TT is the voice of humanity never to in-I fult a conquered enemy, for if the any of these plead at the bar of justice ? conquest is gained, and the victory complete, it is meannels in the conqueror wantonly to triumph in his mifery. Think of their errors, and they have had mercy feet. not my deluded friends, who have taken the fword in opposition to government, that I barbour rancour and malice in my breaft, although I espouse the cause, and blead in behalf of justice. I mean not to and crush them for its own fafety, and other times (and believe more properly infult your mifery but treat you with tennow some of them are in the hands of gothat he is one of the descendants of Bu derness so far as justice will admir : Bv this time you doubtless begin to reflect they are to look for no mercy from go. the ways of unrighteousness. For my upon the part you have acted -as a bo- vernment; rebels above all characters and dy you now begin to discover the true especially such murderous rebels, deserve tion, at Hatfield; nor had not the honor character of your leaders :- where are the fevereft tortures ;- though from a to belong to that august body, nor day the many thousands they have told you were ready to affift them both from this countrymen, I prophacy that justice will

and the neighbouring states, together with remain unfatisfied in many infrances both Vermont and Canada? where is Allen with his thousands and the British with their armies? are you not convinced that these were lies to deceive you? but what think you of the Governor and his adhereats, whom your leaders told you dare not oppose them? was this the truth? no, you have been affored to the contrary by awful experience : curfe your impious leaders then and in your hearts relign them to the hand of justice. Men of the & abilities to undeceive both you & your leaders, but your paffions together with your attachment to them have prevented of an aftonished world, your attending to the voice of reason; but your leaders, many of them could have given you better instructions had their dispositions been good, but they have nor, their intentions were infamous; they have deceived many of you, by their impious deception and more infernal conduct; they have thrown the commonwealth into diftress, the State into anxiety and the world into confternation : Juftice, ftern juftice now calls aloud for fatisfaction : The fafety, peace & happiness of the community, now requires of the Legislature (however contrary to the benevolent feelings of Americans) I fay the Legislature is called upon by all that is dear and facred to exercise the severest justice, to make some of the most awful examples of the most influencial characters of your party. Is this fevere? no my friends, the blood of fome of the dead, who were more innocent and who were led on to destruction by the villainous conduct of their deceitful flattering leaders, cries louder from the ground than the blood of Abel for vengeance upon his murderer Cain : Had Shays (that infamous wretch) been law. fully employed, or had he led a party of foldiers, in the manner he did to the mouths of cannon in a martial view, he must have fuffered the fevereft penalties, and justice would suspend him by an halter in the heavens,

But further, what plea can your influential characters, thus who have been the instruments of this your rebellious conduct, what plea, I fay, have they for mercy? a number of them have been engaged in fedition and have exerted themselves for the destruction of government, for a number years paft : many of them have been fubects of pardon heretofore; some have the inhabitants for peace and good order been declared our lawrys and again mercifully received; numbers of them have been under bail for their good behaviour, and they have plead at the bar of justice for mercy without an argument in their mouths; have acknowledged their errors wards quieting the spirit that is now a-

& have thrown themselves upon the mercy broad, through this commonwealth? & have thrown themleives upon the mercy of a forgiving court, and have been my friends, directly the contrary. And a kindly received, and many of them have to the great phylician, under the fidulum of Defait Wyrestler. taken the oath of their God upon them to be true and faithful to the conflitutional rights of the people, and now what can they have had the fairest warnings and the of established characters, and not to before most pungent reasonings to convince them lied by the dung and filth of the above in till pardons have been trampled under their feet-till they have despised authority, infulted the officers of government and finally compelled government to awaken is one of the race of the Preadamin. vernment, can they expect mercy? no, knowledge of the tender feelings of my know as ever I shall be. I have not as with regard to characters and the modes dirty scribblers (as the Spectator) I has of punishment, but think not that the every honest man will use his enderman hand of justice will fall lightly upon them; to pull down such a miserable fabric think not that they will meet with the and fet up truth, juffice and good and kind treatment they have heretofore experienced from an infulted authority and an wifh, and shall be the endeavour of Me injured community : they have opened the Printer's, and the public's humble for eyes of government to fee the necessity ofex. vant, ercifing justice as well as mercy; examples must be made, otherwise the community has nothing to expect but to be harraffed by them and to be funk into the depth verfity. The citizens of Sunderland a of awful poverty and wretchedness, and to bear the universal stigma and contempt this county, when called upon to support

