bufgels, or reftere his reputation ? indeed an age of repentance would never walhtout the infamy. But what character mult his friends infany. But what character mult his friends be of, who figuild fland round him applicating big tricks, and flattering him that he was now in the rold to figure and fortune ? The condition of a community that flould play off fuch tricks. would be more deforate than that of an india; an opinion of his honeity, they might from a expectation that the law would compel him to pay: but there is no-law to inforce payment om a flate and what forme people effecting great from a state and what some propose the cale. I have beling to this state, would in the cale. I have mentioned, prove the greatest curse. I am, wours &c. WOUTE Sec

The foregoing piece was received laft week, for publication-bur on account of its length, and being received fo late, was unavoidably omitted.

For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE

The Peace-Maker, principally to the Old Re-My Countryman,

My Countrymin,

YHEN I wrote my forture piece, had but.

Jittle thoughts of beginning another—for
Iam not fo great a practitioner, and perhaps time
not fo plenty as the Old Republican; for it appears by reading the papers that his ink is not yet frozen, and, his pen has but all fittle respite; but parhaps the public will be willing to accept the Peace-Mikes a will for the deed. But the Old Republican can bod for the Peace-Maker's observations, he tay, "true representations are of use to the public,—after such he has faithful-ly laboured." He surther adds, "he has been employed in taking of films from the people's eyes, which have been brought on by the heats and violences of the times." But I flatter myand violences of the times." But I flatter my-felf that the public are as proper judges when the film is taken off, or another put on, as the Old Regublican or the Reac-Maker; and methinks if the former gentleman (hould read his Strictures attentively, he would find there has been a film on his eyes, and perhaps he would rechiff his militakes and point out his errors; for it appears that the tenot of his writings are that conventions are a body unknown in the conflitu-tion, and if this be true, it is furprising to me that our wife men never found the true meaning of the conflitution till fince the Hatfield conven tion. Some think the Old Republican bears fach testimony against conventions, because they did-at Hatfield vote fuch a number of grievance fo contrary to his mind-others imagine the when allembled as a praceable, orderly body, agreeable to the 19th article of rights; and haps this may be formething the reason, their dress and features are disagreeable to his eye, viz. oreis and reatures are chargeceaste to his eye, viz. a great brimed hat and a long note. And now Mr. Republican, we are not infentible that a skillful physician it known by his great cures, and when a patient is exercised with a film on his eyes, he is fond to apply to such a one without eyes, he is long to ap lofs of time, and the phylician underrakes the cure with the greatest freedom, and fearches his fkill to the bottom because he wants to get custom ; he uses medicines; flatters the patient day after day for fix weeks together, and all the physician can do, the patient grows worle every week, and now if he doer not receive any thanks the has as much as justice would allow him. But when we find out the characters of this physician, he is an imposite effects up practing without being faught, and pethaps he has fludied one anthor, and there he takes part of a feutence as beft faits his fancy, and leaves the reft. With we fee a dispute between individuals or parties, and almost to bloodshed, and truth wanting on on one fide, or both fides, as good a way as any for one to enrage their tempers to fuch a degree as water will lime, and when gool, then they will be good members of fociety. But this I think is very contrary from the rule we ought to go by a for when we see a dispute arise, it is the duty of all men, and more especially christin: and those that have a defire to be peacemakers, to enquire into the first rise of the controverly and advice them to fettle by fort and personalive arguments, for they know not what the event will be. But he adds further, "fair perioditive arguments, for they know not what the event will be. But he adds further, "fairness arguments in a count of their flaguious characters; but reprefentations becomes a writer; "he intimates here that the Peace-Maker has reprefented that the fenate have opposed the houte in ufeful regulations, and this came from a reprefentative; think they are conflicted by conventions, and this came from a reprefentative;

much as they did in content on the amount to one that it to make his they did in content larghridow's administrations if this be fall. I care's force the statement is a manifestation of the statement of the sta pedici dan all the reft. he cannot confers to apply to the chairman for falting—The principal objection be gives, he don't know all would lifton body hands without wrath and doublings jby his rule he may negled the day of grayer, because he don't know his hearer will lift up holy houd and humble hearts with the voice to the forgreen Being, for let me tell you my friend, however tight you may fer by fitch a great privilege in facts a ditte-fling day as the present, that of choic judgments are removed; and we may never that the present of the control of the on our eges, and should we immediately feek to that great Phylician that has opened the eyes of non that was born blind, methicks this would Catter the dark cloud Gomer than the General Coert, Convenions, or the Old Republican has lor can do, and I know of no better way than by cloud the country of the Comment of the Co

