Mr. PRINTER,
TF induked, I thall for this once appear in your
paper for the purpose of asking the public's
advice in a matter of considerable importance in

Among my neighbours I am taken for an honeft man. Thro' the late long ftruggle for indeett min. Into the late big irrugge to inde-pendence, demeaned in felf as a good & whole-faine commonwealth's man, and was deemed an ufeful member of fociety. Under the prefent conflictation, I hold no office either civil or military; was never fanned with the breath of poputary; was never famed with the breath of popular applaufe, nor ever capityated with the charms of honor and emolument. In the late tunnile, my neighbours with myfelf have acted a diffinguithed part; nor did we first apply to the house of Abel for counfel, or to the writings of Snomon for wifeou. But we creadly adopted the felterident prevailing upinion, THAT SOMETRING MUST BE DOSE, The Fown I had many feruples and I betwee more than all the reft, anoth the propriety or needliny of taking arms against the government—yet at Springfield we flow to seen to prevent the fitting of the Court. Here, weadled to metitodly as fine to be noticed by a letter from the hand of our General importing a defire that our men be immediately porting a defire that our men be immediately officered, that we procure the necessary implements of war, and that we hold ourselves in readings for a march. This letter met with a friendly reception. On the day appointed for chuling officers, the full rage and voice of the whole town officers, the fuffrage and voice of the whole town was, that the command flouid devoive upon me. Upon this I gave information, that as I professed it always to act with deliberation, to for the preferent would return them my thanks, and at fone efforter stated season would either accept or result either officerowhich they had been pleased to election. Citizens, before I submit this weighty questions.

on, whether to accept or refese an office under these circumstances, would first observe; that the faceceding eight was a continued feene of the fucceeding eight was a continued feene of the fucceeding eight was a continued feene of the bank paper, and expressed in the man back paper, and expressed in the man form following. It will be used to the United States. my thoughts have been in avery deranged pofture-one while upon conventions; another upon the General Court. Now I thought of a total fub-rerion of the confliction; and now, that the r. has of the people can never be more fully fecur. his of the people can never be more fully feener than they age under the prefere yoverment.

No place the people can never be more fully feener than they age under the prefere your factors. The full people factors are faithful with the amount of which pays to be level. I though find they are fooding by confiding in convention. No call within was prefer to only find they along lift of grievances to the amount of twenty five, which peffed thrown mind in quick furceffind, anon, all was calmed, by a confideration that but few of them have a real-writtener, thereff only influence with the different properties.

And it is betally further ordinate, the left and the preference for the mint. have areal-xittence, thereft only finctured with the bitterness of the fountain from whence they more blow promotion; and then, that temporal honors and dignines were no segulate confideration, for chating and profituring the dittars of an enlightened understanding. Befulse all this, I meet with the daily folicit ations of my friends, urging me to accept the office. From this fland. I am anxious to be removed. Says the wife man. " in the multirude of counfellors there is fafery" V. hoever of my countrymenexcepting the me prove to me, gennine, able, and faithful counfellors, shall be curilled to the hearty thanks of
An honest Insurgent.

As ORDINANCE for the ESTAB. - LISHMENT of the MINT of the U-NITED STATES of AMERICA, and it REGUL VTING the VALUE and ALLOY COIN.

T is bereb, Ordanied by the United States in Congress of mbled, That a mint be enablished to the coinage of gold, filver and copper mon'y, agreeably to the refolves of Congress of the 8th of August lait, under the direction of the following Mi zts, V'Z.

An Ally Mofter, whose duty it shall be give his certificates for the value thereof at appear that there has been any neglect, the following tates :

For every pound, troy weight, of uncoined gold or foreign gold coin, eleven parts fine, and one part alloy, two hunidred and nine dollars, leven dimes and feven cents, money of the United States, as on specially to Congress. established by the resolves of Congress of , tion to the fine gold contained in any coined gold or uncoined gold whatfoever,

For every pound, troy weight, of un-coined filver, or foreign filver coin; elevent tion of five dollars for every hundred in paid; but that no other copper coin whe. dollars, feven dimes, feven cents, and feven mills, money of the United States, established as aforelaid; and so in proportion to the fine filver contained in any coined or uncoined filver whatfoever.

A Mofter Coiner, whose duty it shall be to receive, from time to time, of the affay mafter, the bullion necessary for coinage; to report to Congress devices and proofs of the propoled pieces of colo; and to procure proper workmen to execute the bufiness of coinage, reporting from time to time to the commissioners of the board of treasury of the United Stares for approbation and allowance, the occupation, number and pay of the persons so employed.

A Pay Mafter, who thall be the treafurer of the United States for the time being, whose duty it shall be to receive and take . a particular state, shall pass at a great charge of the coin made under the direc- value than one federal dollar for two pounds tion of the mafter coiner, and to receipt and one quarter of a pound avoirdunate for the fame ; to receive and duly enter weight of fuch copper coin. the certificates for uncoined gold or filver iffued by the affay mafter, and to pay of in gold or fiver, and five hundredths in the copper coin of the United States.

and it is bereby further ordained, That

the certificates to be given by the affay mafters to perfons who fhall lodge golder filver in the mint for coinage, fhall be on fine bank paper, and expressed in the man-

I ACKNOWLEDGE to have received of A.B. for coinage (bere infert, the weight) of (infert the species) bullion, for

the officers above-mentioned shall fettle their accounts monthly, agreeably to fuch forms and vouchers as shafi be prescribed by the comptroller of the treasury.