For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

Mr. PRINTER, N Looking over your ufeful paper, No. 19, I cast my eyes on a piece, the au- two afted on the wifest and best principles thor of which calls himfelf, the Spectator, Which piece gives me the most lively ed citizens of Sunderland, ought to lar fense of the degenreacy of human nature ; fent delegates to convention, to colimbia for it plainly appears, that fome are more the delegates of other towns that our degenerate than the brutes that perish, norant, misinformed to that peace all The author of that production plainly ap- good order might again take place. pears to be one of them that belong to that number. He informs the public, that the Robin Hood Society made its exit at Hatfield the 2d inftant : in the name of common fense what do you mean? Robin Hood and his men were noted robbers, that appeared in old England, and made grand progress for a long time in their un-lawful practices of robbery. Now Mr. Printer, and the public in common, I appeal to you, if a number of men peaceably met at Hatfield, delegated and appointed by the feveral towns in this county, to meet in convention, to confider of the public burthens and grievances inblilling in the commonwealth, are to be compared to fuch a lawless band as Robin Hopd's men : who have they robbed or committed any outrages upon? who is injured by their meeting at Hatfield? had they not just right to meet there or wherever they pleafed, by the 7th, 18th and 10th articles of the declaration of rights of the inhabitants, agreeable to the confliction? what have the feveral conventions done, but only to let forth certain grievances to the inhabitants, of which they were defirous of having redrefs? have they proclaimed war at any time? has it not been the contrary? have they not called upon at all times ? the above conduct of convention, must be the thing, that has moved the fpite and venom of this infect (I mean the Spectator)to dip his pen in gall. Has fuch productions, any tendancy to-

name of Doctor Worcefter ; the Line Man in the east, and the chairman with his venerable looks, together with then thers that are therein mentioned, are men

Where this writer originated from it truly mifterious ; I cannot fatisfy mife in that particular : I fometimes think be other times (and believe more proper lim, for Baalim was a preacher and lovel own part I was not a member of convec peared in aims against government: if government is to be supported by for RUSTICUS

N. B. It is remarkable to hear of t good argument there is to lome cities a towns it this day of commotion and a agreed as one man. There is a town in the prefent measures of government b their military officers, there was only on inconfiderate youth turned out. The Old Republican, by his all conquering arms will enlighten Rufticus, which of fact it is the minds of fome that the selighter

IAMES SHEPHARD,

TS authorifed to receive Specific Anicks, Is authorised to receive Specime Antendy, authorised to receive Specime Antendy Boy to a larcact of the General Court— is to notify the people in this and the membering towns, that the is now ready to receive fearticles as are specified in faid act, at his way. opposite the meeting-house, in Northampton. Said Shephard has for sale two Lots of La

in Westampson, about fix miles from the m the westampton, about it miles from the sub-house in Northampton, one containing too, it other as o acres—Said land is of a good gelly, finely timbered, and well watered. Feb. 20, 1787.

STOLEN from the Stable of Mr. Same Cook, in New Salem, on the night of the think, a dark chofunt coloured M 18.5, about 4 and half hands high, with a friall flar in the It am har name high, with a training of orehead, trois wholly, high carringed, and or great fpirits, the mane on the next fide. Whe ever will take up and fecure the thief, and turn the Mare to the subscriber, shall bare IDOLL ARS, and for the Mare only, Five Dr. lars, and all reasonable charges paid, by ABEL WHITNEY.

Weltfield, Feb. 7, 1787,

FOR SALE, Two Rights of Land In the Township of Victory, and State of V mont.—Said Land lies within 100 miles of Eastern market, and will be fold very cheap-Feb. 1787. Enquire of the Printer

FOR SALE, Webster's Institute.

Watt's Pfalms -- Primers -- Blanks of moft kin Writing-Paper, Wrapping-Paper, and a feat copies of Col. Humphreys' Poem. Marcu 1787.

