Seffions of the Peace, for the county, of Hamphire, by law to be holden at Springfield in and for faid county, on the fecond Tuefday of November inflant.

Refolved, That the faid Courts of Common Pleas and General Seffions of the Peace be; and

Refolved, That the faid Course of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace be, and the fame are hereby adjourned to the fourth the lame are hereby accounted to the fourth Tuefday of December next, then to be bolden at Springfield aforelaid. And all Writs, Pro-celles and Recognizances, which are or may be-returnable to the faid Court of Common Pieas or General Scilions of the Peace; and all Ac-tions and Proceedes continued or triable in faid Courts of Sail be intrasplate to have done and he Courts, shall be returnable to, have day, and be triable on faid fourth Tuesday of December, in triable on faid fourth Tuesday or could have been if the fame Courts had been holden on the second Tuesday of November aforesaid—and all parties concerned are to take notice hereof.

Sent up for concurrence, ARTEMAS WARD, Speaker In Senare, November 9, 1786.
Read and concurred,
SAMUEL PHILIPS, jun. Prefident.

IAMES BOWDOIN. True copy, Attelt, JOHN AVERY, jun. Sec'ry.

PORTLAND, Nov. I O'R T I A N D. Now 2.

Last Tuesday the Court of Common Pleas sat in this town. No Riots—no Mobs—no Smiths—no Job Shattucks, appeared to oppose them. All was peace and quiettes. Every man had a fair opportunity to try for, and every manobtained his right, that could get it. Plaintiffs had none to oppose them but Defendants—Nor were Defendants molested but by impudent Plaintiffs. Attornice of each executed, and these were not Attornies of each excepted, and thele were not Eagles, dimes and

Attornies of each excepted, and their were not more hostile than ulual. Eaglet, dimes and half-dimes are fuccelsful Mediators.

3 O S T. O N, Nov. 4.
This being the week for the Supreme Judicial Court to first Cambridge, his Excellency the Governor thought fit to order a military force to be affembled for the purpose of defending the Court.

Three regiments of the Middlefex militia, commended by Colonels Grant, Byrant and Lamfon, manded by Colonels Grant, Bryant and Lamfon, were called for upon this occasion. Major Cal-der's artillery from Charlestown, Major Brown's, der's arthlery from Charlettown, Major Brown's, from Lexington, and Major Stickney's, from Billerica, were also called upon, and Capt. Rent's new raited company of artillery, from Watertown. The alacticy discovered by both the officers and leave of all the formation. town. The alarity differenced by both the offi-cers and men, of all thefe corps, and the fullnefs of their numbers, is a fufficient proof of their ar-rachment to the Constitution, as well as admini-fication of government. His Excellency, from fegard to the convenience of the people, had or-dered them to delay their march until Tuesflay morning, excepting the Billerica strillery, who on account of their distance, and the nature of the beyond of fervire. when not account from on account of their diffance, and the nature of that branch of fervice, were not prevented from indulging their ardour. They marched on Monday in a fnow florm the whole diffance from Billian were continually pouring in fresh companies, which wish the companies of artillery, that were the state of depreciation. The only intention of the companies of artillery, that were continually pouring in fresh companies of artillery, that were continually pouring the companies of artillery, that were continually pouring the companies of artillery, that were continually pouring the companies of artillery in the compani which with the companies of artillery, that were mentioned, formed an army of near three thousand men, under that active & able officer, Major General Brooks. Under such procedion, the Supreme Judicial Courtopened with the usual forms, and not a fingle infusigent dared appear to oppose them. In the afternoon the troops were match.

