story, who have not delivered to the Secretary the errificates of the balance, which upon a first lettlement were found due to that part of the fild army, for which they are respectively Faymalter, be, and they are hereby required; to make returns of the whole of faid-final fettlements, which they have remaining in their hands, into the Secretary's office, on or before the first

day of June next taking duplicate receipts there-

at of the commonwealth.

And it is further Reformed, That these Pay-

mafters who neglect to comply with this refolve that not be entitled to receive an allowance of

man not be entitled to receive an anowance or pay for their dervices, in the trust in which they have been emproyed. And the Secretary is di-mitted to public new-payers, as by facteflively, in the the public new-payers, as by

Read and concurred SAMUEL PHILLIPS, jun. Prefident-

Commonwealth of Maffachufetts

In the House of Representatives, March & WHERE AS by an ACt for appropriating the

W revenue ariting from the duties of impost and excile, passed the 17th of November, 1786, it is provided, "That one third part thereof

failbeannually paid into the Treatury of this com-monwealth, for the exigencies of government."

And whereas the demands of government are now fuch as to make it necessary that the specie

put of faid duties be paid into the Treasury as

mon as possible:

RESOLVED, That the feveral Collectors of

impost and excise within this Commonwealth, that receive one third part of all duties of impost

and excise that may have become due since the fift day of January, 1787, or may hereafter be-

SAMUEL PHILLIPS, jun. Prefident.

Commonwealth of Maffachusetts.

ORDERED, that his Excellency the Gover-

JAMES BOWDOIN.

JOHN AVERY, jun. Sec'ry.

ARTEMAS WARD, Speaker. In Scripte, March 5, 1787.

TAMES BOWDOIN.

JOHN AVERY, jun. Sec.

Sent up for concurrence-

e of which, to he lodged with the Treafur-

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1787.

Wilkinson, anative of Rhode-Island, apereither one or more of her disciples usually vacant, and will be so until the friend as
fon who professes that "she is Jesus Christ attendant upon her, and ready to do her

This is described the second to heaven and is feared thesen. come again in the fl-fh a fecond time the most menial service. Her voice is With the above, and many more idlere without fin unto salvation 3" though it masculine, and her pronunciation in the veries not necessary to mention, does the should be noted, that her followers do not peculiar dialect of the most illiterate of entertain her credulous admirers; admit the is a woman, as a female Meffiah the country people of New England, her . James Parker, the other witness appear appears an incongruity, and they there preaching has but little connection, and to be about 45 years of age, 15 artful, and fore of confequence deny her name, and frequently very lengthy, flanding at times conceited, and illiterate : and, at the country appear to refent it as an affront when the for feveral hours; fometimes cold and lan- tenance of a man is fometimes a tell-tale. is called Jemimah Wilkinson, and declare guid, but at other times it is faid she is is called Jerniman withinion, and declare good but at other times it is take the in his face the cunning which lies he fuch person. Some of the Society, when animation which gives reason to suppose in his heart, though varnished over with afked to explain themselves, do it after the she may really apprehend herself to be a an apparent candour and freedom in confollowing manner; "That the names of person that is divine, She is commonly perfons most properly belong to the foul, reserved to strangers, and only grows fabut while body and foul are in union, the miliar as the discovers in them great respect he possess that zeal which is necessary to body may also be called by the name of for her, and as the is very attentive to the complete the character of an imposing body may also be called by the name or for her, and as me is very attentive for the scrafty, but cold and unanimating the soul, but when a person dies, and the disposition of those about her, the soul of the is crafty, but cold and unanimating the soul of th foul leaves the body, the body then can tinguilles such who are affected by her pe. and that moderate share of uniterstanding no more be called by its former name :-- cultar manner. Her first address to stran. which he possesses does not appear so much now fome years ago there was a person of gers is usually in a grum masculine authothe name of Jemimah Wilkinson, but the ritative tone of voice, with expressive died, and her foul went to heaven, after countenance and piercing eye; and though which the Divine Spirit re-animated that these are the effects of her spiritual pride, fame body, and it arole from the dead; yet the often firites the beholder with a now this divine inhabitant is Christ Jesus profound awe, alld the immoral are someour Lord, the friend to all mankind, and times convicted before her, which she is gives his name to the body to which he is artful to improve, fo as to raife in them a united, and therefore body and spirit, con-jointly, is the universal friend." To com-discovers any one properly prepared in plete the character of fo extraordinary a this way, the usually puts fome question personage, she has her attendants of the to them relating to her own imagined dipersonnes, are the asset and those attend- vinity. Of a particular person she asked auts are said to be the two witnesses which the following question, What God dost are prophefied of by John the divine in thou worship? upon the person replying the Revelations. See chap. xi. from the they worshipped the Creator of heaven and 3d to the 13th verles.