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1787,

NORTHAMPTON: PRINTED BY WILLIAM BUTLER,

RODS EAST OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Commonwealth of Maffachufetts. By His Excellency Greiner of the Commonwealth of Maffachu-

A PROCLAMATION.

or a Day of folemn Humiliation and Prayer. rement, and for every thing necessary to our that Being whole Providence Superintends the

as the Being whole Providence Superintends the Universe's. I HAVE THE GUGHT FIT. at the defice of the two Branches of the Legislature, and with the advice and consent of the Council, to appoint addobereby appoint, THU WODA A, the trumpfend day of March next, to be observed as a day of folem Humiliation and Prayer throughout his Common willth, hereby celling upon Miniferrand People, fin a public, and focial manner, when the therefore here McKeinie God by to humble them leives before Almighty God, by apenitent confellion of their fine, accompanied apaint confedition of their fins, eccompanied with finence refolutions of amendments, we followed by teal and general reformation, handly bettering thim, that he would be granded platfact to biefe the United States in Congress at fembles, by giving them witdom, firmfield, and manimity, in the conduct and management, officeronational concerns: That he would plefe the gromment of this Commonwealth, and direct to the best means of extricating it from its name management, and of roweith the contractions of the common contractions. to the best measur of extricating it from its nara-most embarraffments; and of ippeedity refloring shit peace and good order: That for this pur-poic, he would further incored, and render ef-ietheal, the measures taken for suppressing the refum Rechillon; and for bringing the foment-en and abettors of it to a fense of their day, and to a willing fubminion to conditutional Gomoment; at the fame time exprelling their gra-time to the Father of Mercies for the fuecels of lands to the Father of Idercies for the needs of the meatures; and that fo few life's have been bill to obtaining it: That he would give a pub-less adpartate [plint to perform of every rock and order, eleptically to fact as are in, civil autho-nity: That he would endus the people with the just of runt, harmony and concord, with a fair of truth, harmony and concord, with a true fense of the value of the liberies and privilegs they enjoy under our prefent happy confli-tuion; and with a disposition to, regulate their conduct by the wife principles of it. That he would be pleased to bless, our bustonedry, and grant us fultable feafone for the fruits of the carth and for maturing them in a plentiful harvest :an for maturing them in a picture of the Trade, That He would revive and profiner our Trade, Narigation and Fifthery; and give fuecels to all or lawful undertakings: That He would conser keyfal underrakings: That He. would con-inve health to us, and prevent the firezioning of tay mortal, or contentions: ficknels: That He would put a floop to the progress of prefamencies and impirty; and to that great difficultaness of maners, which, unless we reform them, threat-tess us with heavier evils: In sine, that he would halfen it. He would be the contention of the conhillen the glorious reign of the Prince of Peace; and effablish his Kingdom over all the nations of

and I do carneftly recommend, that all labour, and unnecessary recreation, be suspended on that

GIVEN at the Council-Chamber, in Boston, this Seventeenth day of Vebruary, in the year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and eightyfrom, our thousand feven hundred and eights-from, and in the elevanth year of the Independ-ence of the United States of America.

JAMES BOWDOIN.

By his Excellency's command:

By his Excellency's command;
IOHN AVERY, jun: Seer'y.

GOD fare the Common west's of Mofachafetts!

If with their drawn fwords in the war.

Commonwealth of Mailechufetts.

In Sawarz, 26th February, 1737.

VATHERGAS it is expedient under the prefent of circumflance that fome persons be admitted to hall, who have been or may be confined in goal in the counties of Hamphire. Worself in goal in the counties of Hamphire. cefter, and Berkibire, for tresfon or mifpribon of tital

Referred, That any two Justices of the Peace

Provided nevertheless, that nothing in this refolve shall be taken to athorize the enlargement of any perion confined by warrant iffeed by the Governor with the advice of the Council.

Gent down for concurrence. Samost Purtiri, jen. Prefident.

In the house of REPRESENVATIVES, February -Read and concurred, ARTEMAS WAND, Speaker.

Approved—JAMES BOWDOIN.
True copy. Teft.
JOHN AVERY, jun Secretary.

For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTA.

For the HAMPSHIAE GAZETTA.

Mr. PRINTER,

The friend, who fill abides in obfcurity,
begs a finell place once more in thy uninfluenced paper (which he hopes will be the laft)
concerning the prefere trumults in this commonwealths, and whereas "The liberty of the prefs is effential to the feentityer freedom in a finte : it enential to the termityler freedom in a fata: it ought dot, therefore, to be referained in this commonwealth. Tree difcultion may be numbered, among one of the greatest blellings in humans forcey. But malancholy as its, it feems, as though diffusition was almost extinct: For it as though diffinition wen almost extinct: For it is become formewhat dangerous for neighbours, when met together, to speak their mixeds freely to each other, on any thing of a political nature; the question is now, when neighbours meet, which side are you't if the periou answers out the side of steeplarion, he may infler a severa infult by knowa; his a most demanded, an oath tendered to him, and upon a non-compliance is put to prifon &c. -and that whether the person can confident with his conscience rake the outh. I know a minor, as he was walking to meeting, took a green bufh and but it into his bat, and wearing it a few rods only, and then took it out, thinking no harm, was infinidated to take the Oath, without any other accuration against him. When any commodity accuration against min. Whether his commonly is plenty it is generally cheap, so the multiplying oaths, makes them become familiar and or little account: but the unersing word says, swear