ed through the fown in the following older-Kenr's company preceded the General, who was followed by the other companies of artillary, and their by the regiments of infanty.—In the evening, the Governor's intention of reviewing evening the Governor's meeting of reviewing the troops on Wednetday, was announced to the General, who immediately proceeded, with bit ufual intention and judgment, to make the need, fary arrangement.—In the morning of Wednet. day, the General baving given the proper orders fent an invitation to the Supreme Court, request. ing their company at the review of the troops which had been called out for their defence. Rewhich had been caused out of their octenee. By though the line was formed, confiling of the fic-veral corps of Middlefex militia and artillery, before enumerated, and allo of the following carps from the first division, who were ordered by his Excellency to march to Cambridge, in or-der for a review with the troops there affembed, der for a review with the troops there affembled, riz. The ancient and honourable Artiller, company, under Major Bell y Lieut. Col. Bradford, Independent Cadets, Capt. Oris'a Light-Infanty, and Major Globs's light-horfe; Major Sponer's company of artillery, from Rozbury, and Col. Badfam's artillery from Dochefter. Neuto the General was the light-horfe, on the right wing. To the left of the horfe were the indepenwing. To the left of the horfe were the indepen-dent Cadeta, then the light-infanity; neat to thefe were placed the artillery; on the left of the śrillery, was the first regimen; of misory, commanded by Col. Grant; on the left the third regiment under Col. Lamfon; and on the left of the whole, the fection regiment, under Col. Bryant. About one, o'clock bit Excellency arrived at the University, accompanied by the honourable the council, by the French and Dank conside, and several other gentlemen in the cital and military line.—here they were joined by the contuls, and ever a one in gentlemen in the che and military line,—here they were joined by the judges and officers of the Coort, and the princi-pal inhabitants of the town. His Excellency to-ing informed by Col. Hull, who cheerfully intook and with great fkill executed the office of Adjustant-General, that the troops were in readinels, proceeded to the review, attended by

the gentlemen in procellion. the gentlemen in procellion.

On his way to the parade, his Excellency to ceived a federal falute from Major Spooner's astillery. The Governor after the falute, reviewed the troops, whose order and military arrays ment, gave him and the gentlemen attending the history and the standard which the history are the same and the gentlemen attending the history which the foliation is the Excellent. him, the highest satisfaction. His Excellent and fust, then went to the court-house, and re viewed the troops on their march into the town riewed the troops on their march into the town, from whence they immediately returned to the parade,—here the feveral corps were formed into folid columns, when his Extellency delivered to them an animated and elegant address, which was answered by three huzzas from the analysis.

army.

The fail of the officers, and the ready Beer, ence of the men, shewed such attachment to the government, and proficiency in discipling, a mult give every-friend to his country the materials. entible pleafure. The number of troops affembled on this occ

fion, is supposed to exceed three rhouland was fire was currently reported that 2000 infurged were on their march to oppose the court, which occasioned the militia to turn out with great abcrity.

NOVINBER 9 Proceedings of Government.
Interest on British Debts.
On Thursday last, the House passed a reloie,

Interest on British Design.

On Thursday last, the House passed a resola, repealing the resolve for deferring the rendering of judgment in the Judicial Courts, for interacting on British debts, during the war. The resolve passed without opposition on debte.

Appropriation of Impolt and Excise dusta. The latter end of the last week was chiested ployed in debtaing upon the most furtable most of appropriating the protected of the Impolt as excise dustes, which have brither to been appeared to paying the interest of the consolidated most of the Common wealth. Those who were for altering this appropriation stated, that the law what originally pelegical the dustes for this use, had expired; that the additional law was most pressly subject to a revision, as well in respect the appropriation, as in respect to all other pass of it; that this class of creditors therefore, his or exclusive claim upon the faith or such earns a law of a come a law to the super propriation, as well are resolved to the control of the control no exclusive claim upon the faith or justice of its Commonwealth, but were thrown upon a le with the other creditors of government. Indes this was putting them in a favourable point view as the preference hithertogiven them in pring them interest from the most productive fund feemed to make it just that other claims (make

of this fact had not been fo well afcertained in her man and the foreign countries, where, if proper exertions were 'n used, the namon might yet be made respectable, Money was indespensibly necessary for this purpole, and it was to be obtained only from the enue in debate. So much of it, therefore, as was necellary to pay the interest on the foreign debt ought to be appropriated to that nie. There were also feveral other uses for which money were allo reversa other these lot which money was acceptary, such as the purchasing the fecurities receivable in the continental rax which would create a faving to the Commonwealth, from the pirlent depreciated flate of those fecurities, too reat to be averlooked by the Houle. . The civil great to be overtoozed by the House. The civil lift top, were put in a contemplible and differffed fination from the want of mopey in the public chell, which it was the duty of the Regisfature to reneal. To all the purposes and adequate proportion of this revenue ought to be facredly applied. The claims of the holders of the contol dated notes were unreasonable, even if the pledge they contended for, had been made: for, the duthen first imposed, were vally inferior to what they would be now. The general duty and particular articles were raifed in a greater and particular articles were taken in a product proportion. If then, a pledge had been made, it could not be fupposed to have included all flu-age additions; and this difference in the revenue sure additions; and this difference in the revenue ment, even upon this ground. The people con-fidered the prefent appropriation as unjult, and were evidently uneasy that they should be diffred.