feribed, according to this fanaticism, are a to the Father but by the fon." Of anocertain James Parker and Sarah Richards, ther person the asked, Whom they took the latter is now in this city, with fome others, both men and women, the disciples she had the spirit of God; she then asked mah Wilkinson, and are cadeavouring to was within the vail?—Such interrogations

together for this purpofe.

tisfaction to describe their persons. The how to carry on, and sometimes ends in a Universal Friend, as she is stilled, appears full and clear declaration to them of her to be about 30 years of age, about the being Christ Jesus our Lord, to the amiddle fize of women, not genteel in her mazement and profound veneration of the person, and rather aukward in her carriage, inoffensive believer. It is afferted that her complexion good, her eye black and some have fallen profitate at her feet; but remarkably brilliant, her hair black, and if the observes that her ambiguous exwaving in beautiful ringlets upon her neck and shoulders; her features regular, and the whole of her face thought by many to be perfectly beautiful; as the is not to be fays, and gither advances or retreats as octopposed of either fex, so this neutrality casions require. is manifelt in her external appearance; the wears no cap, letting her hair hang fore mentioned, is a widow, appears to be down as above desgribed upon her neck about 28 years of age, sensible, and would and shoulders, a riseckcloth she wears like be a cornely person were she to dress as a man, her thirt buttons round her neck, Land her flift fleeves are brought down to person they call the friend; in her external her hands, and buttoned as is common appearance, and particularly in wearing with men, her outlide garment is a loofe her hair down like a man, the is by that robe, that refembles a morning gown, such means rather disfigured; it is faid she is as both men and women commonly wear, now cloathed in what they call fackcloth under this it is faid her apparel is very ex- (that is mourning) in which the is to ful-penfive, and the form of them conveys fi the days of her phophecy; the is rethe same idea as her external appearance markable for an infirmity of body, being of her being neither man nor woman ; her finbject to a particular kind of fit in which understanding not deficient, except touch- the appears for some time dead, upon her ing her religious fanaticism. She is very recovering, she pretends she has conversed illiterate, yet her memory very great, art- with the dead, divers relations of this kind ful' in discovering many circumftances having been taken down in writing; the which fall out among her disciples and in angel Raphael is her guardian angel, and at making them believe that as theis divine, fome times when the is in those fits, (or nothing can be hid from her. On all oc- as they term them, views) she is conductcasions the requires the most extraordinary ed by Raphael to distant parts of the

attendance that can be beliowed upon her, world, and there fees what mankind are Here are now in this city a number of having little regard to the conveniency of doing, at other times taken to heaven and the disciples of a certain Jemimah families wherever she happens to be fays that the throne of Jeius at present and will be so not like the new like the ne earth, the added, " No man can come to The extraordinary personages above de- the Father but by me-no man can come her to be? the person replied, they thought f the aforefaid univerfal friend, or Jemi. them, If they did not believe that Christ establish the society here, meeting often being usually accompanied with an appearance of high authority, and feeming fancti-To fuch of the curious as have never ty, the perion's judgment is often bewilfeen those fingular people, nor perhaps e- dered, and by this means prepared for, a ver will fee them, it may afford fome fa- farther deception, which she well knows preffions give fome offence, as discovering spiritual pride, she is then immediately

> Sarab Richards, one of the witneffes bebecomes her fex, but as the intimates the

> referred and cautious in what fine further

those who are skilled in physiognomy may verfation, and as he possesses none of the fire of a divine enthusiatt, fo neither does clouded with an imagination of his ord fanctity, as he appears delirous of making others believe him a faint, and on the whole, it feems as if he endeavoured to be great among this miftaken people, from a principle of smult ridiculous species of vanity, and for the fake of an indolent life. But as there are divers of them who appear simple and fincere, fo it is hoped. amidft all this delution of their underfland ing, there are fome innocent among them, but with respect to the principal person in this fociety, the writer of thefe remarks gives it as his opinion, that they are villainous impostors, and therefore fiscerely hopes that all good people will thus them, unless it be to endeavour to reclaim thin from their implety.

lames Shephard, herein after enumerated, at the prices then, unto annexed, for all sprearages of taxes after pence half-penny per pound-Wheat 38 Bys 32. 6d. Corn 38. Oats 17. 6d. Peas 38. Beant 36 per buffel well dreffed Flax 8d. per pound-Wheat Flax 8d. per poundwheat Flour is a per hundred—good by list 24; per hundred—good Tobacco, patch is calks according to law, 25; per hundred—Bus-ter 7d, per pound—Pot-Africal, iss. in too-Pearl-Afri 301, ics. per too-and in all halls the fame price hall be allowed as a fee flour in the town of Baller. The according to in the town of Bollon. The people in this and the neighbouring towns, are hereby not fed, that faid Shephard is now ready to receive any of the faid articles, that may be brought arreably to the above flatement, at his flot epofile the meeting-house in Northampton.