And it is bereby further ordained, That

the officers shall enter into bonds to the United States in Congress affembled, for the faithful execution of the trust respectively repoled in them, in the manner and amount following, to wit :

Theaffay mafter in the fum of ten thoufand dollars, and two fureties, each in the fum of five thouland dollars,

The mafter coiner in the fum of ten thousand dollars, and two fureties, each in the fum of five thousand dollars.

And that the officers mentioned in this ordinance, as well as every other person employed in the mint, shall take and subfcribe the oath of office, effablished by the resolve of the 14th of March, 1786.

And it is bereby further ordained, That it shall be the duty of the comptroller of the treasury to report monthly to the commis-Goners of the treasury of the United States a statement of the mint accounts adjusted to receive gold d filver in bullion, or foreign coin, to allay the fame; and to fuch flatement or other information it shall milmanagement or abuse of trust in any of the officers mentioned in the within ordinance, it shall be the duty of the commisfinners of the board of treasury to suspend fuch officer or officers, and to report there-

And it is bereby further ordained, That the the 8th of August last, and so in propor copper coin struck under the authority of the United States in Congress affembled, shall be receivable in all taxes or payments

due to the United States, in the propor. foever shall be receivable in any taxes or payments whatfoever to the United

And whereas the great quantities of bal copper coin daily imported into, or min. ufactured within the feveral flates, is be come fo highly injurious to the intent and commerce of the lame, as to require the immediate interpolition of the pown velted by the confederation in the United States, in Congress affembled, of rigon, ting the value of copper, of the cost in our rent as aforefaid.

And it is bereby ordained, That no foreign copper coin whatfoever, fhall, after the fi if day of September, 1787, he curre within the United States : and that og copper coin ftruck under the authority of

DONE by the United States in Congress of Ollows. in the year of our Lord, one thousand in ven bundred and eighty fix, and of w fovereignty and Independence the &

Jult Imported from London, By Levi Shephard, A general Affortment of D R U G S

Which are now ready for fale at his Size, north of the court-hoofe, in Northampa, where Phylicians and private families may fupplied upon fach terms as, he has noded, will give entire fatisfaction to the purchase

will give entire fatisfaction to the purished He has likewise a variety of Julin. Prelident Paint Free Colours approved ger by the cwt. or 1845. 1645. Occasional Cloves, Nutmegs, Moladies, Oil of Virial, the cwt. or any quantity, Indigo of a faperity of the cwt. or any quantity, Indigo of a faperity of the cwt. or any quantity, Indigo of a faperity of the cwt. or any quantity, Indigo of a faperity of the cwt. or any quantity, Indigo of a faperity of the cwt. or any quantity, Indigo of a faperity of the cwt. or any quantity, Indigo of a faperity of the cwt. A L. S. O.

Webfier's Institute, 18, 2d and 3d part, fress. Papers, Writing-Paper, Sealing-Wex, and Wafers at As per pound.

Said Shephard receives in pay for any of the above articles, almost every kind of Country Frederic, and will pay Cath for Shipping Fatts ad Bees-Wax.

Nov. 15, 1785.

Nov. 15, 1786.

WE the fubferibers being appointed Commissioners, the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Buzz-thire, to examine the claims of the treditors to the drift of Cope WILLIAM CARNAHAN, late of Bunford, dended, repreciated infolvents, berety give notice, the shall arrend faid business at the hoose of Mr. Judtuc Ahms, on the first Tudday of December and January ness. said the hoste of Robert Blair, jun, on the last Tudday of Federal and the state of the Commission of the Color of the American Commission of the Color of the

Blanford, Sepr. 13, 1786.

When the fubbribers being appointed Commissioners, the Hon. Judge of Probate for the commy of latershire to examine the claims of the credit on the ferral REDIET STEWART, tax of Montagon decessed in relative to the common of t

Muntague, Odober 17, 1786.

FOR SALE At the Printing-Office, in Northampton The First, Second, and Third Part of Webster's Institute.

FOR SALE, Two Rights of Land, in the Township of Victory, state of Vermont Enquire of the Printer. Nov. 1786.

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAT, JOVEMBER 29, 1786.

NORTHAMPTON: PRINTED BY WILLIAM BUTLER, A FEW RODS EAST OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

SUBSTANCE of the CHARGE given to the GRAND JURY, at the opening of the Summ Judgind Courty at Cambridge, the 34ft day of Ochoberlaft, which, among other things, takes up the fubject of County Conventions and their refolves. After flating to the Grand-Jury their duty respecting public off-nees, to the enquired of by them, particularly upon the subject of riors and unlawful aftembies, the Charge proceed nearly as follow, viz.