were vindenty maken y from the purposes mention-ed, when other refources could be found, and the interest of the debt could be paid by direct taxa-tion, as was the case with the domestic debt of the Inited States.
To this flatement it was replied, that whether

the proceedings of government refpecting the mode of appropriation, amounted to an abfolute pledge or not, they had evidently lead their creors to place a confidence in this fund, which ought not without good reason, to be disappointed.

But quitting this argument, were not the
bolders of the consolidated notes insided to the boders of the confoliated notes inhilled to the appropriation of other grounds? they were the oleft creditors of government. Their monies infome inflance, were loaded before, the war, and in others, were lent to relieve the fewerelf difficults of the people. Did they not therefore claim the first argention of the Legillating? Wene they not to be preferred to dechands more recent, or not yet in existence? The policy of establishmg public credit abroad by neglecting it at home, was inverting the order of things, and was predi-cated on fage principles. As the fureft dependit rather behoved them to fland well at curs, and then, in case of pressing demands from aboud, resources could be found for discharging them. The injustice and inconvenience arising m a change of the appropriation, could be eafy made apparent. Widows and orphans drew their half fublifience from this revenue and to with-the and the apparent would be to throw them into held itradificance would be to throw them into minoporciable poverty. Importers and retailers had allo possible themselves of the securities to a similate amount, to discount their duties, by payment of interest as the creasury; and they arguent of interest as the creasury; and they capit not now to be obliged to advance those duties, and receive no interest in return. This would be to perplex and harrais one class of public creations, for the convenience of another, & would make the impost and excise laws as unpopular and oessible as unpromoded live. So force genwould make the impolt and excile laws as unpo-pular and polibly as unproducilier, as fome gen-demen repreferred the dry tax to be. If gentle-menthought the tax upon polls and eithets were a fewer fund, where was thencefully of the change contended for? Why did they notule it for their own purpoles, and leave this revenue as itflood; it was evident that the productiveness of that tax was doubted, and therefore it was officed to holders of the norce, and possibly when it bold be applied to an unpopular use, it might therebe paid at all. As to the uncafiness of the

ad beer experienced in their favour.

These propositions made forthe division of impost and excise duties, were various. But, after sated questions upon the subject, it was agreed, feated questions upon the subject, it was agreed, desired desired to a company in France, (about 6,000 l.) should be first paid, and the remainder ropriated, one moiety to discharge the intee moiety to be paid into the treasury, for the agences of government. A bill bottomed upon e principles, was fent to the Senate on Mon-

lay laft, for their concurrence.
On the Removal of the General Court. On Friday the Houle proceeded to confider the expediency of removing the General Court from the town of Boflon. A Committee had removed in the town of Bollon. A Committee had re-reed, that as the winter feafon was approach-ted, it could not be effected at the next feffion. report was fent to the House without any eclive vote of Senate thereon, but the Houle sixthed it, and at length alligned this time for

confidering the fubject. Many candid and polite observations were made by several members upon the conduct of the inhabitants of the metropolis. The house however came to a vote, that they would remove the Court, if it could b done with advantage to the public; and a Com-mittee, confitting of a member from each coun-ty, was appointed to confider of a fuitable place or their reception, and to report at the next fel-

The address to the people occupied the greatest part of Saturday. Several objections were mate to the fewerity with which the fysicm of papers of any measures of the manner of the first opposed any measures of the manner of the first opposed any measures of the first opposed that great advantages might be derived from an emission of its transport of the first opposed that great advantages might be derived from an emission of its transport of the first opposed that great advantages might be derived from an emission of its transport of the first opposed that great advantages might be derived from an emission of its transport of the first opposed that great advantages might be derived from an emission of its transport of the first opposed that great advantages might be derived from a militing consequences.