fee [seculators to public fecunities with a white shirt, per-hape ruties and thir neighbours cost on, who are well and a firm conflictution. I lay how often do we fee fach taking the advantage of the necessitors and ignorant farmer; and how often do we fee in our modern papers, prudence and industry recommended as a reducamental fee for a sciled of our burdens; and I flants myfelf if those persons show de-fribed would per our a black freek, and put their shoulders icribed would get on a black frock, and put their shoulder; to the wheel, and the people united with a diwne befulne, the care would below of the mire. And now Mr. Eliha, I have one word more and hall concludes; if you should again the distinant hard more word more and hall concludes; if you should again the distinant hard the signification of thrie word—let very man title clotte to his calling, to be a man that labous in the ministry more than a man of any other calling.

For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

Mr. PRINTER.

Please to insert the following, and you will

blige A. P.

Confciculates of my inability, hath pretended my entering publicly the lift of political disputants: and I am confident that some of our county feriblers might have been better employed, particularly the Peace-Maker, whose writings exhibit the most firsting, and demon-firative proof of the depravity of human nature: a most exalted opinion of his supposed abilities, could alone induce our modern political ignorafame diforders the physician may not be miffak. mus to venture abroad, at this inclement fea-en; that the difference of the patient has come son, clad with a gash infinitely more black and to a crifis and in a way of a recovery, at the ragged than his frock ;—but I can differne with fame time the patient is flow to believe the reali-1 his folerifms, and grammatical inaccuracies, beforme time the patient is flow to believe the reautry; but wherea physician has tryed his fkill on thousand's eyes, and the difference rather en-fuch acquisitions: But surely, such an entire creases, it is not strange if some of his belt ignorance of the subject attempted to be discussified friends should be his greatest opposers. But the ed-such palpable inconsistences, disjointed ideas, lame comparisons, and insight of agreements and insight of the subject attempted to be discussified in the palpable inconsistences, disjointed ideas, lame comparisons, and insight of the palpable in any person actual transfer and the palpable in any person actual transfer and the palpable in the palpable in any person actual transfer and the palpable in any person actual transfer and the palpable in the Old Republican forther adds, "as water is to ideas, lame comparisons, and infinit origin extensions for truth to the minipormed, and when the items is flacked, it will be gold for the," this ed-bythe dictates of common fent. Mr. Peace-immunicions feems to amount to this—that when Miker, your ideas and fentences fo obumbrate and intercept each other, that I cannot difcern, whether in your opinion, conventions are bodies know to the conflictation or not : addreshing yourfelf to the Old Republican, you fay, feem to think that the Senate is the great fup port of this commonwealth, but I canno with you; and to have any thing regulated by conventions, for they are nothing but feandalous men, persons of no principles, and almost rank-ed with the infernal crew." Now, if I were to guels at your meaning, it would be this, viz. that you cannot join with the Old Republican in having any thing regulated by conventions,

but if it a mifake, I ad Now to believe it is the fish that. Are we no conclude a, except that the whole it a fay, "the prefer flatises do not amount to one half to much as they did in Governor Harbiston's administration; intricate and inconfiftent than the finisher flow. felo de le. A nother tentence, in primor nere intricate and inconfiftent than the former, is this intricate and inconfittent than the former, is the viz. "and I think myfelf-that mobbing fload be the last flep that is taken, and we have here that is England mobbing has answered a get purpofe." Here you appear both friendly in enemical to: mobs: and to remain under enemical to mons: and to remain under the prefluxed your imaginary unjult, intolerable herdens, you feem delirous, by defering to the label the patient of the label the patients of the label extensive knowledge in history, beneficial in h cafes ;-unparalleled abfurdities! a fuccessor as lengthy as your piece, of fimilar jargons and obscurities, crowd upon my fight: but any far-ther sessed clions on a piece which bids fair to prove fo little influential on the minds of an clafs of people, would be superflueus, and ipend ing my time, as you express it, for that which is ing my time, as you express to for that which is neither eat, drink nor cloathing; therefore will conclude by addrelling to you the words of the poet, after reminding you of the advice you gave, viz. " let every man flick close to his cal. " and requesting you to ask yourself the murdered language, affronted common frak, and abused good manners ? these thoughts hat. and abuted good manners I their thoughts be-ing had due influence on your mind, more en-phatically, and with greater professivy than one before, you will fay. I have not lived as I ought to have done.