I have been frequently asked the above question, which fide are you? my ander was, and lis, on the fide of truth; and I am told the "truth will make me free;" But war is inconfiftent with truth; for are not craft, violence, injuffice three properties of war, and the confequence of s f. and how it is possible that a person who batties f.and now it is pointed that a perion woo is a real christian (on form mithaken notion about politics) can take up the food and fight, yea flied the blood of his fellow christian, one of his own church, or family, is a question beyond my ability to antwer.

In the vicinity where I live, one of the church was about to go in o the war, a number of his brethren went to deal with him on account there-of, telling him it was not his duty fo to do, he took their good council and did not go, but his

I find a gospel rule to this matter, as well as many other matters, which if those miliaken christians would adhere to, as they ought, incantinan would amere to as mey ough, in-fead of going to the ceremonial law for a rule of their faith and snanners, would prove a fare guide to them; thereit faid, "It hath been faid, an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth. But If a y unroven that sericifi not evil: &c.—It hath been faid, then that love thy neighbour & hat the thine enemy. But I sy une you, love your enemiss, blefs them that curie you, do good to them that hate would not you for them which If Did due condideration of the difficulties and the distribution of the country partner them with fire and forced; or, "pray for thoic that perfective you," and those that calumniant you, with perfective them by finet, impriforments, and death infelf; whoever, I fay can fine a mean's to reconcile these things, may be supposed also to have found a way to reconcile God with the Devil, Christ wirm antichrist, light with darkness and condition.

cile tool with the Devil, Chatti with anticarill, light with darknels and good with evil.

The arguments exhibited in the Hampthire Gazette, which are predominant, are on the part of government; and I have no disposition to plead for those called infutgents, as I ever conceived they had not any realou to rake up arms, and believe they are really forry they did, and many of them have repeated, and if any repent thould we not forgive them? we are rold "that if we forgive not men their trefpaffes, neither will

our heavenly Father forgive us our treipailes."

It appears to me that the General Court has not taken the most prudent method, to still the tumels among the people, and quiet their minds. ["Great men are not always wife", The late at of the General Court, disqualifying fo many of the inhabitants of this State for helding any place of trult, or, even voting, or offering to vote in any cafe wharforver, &c. which comprises nearly fome whole towns, may be attended with nearly tome whose towns, may se attended with great cost and trouble, as there will not be men enough qualified by law for town officers. Eco-which will have a tendency to irritate their minds more than to bring them to a fense of their duty. It may be judly feared, that either through pre-judice, or an overheated zeel for the common junce, of an overneased zeal for the common case, many good citizens will be returned as disqualified members of the community, which by the continuous are qualified; but if it be true what the Old Republican afters, there will not be any need of discriminating in the matter; for fays he," fince four fifths of the people are ntly pleafed with the conditution evidently pleafed with the conflictution." But now one which way that appears, we are not informed either by the Old Republican, or any way cle sell have heard of; "but we will tay no more about the Old Republican at preferr fince his evil deeds to far exceed his good deeds." and he might with as much typoritry be." recommended to a faccount reading of his arguments, for his own refutation and more figerium, "as any althor extent. Much is faid and wrote about the conflictution at letieve it might be better, to fay left. tution ; I believe it might be better, to fay lefs, and practice more agreable to the confitution; to achear thrictly to it, in the choice of nembers for a General Court, and let the legislature, executive, and judicial powers he kept feparate,

which would in my opinion tend greatly to qui-cing the minds of people.

There is another act of the General Court, whetein they declared, all those that have taken up arms against the government of this commonwealth, rebels, and open enemies, then blood being thed on either fide is not murder, for I never heard of its being murder to kill after war was preclaimed; except it was when the one party killed the other, after they had afted for-quarter, or were made priforers; and conf-quently mult suppose, that any of the injurgents who have been captivated face the declaration was made, are prilohers of war, and cught to be treated as fuch. But if I have anifuntlerstood the act, I wish to be informed, as do many others also, as I wish to abide by the truth. And now that, wars, riots, rebellio might forever ceafe from this land, is the real