In the House of Representatives, November 17,

This bill having had three feveral readings, paffed to be enzeled.

ARTEMAS WARD, Speaker.

In Senate, November 17, 1786. This bill having had two feveral readings, palfed to be enacted.
SAMUEL PHILLIPS, jun. Prefident.

By the Governor, Approved.'

JAMES BOWDOIN.

A true copy. Areft.

JOHN AVERY, jon. Secretary.

Commonwealth of Maffachufetts.

By His Excellency JAMES BOWDOIN, Efq. Governor of the Commonwealth of Maffachu-

An ADDRESS,

To the good People of the Commonwealth.

Spirit of discontent, originating in supposed fill, grievances, having, in the course of the last fall, stimulated many of the critizens in several of the Counties of this Commonwealth, to the commission of acts subversive of government, and of the peace and security derived from it, I thought it expedient to affemble, and accordingly did affemble, the General Court for the fpecial purpole of confidering those grievances, and all complaints whatever, and if possible, removing compliants whatever, and it politible, removing the caufes of them. A parient and candid attention was paid to the business of the Sellion, and every relief given, consistent with the existence of government, and the principles of equal juitice. These the Legislature could not infrings, without bringing upon themselves the detectation of mankind, and the frowns of Heaven.

But relief was new the only object money which

tion of mankind, and the frowns of Heaven.

But relief was not the only object, upon which the General Court bello wed their streetien. In the General Court bello wed their streetien. In the definition of the obligate, and in hopes of received the obligate, an act of indemnity was claiming the obligate, an act of indemnity was claiming the obligate, an act of indemnity was claiming the obligate, and the obligate of the obligat mitted against law, and the officers of it, upon this mild condition alone, that the perpetrators fhould refurn to a due fubmission to lawful authority; and, 21 a test of their fincerity, should, before th first day of January following, take and subscribe the ouths of allegiance, required by the Confliru-

Treatury, the expenditure of monies received, the fination of our foreign and dometlick debt, and to the important marters, were, in particular detail, communicated to the people, by an address from the Levillaure. In that address they were also informed of the dangerous and detiradity tendency of popular infurrections; and the infurgents were conjured, in the most ferious and privative manner, to defit from their lawless conduct, left they should invole themselves and their country in ruin. But what have been the confequences?—The measures intended for giving the fails faction and indemnity have been finarion of our foreign and domeftick debt, and confequences; 2—The measures intended for giv-ing them fatisfaction and indemnity have been purned at: and lines the publication of those measures; the same infurgents have frequently embodied, and, with a military force, repeatedly interrupted the Judicial Courts in the Counties of Hampiline and Worceder: which demon-frates that the Government is held by them at open defiance; and that the laws are, in those counties, laid proftrate.

counties, laid profitate.

By a refolve of the 21th of Ofloher, the Legidature expressed their full confidence, that the Governor would perfevere in the exercise of the payers welted in him by the Constitution, for an facilities of a check leave to the confitution, for forcing due obedience to the authority and law enforcing due obsellence to the authority and law of Government; and for preventing any attempts to interrup! the administration of the and justice; upon which the peace and fafety of the Commonwealth for effentially depend.

In the prefent dangerous and critical fituation of alfairs, I feel myfelf constanted by the most facred obligations of dury, and for the purposes

incended by the Legislature, to call these powers into immediate exercise, for the projection of the Commonwealth, against the attempts of all perfons who shall enterprize its deftruction, invafion, detriment or annoyance; and I have accordinely, pursuant to my own ideas of duty, as well as the expediations of the General Court, ordered a part of the miliria to affemble for the purpole of protecting the Judicial Courts on My to be held in the County of Worcester; of aiding the Civil Magistrate to execute the laws; of repelling all infurgents against the govern-ment; and of apprehending all disturbers of the

publica section. Infurgenis is to annihilate our prefent happy confirmtion, or to force the General Court into conformion, or to force the General Court into measure reparant to every idea of juitice, nood faith, and national policy: And those who incourance, or in any ear slift them, either individually, or in a corporate capacity, do partake of their guilt; and will be legally responsible for it.

The conformation of the control of the contr

ty, and of the important blellings derived from it: and as it would be the refull of force, undi-rected by any moral principle, it must finally terminate in despotism—despotism in the worst

maxim, THAT MANKIND ASS NOT SEEN TO BE FREE?