10 Go gondeross creamer mount where feitners golds;
11 Mediuse seith, weigh six and Gaze the fields?

to Go wonderous creature mount wherefeitners, the since such weigh six, and frace the tider. Infirmd the planet, so what orbit on man of God, the six of t Then drop into thyfelf, and be a fool."

For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE. A FIRSt thanking the Old Republican for his compliments, in Gazette, No. 12, 1 would enquire of him what right the people of this Commonwealth have to introduce a king in the year 1795, any more than in the year 1786? the Conflictation tells us farticle 7th in the declartion of rights which I have heretofore quoted. tion of rights which I have heretotore quota, "that government is infiltrated for the common good; not for the profit honour, or private interest of any one man, family or class of meal therefore the people alone have an incontentable, unalienable, and indefeable right to inflitute government; and to reform, alter or totally change the fame." But here I would enquire; when may they reform government; at the end of 15 years? no not fo: But "when their protection, fafety, profperity and bappiness require it." If there is any clause in our frame of government hat causes this right only to return at a stated period; then the conflictation is fo far repuenar and contradictory to this right, and therefore confounds itself; for instance, suppose it was us the Old Republican and others indicate to us it is, that the people have no power to reform govern-ment, until the 15th year of our confliction; that ment, until the 15th year of our constitution; un-ment, until the 15th year of our constitution; un-would be only enjoying that "inconstitution," but alienable, and indefeatible natural right," but have fuch an inconsistency & " unknown to the confliction of this common-wealth;" may the confliction " had more fenfe" than to leave any just ground for such interpretachapter of the frame of government, obliges our legislature to call upon the people in the jear 1795, to know whether they are contented with the conftitution, or whether they defire any amendment; but that does not forbid the people exercifing their incontellable right to reform go-vernment, "when their protection, fafety, profvernment, when their protection, tatery, properity, and happinels require it? but inflead thereof does it not indicate fomething like what follows viz. Although the people thould refterfy without manifefting any discontent, yet in order to route their attention and excite in them that jealoufy for their liberties which is always are offered to the control of the c neceffary in a republican government; and for the more effectually adhereing to and perfecting the rights of the confliction, therelers are then obliged to call upon every individual, citizen of this commonwealth—be you contented or be you not—For any men (who pretend to adhere to republican principles, and vindicate the right of our constitution,) to take an article that is wholly calculated to excite the people if they think it neerflary to exercise a peculiar right of theirs, which right is as it were the only fatal bar against tyranny : For them to take such an article and make it a tool to cut off 14-15ths of that right, contradicts their profession and lays them in the lie. Can you my fellow-citizens reft eafy and contented to fee yourconstitutional rights fuch tools ? will thefe mangled to death by not with the fame propriety, after the expiration of the 13 years,) plead that the power of reforming government is wholly out of the peole's hands,

for there is not any other time appointed to call

ions in government, but I would that there was forit and virtue enough in the people to was first and within enough in the purple to the a proper referement even at every speculative attack upon their rights.

From one of the Community:

Mr. PRINTER, Happeard laft week at a public house in Northampton, and observed the following advertisement over the fireand oblettee bat room : plice with p the bat room : op R OB A T B C O U R T,

ne will be given.

Permit me likewife to inform the public, that marriages

Permit me likewife to inform the public, that marriages

formalized at the fame office, after two days publishare to emained at the fame office, after two days polished men, of theorem office, agreeably to the laws of this Companyath, for the aftal fee-and a short payer into the burgline.

The INFORMER.

Commonweilth of Maffachusetts.

Bolton, Nov. 25, 1736. formation, that infurgents, in different parts of the Rate, are again embodying themselves obliged the course of law and the administranon of justice in this Commonwealth.

The General Court, at their last festion, courened for the express purpose of hearing the va-rious complaints, existing in different parts of the State, have not only adopted every measure for their removal, which, after their most ferious detheration, they thought conformant to justice and the common good, but have taken the carlieft opportunity of communicating their doings on to the public. Thefe vary meafures inflead of giving quiet to the male-contents, have been added to their catalogue of grievances, and furnished them with new pretentions of com-

Hence it must be evident, that it is not within the reach of the Legislature, to fatisfy their de-mands, confidently with the common interest. These outrageous proceeding, therefore, cannot longer be confidered as having any thing for their object, but as levelled at the very existence of government. And the period feems to be fall ap-proaching, when it mult be determined, whether the good people of this Commonwealth, are to me good people of this Commonwealth, are to emain under the protection of their prefent free, and excellent Confliction, or fubmit their lives and their property to the will of the most restlicts and dangerous members of the community.