GARDINER GRAT, Labourer, of the City of Newport, State of Rhode-Jiland, who was tried before the Supreme Judicial Court, held at Tann-vious to the Isis, was found guilty of the city of the within this Commonwealth, the week previous to the Isis, was found guilty of the city of Burghary; fentence of Death was certaing. The first opposition of the City of Carnina Grant and the control of the City of Carnina Grant and the control of the city of Supreme Grant and the control of the city of Burghary; fentence of Death was certaing. The first of Burghary is finished and the city of Burghary is finished. much tendernels as possible. The address was finally carried, but it being suggested that there were meatures pending before the Court, the re-fuit of which ought to be inferted, it was ordered to the On Tuciday last the address again came under confiderations and force again came under confideration; and fome exceptionable commitment, in order that unanimity might en-force a measure, on which so much depends in conciliating and informing the minds of the peo-

Information communicated by his Excellency. His Excellency acquainted the General Cour-on Tuesday, that he was informed that circular letters were tent to many towns in the county of Hampfhire, directed to the Sciellmen, and re-quiring them to allemble immediately the inhabitante of their leveral towns; and to fee that they weng furnished with emmun on and arms, and weng organized according to a weng organized with a weng organized according to a weng organized with a weng organized according to a weng organized with a weng organized wi be familhed with fixty rounds of cartridges, and fizud rezdy to march at a minute's warr County Convention was to be holden at

Hadley, on the fame day.

Hadley, on the fame day.

This communication was referred to a Co I flux communication was referred to a Lom-mittee to both Houses, who reported yetherday, that's report made on his Excellency's freech, at the prening of the fellion, facial be patied upon. This report recommended there things, a fulpen-tion of the write of Habeas Corpus, a province for trying frustors in any county, and a pardon for all persons concerned in the lateinfur redisons. for trying traitors an any courty, and a passa-for all perfons concerned in the late infurred ions, excepting the ringleaders, upon their taking the oath of allegiance and abjuration. The Houle pro-ceeded accordingly to actupon this hubject; and the refult was, that a general indemnity should be gringed to all the infurgents, upon their taking the best of allegiance revision to the full day of the oath of allegiance previous to the first day of January next, and not perfevering in their crimes, after the passing the act of Court then under confidenation. And that the suspension of the writ of Habers Corpus, and the provision for trying persons charged with High-Treason, should take

place under the fame condition.

Laft Monday is unight came before the House, the report of a committee appointed to prepare an address to the people.—The reported address flates the amount of taxes, fince 1780, to be 1,407, 8951 12s. 10d. - Abatements to feveral towns of taxes, 111,2261. 25. 1d .- Still due upon thefe jace, 179,421. Is 1d.—Alfo an account of monits received by the various taxes, duties, &c. fine 1780,—viz. 1, 226, 3781. 12s. 1d.—It alfo frews, that his Excellency has received only 151. 138 3d, more than two quarters of his falary, fince he has been in office; the amount of all which has not been in fufficient to pay his taxes—
and that there is not a member of the General
County who has received a farthing for his fervice, from the treafury, the present year .- The annu al expense of the present government, for five years past, does not exceed 18, 1001, which if paid by the polls (which amount to more than 04,000). would be only 38, 10d, each poll—I hat the claries stero be paid at all. As to the uneafinels of the of the Governor, Secretary, Treaturer, Judges, explicit to be the part of government not and commiliary, amout to 2621, which, if paid of the part of the commiliary, amout to 2621, which, if paid of the part of the committee of

The report of the Committee of Congress, to whom was referred the letter from the War-Of-fice, with the papers, containing intelligence of the boilie intentions of the Indians in the Welt-era chantry, fates, "That the uniform tenor of the intelligence from the weltern country plainly the intelligence from the weigers country painty indicates the hoftile dipolition of a number of Indians, particularly the Shawanele, Purcotamies, Chipipwas, Tawas and Twightwes.—That hole nations are now affembling in the Shawanele towns, and are joined by abanditi of desparadoes, under the name of Mingoes and Cherokees, who are outcalls from other nations, and who have affociated and fettled in that country for the pur-pole of war and plunder. That they are labourdraw away other nations to unite with them in war with the Americans. That it is exlected in the Shawanele towns, from whence they have already dispatched parties to commence hos-

tilities .- That from the motions of the Indians to the fouthward as well as the northward, and the exercious made in different quarters to firm-ulate the various motions, against the Americans, there is the strongest reason to believe, that unlefs the fordieft meatures are taken effectually to counteract and defeat their plans, the war will become general; and may be attended with the most dangerous and lalling confequences.