The present is certainly a most interesting pe-The prefert is certainly a most insteading period; and if we wish to support that goodly fabrick, and to avoid domestic slavery, men of principle, the friends of justice and the constitution, must now take their stations, and unite under the government in every effort for suppressing the prefert commotions and all inserted tions to be insurantly acceptory to their whatever, or be infamously accessory to their own and their country's roin. But in such union, should they prove as firm in the support of justice and the constitution, as the infurgents have been obstinate in trampling them under their feet, the force of government will have fo decidedly a superiority as to put an end to the present convoluons, and restore a regular admin-istration of law, without the horrors of blood-shed, and a civil war: which I most ardently deprecate; & will firemoully endeavour to prevent.

But unless such a force appears, those, which

indeed are the greatest evils, feem mevitable. If the confliction is to be dellroyed, and infurrections field unoppoied by authority, indivi-duals, as they regard their own happiness and freedom, will, from necessity, combine for de-fence, and ment force with force : or voluntarily and ingloriously relinquish the bleffings, with-out which life would cease to be defirable; and

and read the pages of inturity.

Strongly imprefied with the truth of these
ideas, I must conjure the good people of the
Commonwealth, as they value life and the enjoyments of it, as they regard their own charac-ters, and the dignity of human nature, to fumters, and the eight of auman nature, to found no up every virtuous principle within them, and to co-operate with government in every network of the continuous principle within them, and to co-operate with government in every network of the common court foreign and dometick debt, and the common four tortign and dometick debt, and the important matters, were, in particular demands of the common court of the pend. GIVEN at the Council-Chamber, in Bolton

the twelfth day of January, 1787, and in the elevanth year of the Independence of the confederated States of America.

JAMES BOWDOIN.

By his Excellency's Command,

JOUN AVERY, jun. See'ry.

For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

THE CRISIS.

NEND. I. Thas been frequently observed, that there is an analogy between the natural and political body; that both are liable to fimilar diforders in various parts, which require a limitar method of treatment: For instance, both are incident to fevers. Physicians say, that a fever is an efto fevera. Phylicians fay, that a fever is an efforción fattree to pranote and throw off fome of fending matter. If the fever is flight, and nature altified feafonably with perfpiratives, it is fonetimes foon carried off and beath reflored But if the fever runs high, and the pulle beat flrong, Phlebotomy is neceffary, as it leffens the moles movenda, or burthen to be moved, impetus of the blood, and gives freer play to the proper offizilatory veffels: and if it be not feafonably adminifered, there is great danger of the fever's over acting it part, and inflead of innoving off the offending matter, by corrupting the blood, deftroy the confliction and difficient the play. vital frame. It frequently happens that the phy-fician's aid is not had feafourbly; parrly because of his lothness to be under his care, he fancies he can do without him, and he has some nurses round him who slatter him that they can help him, and his best friends hate to fe physician against his will. But better late than phyterian against its meyer; the phytician, though not called featon-ably, must not despair and give over his patient without any attempts for his recovery; if there be any chance for it, as life is precious; he must exert himself and do his best. In that ease; however, on the most favourable supposition, the and the remedy much more coffly, and difficult.

Success on the part of the inforgents, in either the case when the sever runs high and these of those views, must be destructive of civil liber- happy patient attended with danger and these. the cale when the lever this light and these happy patient attended with dangerous fynctoms, as delirium, phrenzy, fabilitum endman, toms, as defiring parents; mounting tending, or twitching of the nerves or is even consult or raving: And generally the fooder the ferricomes to a cribs the better. Because in the case, the confirmation is firinger and better the case, the confirmation is firinger and better the cale, the continuous a tronger and better the of its forms.

Is then the goodly fabrick of freedom, which coft us fo much blood and treafure, to foon to be thrown into ruins?—Is it to stand but just long enough, and for no other purple than, to flatter the tyrants of the earth in their darling the patient may be the physician is unfaitful, or the body of pertual the properties of the continuous and the contin ble, and all the powers of the conflitution too in ble, and all the powers of the constitution too in-ert. In that cale, though the patient from to mend, yet 'its flowly, and be is liable, for a long time afterwards, to relapse on being expected a change of weather, &c. In case the lever ten a change of weather, one and an increase the total re-tee long, and proper remedies he not applied, then, though there be a proper criffs, yet nature fometimes breaks with the difease, and then the patient never recovers. If it never comes to a crisis, but lies burning in the sleth and roung the bones, the body inevitably watter away, and the difforming patient expires with amazing group and agonies. This is a fad cafe; but philantine. py obliges a physician to speak the trush, and thew how diseases operate, when he write in

of the benefit of manksind.