The Commander in Chief, relying with perfelt confidence, on the countenance and support of his fellow-citizens, feels himfelf bound by the most facred obligations of duty, to attempt, at all hazards, to crush every dangerous opposition to

He therefore calls upon the Major-Generals in this Commonwealth, immediately to feethat their fescral divisions are perfectly organized, compercia davinous are percetty organized, com-pletely equipped, and ready to take the field at the thoriest notice. He has perfect satisfaction in the belief, that the officers, at this critical per-rod especially, will entertain so high a sense of duty, and of their responsibility to their country, hat no exertions on their part will be wanting. fully to carry these orders into effect. And he flaters himself, that their talk will not be arduous, as the good fenfe of the militia must evince importance, and to induce a ready obedi-

LONDON, August 24. Extract of a letter from Dublin, August 19.

Itisfud that a member of the Royal Irish Socithat discovered the certainty of longitude, by an application of the lunar phases. The mode would be deemed impersed if the discovery did not accompany his calculations from the flate of the dark, as well as the lucid intervals of this planet. Under the conviction of this discovery, it is faid that the celebrated Mr. Parker intends to accom-pany Mr. Wyatto the North-Pole, for the express purpose of making salt-petre at the extremity of the Arclick Circle."

young gentleman of the customs in Edinburgh. has favoured us with the following extract of 2 letter, fent him from Dundee, dated August

Very little credit has been given to what Pontoppidan, Bilhop of Bergen, in his natural hittory of Norway, faye of a certain animal called Kraken; but if the declaration made by the

incan the people in that way, and perhaps by that maker and mate of a Norwey this now here. An act to incorporate the plantation called means they a id cat off the most effective the whereof the included is a copy, may be depended. Sterlington, in the country of Lincoln, into a town out liberties.—I am not fond of unneceffary resonant liberties whereoff the included that there is in nature field a generator to be described the transport of the name of Union. is in nature fuch a creature as he deferibes.

is in nature luch a creamine sche describe.

"It is proposed furthes to examine them, and the wholk-crew upon oath, and if any thing mainto a town by the name of Getry.

terial occurs! that acquaint you."

An act for the altering of a certain clause in an

" At Dandee the 16th of August. Before'l. R. Lamy one of his Majetty's juit ces of the per for the county of Forfar, and Mr. John Guild, ed Tens Anderfon and Mads Tenfon, matt ed Jens Anderion and Mada Jenton, manter and mate of the Margaretta, of Eatherezer, of Nor-way, who declare, and it is furthen construed by their feveral journals produced, that on Saturday; the 5th day of this prefent month of August, be tween the hours of nine and ten in the forencen of that day, being on their voyage to Dundee, and in lantide 56 16 N. about fifteen or fixteen and in laminde 60 ft N. about fifteen or fixteen contrained in the country of Hamphite, and in laminde 60 ft N. about fifteen or fixteen contrained in chabitum of the county of Hamphite, and the country of Hamphite, and the country of Hamphite, and the country of the fair of the fair of Probar care of Foliar on the Care of Foliar care of Foliar of the fair of the That they conceive the length of it to have been at leaft three English miles: That it lay firether different S. W. to N. E. That it lay firetched from S. W. to N. E. That its breadth appeared to be about 20 or 30 fathoms: That it was in fight fifty minutes, and went down gradu-ally, without any remarkable agitation of the water. From the time of its alcending and during its appearance on the water, the weather was perfectly calm; and it went down again as foor as a breeze came on. The waves broke on those

as a preeze came on. The waves block of those parts of it which were above water, ason a bank. The greateft apparent height it bore above water feeingd to be from two to three fathoms.

Declared and figured before us. J. R. Lamy, J. P. John Guild, Magnit.

BALTIMORE, Novic.

BALTIMORE, Novice.
We are informed that the jack-afs, and two
the-affes, with the foreign pheafants and partridges, which affived in the Iris on the 7th infant,
from L'Orient, is a prefent from the Hon, the
Marquis de la Faygite to His Excellency General Walhington. The affes are from two to three
years old, and coft at Malta three buildred guineas .- The filter and golden pheafants of China are beautiful hirds, and coff fiveen gameas each. But this is not all; every expence attending their transportation has been paid, and a careful per-fon employed, at a handsome, falary, to present them to the General.

N F. W. Y O R K. Nov. 16. We have it from authority, that Gen. Clark of Virginia, has lately had a rencounter with the favages in the weltern country, gained a capital advantage over them, and made forty of them prisoners. His army was comprised chiefly of Virginia volunteers, to whose valour and activity much praise cannot be given.