GARDINER GRAT, Labourer, of the City of

NORTHAMPTON, November 15.
Thursday, the 14th of December next, is 22pointed by the authority of this commonwealth
tro be obterved as a day of public Thankigiving
and Frayer throughout the same.

and Frayer throughout the same.

Thursday, the 23d instant, is appointed to be observed as a day of public Thanksgiving and

Observed as a try of public analogying and Prayer, in the flate of Connecticut.

We have, that ferral perfent from the county of failed, have applied to, and realonify nated the indepents of this count to attempt the recess of one Lee, of Springfield, who indeed the Tamour gird four no other cault than that of diffinguishing himleft at Tamour in the last mob.

Somb-Hadley, November 2, 1,26. To the PRINTER at Northampton,

S.1.R. AGREFABLY to the request of a number of gentlemen in this coamp. I here include to you the original Lamer writers by Daniel Shays, of Pelham, to the Scielemen of South Holder, with their confess to differ of it as I should think

JOHN STICENSY, Town-Cierk. The following is a Copy of the Letter ... Patham, Odober and, 1784.

Gentlemen.

DY information from the General Court, they are dependent of the court of the Court

Hadley, November 11, 1786.

Mr. Printer,

Nr. Printer,

Nr. Terdiay Left, in obedience to the fammous of Cel.

Boony, delegates from a number of trayent in this
county affenbled at Hadley in County Convention. At
an perfused one vill not be favoured with an artiflet copy of their doings from the Clerk of Convention. I think
to but reafonishe the public should have the belt inframation that can be made by an imparital from the test of py of their doings from the Cleik of Consession. I think is the realizable the public should have the helt information that can be made I year inspected.

The property of the consession of the towns and members from year all rowns; pains have been taken to propose the consession of the towns and members that the propose of the names of the towns and members that the propose of the public and the second that an adject to the late publications in the Etemphine Herald and Gazzine, on the third propose of the confidered as much the greated grievales,—bowever, they realized that the office of Registry of deeds and the Course of Probate. See, as was confirmed by law, were grievances. They also appointed a Commitme to correspond with the Tables, the confidered are respectively and round in fall members to deliber to feel accepted the refignation of the fill membered Commitmes, who delibered the refignation of the fill membered in the Convention reporting them to feel members to pin them arthur adjournment, they as Thursday adjournment to lone time next.

I am See.

Just Imported from Lundon, By Levi Shephard. D R U G S,

Which are now ready for fale at his Store, orth of the court-house, in Northampton, supplied upon such terms as, he has no doubt, will give entire satisfaction to the purchaser. He has likewife a variety of other Articles.

DAINTER's Colours, Crockery Ware, Gio-PAIN TER's Colours, Crockery Ware, Granger by the cwt. or reles quantity, Cinnamo, Cloves, Nutmege, Molaffes, Oil of Vitriol by the cwt. or any quantity, Indigo of a fuperior quality, Logwood, Fultic, Redwood, Allam, Copperas, Spirits of Turpentine by the gallon, Varnifb, Rofin, Lamp Black.

17.18.2. Individue 10 and add part. Prefig.

A L S O, Webster's Institute, 1st, 2d and 3d part, Press-apers, Writing-Paper, Scaling-Wax, and

Webler's initiale, it, 20 and 30 parts, 1 and Papers, Writing-Paper, Scaling-Wax, and Wafers at 42 per pound.
Said Shephard receives in pay for any of the above articles, almost every kind of Country Pro-duce, and will pay Cath for Shipping Fairs and Bees-Wax. Nov. 15, 1786.

FOR SALE Two Rights of Land, in the Township of Victory, flate of Vermont.