There is at this day an unhappy mailgnane febrie discovering prevaled in many places in this flate: according to the provided of the provided of

Perish.

The following is a copy of a tener, from a number of 65 res and others, con-ened at Pe ham on the 15th infinite. to John Brown of Whately :

A CCURDING to undoubted intelligence received from

cil y de Garerno' and hir adherent, not only to Impact the Coart of Common Pleas and General Selliany of the Part, to be holden at Worveller next week, by point of freed, but oc enable the part of the people at one bod leads, and reader them intered better or opposing the crue aport, rounded the cold interest of the people and power, rounded the cold interest them the people are the people and the people and the people and the people and the people are the people and the people are the people and the people and the people are the people and the people and the people are the people face our appearant, by their heart more are the people face our appearant, by their heart more are the people face our appearant, by their heart more arm radie to give opparationty to write the class of the profession. on ribleton general sections. This is increased rections, and rections, and rections and rections and rections and rections and rections and rections, and rections, and rections, and rections, and rections and rections, and rections are rections are rections and rections are rections are rections and rections are rections are rections.

For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE. re the GENTLEMEN of the late CONVENTION at Hat

it Cart. J. in Brown,

Sins.

O reading your address. I could not forbest pleafing, upfelf with the finition of which appeared in it, may find I heard when Lyra's boy, viz. that a man who by reting a majorine begin that railed the devit, was ostiged upself that wants tribal bin again. Your addresses the country of the country o retain private that the state of the state o

For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

Mr. Paintes,

A San impalial prefs is the best channel of ACT for the more equal distribution of political Happines. A San impatrial prefs is the best channel of a stelligence to the public, and when open to all parties, is an important medium of light, and faculty to the citizens of a free state; to I wish you to injert the following petitions and my observations upon them, and you will oblige a fined to the laws and liberties of this Com-

Arme copy of two Petitions fent to the Selectmen of Belchertown, by a few feditious per-

fors of faid town.

To the gentellmen Selectmon of Belchertown pels to Infart the following In the wrront for Deceme meting on the first monday of Next

ifly to See if the Town will aprove and Exept of what ye Lent Convention Did at Hadly adly to See the ye Town Chuse a Comitty of any to hee we get town chuic a country or inspection and aftery Dared Noyr ye 13 As D 156 The above is the pertition of a Number of the lubabitance of Belchertown? Benjamin Morgan Elijah Parker Elijah Parker

ju Ilas Livermore Solomon Willis Efiha Root Solomon Hannum Simeon Bardwell John White John Bardwell Jonah Drake William Capman

To the Selett men of Belchertowit

Genn
This is ye petithion of a Nomber of the Inhabetence of Sd Becherroun that you call a Town neting on monday the first Day of January Net at Two a Clock in the after Noon lirelly to clube a moderace to Benduc fill the a moderater to Regulate faid meting zh to thate a Delegate to Go to the yort d Conven mof this County to be Holden att Hattfield site first Tensday of January next)

Jy 10 See what ye cown will be with 1786 fown flock of powder Dated Deer ye 12th 1786 Hijah Parker Elijah Parker jun Seva Pond lanes haite lavermore Simeon Bardwell Jacob Billing John Bardwell Matthew Gray Eitha Root Solomon Willis

I think the former petition fufficiently proves, but the peritioners are determined to overfer lock of powder for their nefarious purpofe, but be felectimen of this town have too much wif-con to grant them either of their requests, forof conceive a committee of inspection and the representation the conflicturion. The town's ok of powder, by the help of illegal voters was the proceet, by the asin or nuegar votes we are to the felectmen's hands and put into a minitee's hands, and at a legal meeti niprevision the date of the laft petition was remanded to the felectmen's bands again, and upon examanion found thateight pounds of faid powder as milling; and at the faire legal meeting pall-darce that they had no business for convention