NEWPORT, November 13. The following proceedings were had by the Society of the Cincinnati of this State at their meeting in the town of Providence, on Thursday "This fociety, taking into their most ferious

confideration the fituation of the United States, Have just opened and now ready, for Sale, at are convinced that the prefent diffurbances in the their Store in Northampton, reconvinced that the prefent difturbances in the feveral parts of the federal government, depredations of the favages upon their frontiers, are excited by the joint exertions of daring emiffaries and difaffected citizens :-

"That the jealouses existing in the fizit tend to a subversion of their most effectial liberiles, & are dangerous to the national compact :- There-fore the virtue, the firmness, and the activity, of every class of people are necessary tomeet the impending evils !

45 1ft. That as we have adventured our lives and fortunes to obtain fovereignty and independand fortunes to obtain horizinging and interpendence, we pledge outfelves, in the most facred manner, to defend and fupport them against foreign invasions and internal enemies.

"2d. That therefore we will render our best

fervices, whenever the cause of our country should require them, confidently with those great prin-ciples which first infinited our general orders."

On Saturday last, his Excellency the Governor was pleased to proroque the General Court to Wednedday the 31th off annay next.

The following are the titles of the feveral acts which were pasted during the feffion, and to which the Governor was pleased to fign his ap-

probation; &c.
An act confirming a treaty made with the Pe-

nobleot tribe of Indians.

An act for establishing a mint, for the coinage of gold, filver and copper.

Assessed to the Control of the Contr

An aft for incorporating apartof Templeton.

act intilled "an act regulating the exportation of fix-feed, pot, afti, pearl-alh, beef, pork; barrelled fifth, and dried fifth.

fifth, and dried fifth.

An act is me confirming of the fecond church in Bofton, to called, in their that to certain land

An act for establishing rules and articles for coverning the troops flationed in forts and gardmilitie or any part thereof, when cailed into actu-

An act to prevent routs, fiots and tumaku-ous affemblies, and the evil confequences there-

An act providing for the more easy payment of the specie taxes, affest of previous to the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four. An act for fulnending the privilege of the writ

Habeas Corpus.
An act for effablithing a Comptroller Geneof Habes

ral.

An act to bring into the public treasury the fum of one hundred and fixty-three thouland &c two hundred pounds, in public fecurities, by a fale of a part of the eaftern lands; and to effablish a lottery for that purpole.

An act for rendering processes in law less ex-

An act granting indemnity to fundry offenders on certain conditions, and providing for the trial of such who neglect or refuse to comply with faid conditions, and of those who shall be gulley of like offences. An art for suspending the laws for the collect-

ing of private debts, under certain limitations. An act appropriating the revenue arising from the duties of Impost and Excise.

4-An act to raise public revenue by excises.

An act to raise a public revenue by impost.

NORTHAMPTON, December 6. A flight shock of an earthquake was perceived in this and the adjacent towns, on Wennelday

lath, herween four and five o'clock, P. M. but not preceded as usual by a rumbing noise.

It is said, that our confolidated fixer mores are again rising to 5 and 6 shiltings on the pound.

King of Prusha's Death.

At length, this vectors, after being an handred times put to death by the London paragraphits, has actually quit this terrefinal senegand gone to that awful and impartial tribunal, whice all his laurels, his victories, his conquests, where all the late of the series of every account will be will not avail, where a fevere account will be demanded of that most important und ever repoled in any of the human kind, viz. the kingly

This Monarch expired on the 17th of August. at 3 o'clock in the morning, in the 75th year of his age, having reigned 40 years, 2 months and 17 days.

Fresh Goods.

Prescott & Dexter,

A general Affortment of Winter GOODS.

N. B. Grain of all kinds, Bees-Wax, Flax, Flax-Seed, Old Pewer, Butter, and Pork, are Dec. 6, 1786.

SRAYED or Stolen from the Subferiber, about the 17th SRAYED or Stolen from the Solhierlier, about the 17th inflant, 3 Bay Stone HORNE, two years old waft, both hind feet white, was never docked, carries his hand pretw high, has no artificial mark. Whoeter will take up faid Horle, and return him to the owner, or give information where he may be had, shalleb handfamely rewarded, by Northampton, Nov. 29, 1786.

Fuft Publifbed, and to be feld at this Office,

. A Wonderful Difcovery of a

HERMIT, Who lived upwards of two hundred Years

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