A RIOT was observed, to respect the doing A unlawful after of a private narme: Should the combination be to attempt with force to regulate the weighty affairs of flates, to controul or support of law, and the general courte of law, and the general courte of justice 1

fulped the execution of the laws, to the full courts of law, and the general courie of judice; this is undoubtedly high treation by the late fattite of our own making;—It is a treationable attempt, to wrell the powers of government from the hands of those in whom the conflictution and the body of the people have placed them; an at-tempt to tubert the government; to bring on general anarchy and confution; to fer; all protempt to layer in a government, to the sail property aloat; to bury all public and private fecunity together. See confequence of which events thing place, were they suppossable, must be either a subjugation to some foresign power, or the rising up of an absolute, despotic government agnong conselves, wherein a few will govern the many by a military force: Neither of which, I prisume, can be withed for by any considerable manber among us, after our general unanimity, and perfevering prefures through all difficulties for eight years together, it bringing about the size happy revolution; and after a conflictuation of government settled and established by the free and general voice of the people, and guarded at all points, to the unifel, to fecure their rights, and privating to the 19th article of the bill of rights; and privating to the 19th article of the common goods; and the second of the consult upon the common goods; and the second of the propose of the consult upon the common goods; and the second of the consult upon the common goods; and the second of the consult upon the common goods; and the second of the second of the common goods; and the second of the consult upon the common goods; and the second of the second of the second of the consult upon the common goods. seconding to the 19th article of the bill of rights, mother upon the most important points—all this tends to be wider and distract men's minds being attailty encouraged by feme of their more interesting to their repreferratives; and this tends to be wider and distract men's minds being attailty encouraged by feme of their more interesting the legislative body, redressor wrongs and principles is multiple done in an orderly peaceable minder; not by inflaming the minds of the people against their repreferratives; no by way of force or resistance to lawful, constitution about feasing of the people against their repreferratives; no by way of force or resistance to lawful, constitution about the distract by despine a folection indeed, to suppose a to he will be done in a moderly to the people and their repreferratives; no by way of force or resistance to lawful, constitution about feasing the minds of the people against their repreferratives; no by way of force or resistance to lawful, constitution about the greatest debters, in the people of the people and the

Charge of the Chief Juffice,
To the GRAND-JURY of the county of MiDDLESEX.

SUBSTANCE of the CHARGE given to the
GRAND-JURY, at the opening of the Sumemer Judicial Country at Cambridge, the 34th

people electron as being my rior in the water ment in the format and disposition to the constitution and disposition to the first me interest; FIDN, particularly holding my, the existence of these ment collected from recopart of the flate, the Senate, and mode of representation presents having of course, greaterin was of public information, must be bester gight; as of what are public matters which engaged the greatest deliberation grievances, and how far titly are capable of reof the whole State convention, and were thought drefs, with as goods difficultion to relieve them. Tome of the most element but water for the most element but my mercetion and drefs, with as goods diffication to relieve them, so of the most effential bulears of liberty; as any smaller, more constant, and less informed the to men, whatever. And should a mittake happen in the multiplicity and perpicity of fate affairs—2s all men, and bodies of men, are subject to imperfection—upon its being decently pointed out by the people morderly town meetings, no doubt, they would cheerfully rectify it, if practicable, without the unaccellary interventions. The whole legislature have a right to do—more than they dare do. The whole legislature have a right to do—more than they dare do. The whole legislature have a right to do—more than they dare do. The whole legislature have a right to do—more than they dare do. The whole legislature have a right to do—more than they dare do. The whole legislature have a right to do—more than they do not be considered to the conflictation.

fures, has a dangerous tendency to draw away men'sminds from their, duty, and obedience to that confitutional authority to which they have engaged by the foliamy compact of government, and to which all officers, and and military, have additionally bound themselves by foliam only, to fubmit and to bear true faith and allegiance. And being separate fets of men, acting separately and at a distance, not agreeing precisely in the same

the they are aggriced or not. Surely, every convention for emitting a bank of paper money, man can better tell for himfelf, whether he is in to be fablect to a depreciation, as they expectely man can better tell for hunder, whener he is in
pain of feels grievance and builthess, than others
can for him.

Our annual Representativer for the great purpose of legislation, whom we must suppose the
people cleed as being my more for waldom, integ.

Town with the suppose the constitution of the most visual parts of the CONSTITUTION.

pointed out by the people in orderly town meetings, no doubt, they would cheeribly tectify it, if practicable, without the unnecoffary intervention, burthen stid expense of a county convention.

The fetting up smaller bodies of men in the form and semblance of representative bodies, to act and refolve upon public matters and meater and mea

divided wills.

There is a vote, voting the Common Pleas & General Seffions public grievances, without binting at any, mode of administering justice in their places. Emboldened by all this, and under full counte-

miner: not by inflaming the minds of the proble spirit minds of the proble spirit their repreferentives; too by was of force or, refiliance to lawful, combinational whority, it being a folection indeed, to fuppole and office or, refiliance to lawful, combinational whority, it being a folection indeed, to fuppole and the problem of the problem indeed, to fuppole and the problem of the problem indeed, to fuppole and the problem of the problem of the problem indeed, to fuppole and the problem of the