Since I first faw these petitions, I have con-tifed with each one of the petitioners, and find her complain of many grievances, some of them. se follows, viz. one of them fays that he has an expert hunter in his younger days, but

year, and that he thinks a gricvance, and ought to be redreffed: another of them, borrowed an ap-prentice boy's boots, and wore them to Worcefter in company with the Broom Smith Gen, and cyear, and that he thinks a grievance, and ought to be repirefled; another of them, borrowed an apprentice boy's boots, and wore them to Worcefer in company with the Broom Smith Gen, and enters, to flop the fitting of the Court of Comman Pleas, to be holden there in December Lift, and the extremity of the weather drove him fo near the fire as to fpoil me boots, and the boy, refuled to take them again, and that he thinks a grievance, and ought to be referred. The refit of them we do not help the proceedings were read before both honfes on we do not help the proceedings were read before both honfes on the process of the process of

of their eyes; which has enabled them to fee clear enough to take the benefit of the Aft of inclear gnough to take the benefit of the Act of in-demnity by taking the oath of allegiance previ-ous to the first of January 1787, the only three men of property in this town who have taken up arms against government, and two of them have now taken up arms in favour of government. From a Chizen of Belchertown.

HEREAS the God of nature made all offered to the court-martial the image are not as the court-martial the image and the court-martial the image are not as the court-martial the image. Winds and the whence it is evident, that the different conditions among mankind have originated from ambition, avaries and the lust of domination. And whereas the great nut or comments. And whereas the great objects of the late was were the rights of equality, then violated by the repactites of Brinin power; notwithstanding which, many citizens among ourselves have acquired immenss fortunes out of the earnings of others; and many also have claims and demands of a nuble was a late of the carriers. claims and demands of a public and private na-ture, which they are as able to relinquish as the chters to discharge. And wherea riss effencial to the ideas of sovereignty, that all manors should be equal; whereas France, Spain and Holland, make demands for money lent, which they standing in no need of, and which we are unable.

Wherefore, Be it enacled by the General Affembly, and by the authority thereof, that all debte, dues and demands, of whatever nature or kind, be forever abolithed, extinguished and dif-

charged. And be it further enacted, That an equal diftribution of all property, both real and perional within this flat, be made by the first day of May next, making as many allouments as there are heads of families; and that

be a committee for that purpose.

And whereas the continuation of a republican government depends upon fupporting the princi-ples of equality: Be it therefore further enacted. That forever hereafter, at the end of every thirteen years respectively, there be a general aboli-

Perty.

And whereas there may be fome fo bold and daring as to attempt the payment of debre, not-withstanding the good intentions of this General Affembly: Be it therefore enacted, That efence receive thirty-nine lafnes, and be closely confined in jail for the space of fix months, upon conviction before a Justice of Peace, or Warten; and thall moreover torfeit his proportion of pro-perty to be diffributed as aforefaid.

A I, B A N Y, January 4c On Sunday morning last, between the hours of 4 and 5, the house occupied by Mr. Joseph Johnson, weaver, at the Whitehall farm, two miles from this city, was discovered to be on fire, by the people at the White house on faid farm and before fufficient affiftance could arrive to extinguish the flame, the house and flable adjoinexinguili the liame, the boule and flable adjoining were entirely confuned.—This melanchelyaccident is greatly heightened by the death of Mr.
Johnfon and two of his phildren, who perilhed
in the flames; as did allo two horfes and a cow.
At the time the fire broke out, there were in the
house, four of Mr. Johnfon's children; two,
however, esciepted by kaping out of the chamber
window.—M's. Johnfon (who for foure time paft has been difordered in her fenfei) flept from the pow grown old and the even fight falls him, home on Sturday night—which circumftance, therefore the has no furcefs in hunting, and that it is more than probable, prevented her from think a grievance, and ought to be redrefied: fuffering, with her hufband and children, a pretables of them fays his wife has a child every mature death.

PORTSMOUTH, Jan. 6.

complained of fimiliar grittanees.

Maj: Cochran, Capt. Cochran, and Lieut Ropeintons, with the public, upon fight of thefe two binfon, of the 11th regiment, broke—the Major are very lillierate, and I can effort the public that they are men of little or no property.

I would further observe, that three men in this one property is samuel Dwish. Noble Bases and Aleur, McClarry, of the 8th regiment; Capt.

I would further observe, that three men in this of the regiment, broke—Col. Stone of the 20th that the same and Lieut. McClarry are men of little or no property. town, viz. Samuel Dwight, Noble Bayes, and regiment, broke—tol. Stone of the 20th Joliah Cowis have lately had the film taken off the 30t troop in the 1st regiment of flight-horfe, relatively the high taken off the 30t troop in the 1st regiment of light-horfe, relatively health the state of the pattern of high horfe, reprinted to the state of the state o reprimanded-Lieut. Weare, of the fame rroop, broke- but recommended in firing terms for a refferarion

After the above were read before both houses. feveral warm debates occurred upon the illegality of trying civil offenders by law martial, conceiving it a great fireich of power, and a deviation from the true principles of the conflitution. His Excellency reminded the Court, that he had From the Providence Gazette, of Jam.

Mr. Cartes,
A gair of the following bill having been the
Jate skek read by a member of the General Aff
Jate skek read by a member of the General Aff
Jate skek read by a member of the General Aff
Jate skek read by a member of the General Aff
Jate skek read by a member of the General Aff
Jate skek read by a member of the General Aff
Jate skey on are required by a martial. A variety of observations were made upon the subject, affer which
to a committee of both houses, who were appointed accordingly, and now how the matter
the skey of the

infurrection at Exeter.

Major Cochran plead guilty to the charge, and

offered to the court-martial the following, by way

or exception of his crime:

Mr. Preficient, and Gentlemen of the court,

'Having plead guilty to the charge, alledged
againft me—I can only fay—that however aggravated my crime has been, I cried from the kravated my crime has been, I erred from the head, and not the heart—my errour ariof from the groß mitreprefentations of many perfons—whole intentions I now believe to be as vile as their hearts were wicked—I was informed on Sunday preceding the ourrageous infult offered the legislature by Mr. Daniels, repreferative of the town.—I has the General Court had passed an act for the return of all the refugees without distributation of character—that their effaces discrimination of character-that their eflates distributation of character—that their eliaces were to be reflored—and the citizens of this flate were to repurchase facts as had been fold—Upon this infermation. I was, without shall confidering the confiquences, induced to ach the nefarious part I did and which, upon cool re-flection, I am fully fentible, was not only unjuftifiable, but audacious, and bud a direct tendency to overthrow the government and fabvert the conflictation.—Having confessed myfelf guilty, and thrown myfelf upon the court, I can only add,—that if there has been any thing in my former conduct and character that could excite your effects—if there is ought in my prefent fit-uation that can cause your pity—if there is any hing in my penirence that can enfure in yo hreafts for giveneds—the would request you to re-commend me for a reftoration to that office; which I acknowledge, I have justly for feired— but in which, should by your recommendation be replaced—I shall endeavour to behave, so as to entire your eleem—concilier your articlion and obliterate from your memories the mileen-duct of the 20th of September.

JAMES COCHRAN, jun."

B O S T O N, Jan. S.

A letter from Taunton of the 14th pir. faye-While I am writing I am informed, the Mrs.

While I am writing I am informed, the Mrs.

T— has made a piece of cook for blankering mu of hair from the hides which her huband Tans. This is a laudable example of industry and frugality, and deferves imitation.

NORTH AMPTON, January 24.

On Thursday laft, a number of the militia of this county amounting to 1500 men, by order of Major General Shephard, marched to Springfield with a view, as we are informed, to defend the with a view, as we are informed, to defend the public Storica at that place on behalf of the government.—It is hid that the infurgence, to the number of five or fix hundred have affembled at Well-Springfield, and that Mr. Shape with his party-juppoied to amount to about the fame number, marched from Peliam towards Palmer.—We are also informed that Gen. Lincoln with his division arrived on Morba that With all the properties of the properties are also informed that Gen. Lincoln with his division arrived on Montlay latt, at Worcester, from which movements, it is highly probable, events of importance will speedily take place.
We are told, in the Worceller Magazine of

the week before lait, that feveral of the the week hetore last, that feveral of the inhalti-nation of that county, who had opposed Govern-ment; took the sath of allegance previous to the first of January, instant.
Died, at Chefterfield, about the 16th infl. Mr., Daniel Thayer, aged one hundred years and