March 7, 1787.

being allowed to the creditors to faid citate, frost the feventeenth day of January laif, to bring in and support their claims; hereby give noiste that we shall attend faid business at the house of the occeased, in Colrain, on the first Wednesday of April and June, and the second Wednesday of July next, trom nine to five o'dlock on each of laid days.

TAMES STEWART, PELEG BARCOCK. Colrain, Feb. 21, 1787.

WANTED, a fmart active BOY, about 14 years of age, as an apprentice to the Tay
's buffers. Enquire of the Printer.

A LL persons indebted to, or have any co-mands on the Estate of JACOB WALE-ER, late of Whately, deceased, are defired to bring in and exhibit their claims to the subscriber, who is fully authorifed to fettle the fame.
SETH MURRAY, Attor. to the Adm.

Hatfield, Feb. 23, 1787.

authorifed to receive the feveral articles

WE the fubferibers being appointed Com-millioners by the Hon- Judge of Probate for the county of Hamphire, to receive and ex-amine the claims of the creditors to the chae of Capt. Benjamin Clark, late of Colrain, de-ceased, represented insolvent, and fix months being allowed to the creditors to faid estate, from

nor be, and he is hereby requested, to exture enterrain a high fense of the spirit, patri-tum and diftinguished merit of the Officers and abiders, who, at the call of their country, have, with a chearfulness peculiar to great and good cinds, exerted themselves in defence of the this and privileges fecured to the Crizens of

Read and concurred.

a Commonwealth by our happy confliction. The Legislature congratulate their brethren in ins, on the faccefs that has crowned their virwiels Infurrection and Rebellion.

Sent down for concurrence.
SAMUEL PHILLIPS, jun. President.
the House of Representatives, March 3, 1787-Read and concurred.

ARTEMAS WARD, Speaker.

JAMES BOWDOIN.

True Copy.—Telt: JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

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

THEREAS I have received official information, that the General Court of the Commonwealth of Maffachulette on the fourth day of inflant February, declared, that a horrid and unnatural REBELLION and WAR, bad been openly and traiteroufly raifed and levied a-gainst that Commonwealth, with a design to subvert and overthrow the conflictution and government thereof; and that Daniel Shays, of Pelham, and Luke Day, of Well Springfield, in the county of Hampfline; Adam Wheeler of Hub-hardflor in the Marghard County of Hampfline; courty of Hampflire; Adam Wheeler of Hub-harditon, in the county of Worceller, and Eli Parfons of Adams, in the county of Berkhine, all in the commonwealth of Maffachufetts, have been the principals in, and abstrots and fopport-ers in this unnatural, unproveked and wicked Rebellion against the digarity, authority and ga-vernment, of the faid commonwealth. vernment, of the faid commonwealth.

And Whereas his Excellenty James Bowdorn.

Efq. Governor of the faid Commonwealth, at the delire of the faid General Court, on the ninth day of February inftant, iffued his Proclamation, cay or rectnary initant, flued his Proclamation, requiring all proper officers within the faid commission washing to the their utmost endeasours, for discovering and apprehending the faid Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler, and Eli Partons; and for further encouragement, pledged ar toward of one bundred and fifty pounds to any person that should anyestend the faid Daniel. a reward of one hundred and fifty pounds to any person that should apprehend the faid Daniel Shays, and deliver him to the Sheriff of the coun-ty of Suffolk; and a reward of one hundred pounds for apprehending and delivering to faid Sheriff, each and Either of the persons, of the faid Luke Day, Adam Wheeler, and Eli Farsons.

And alfo, whereas, I have received official ap-plication, from his Excellency Governor Box-norm, in purfusince of the define of the taid Geneneral Court, requesting that the faid Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler, and Eli Parfons (they having absconded) may be apprehended, if to be found within this State, and rendered to justice in the faid commonwealth; and that

to jullice in the faid commonwealth; and that a Proclamation may be iffued for that purpofe.

I HAVE therefore thought fir, by and with the advice of the Council, to iffue this Proclamation, hereby requiring all Judges, Magrifrates, Judices of the Peace, Shoriffs, Conflables, and other proper officers, civil and military, within this March to Machine the proper of the Peace, Shoriffs, Conflables, and other proper officers, civil and military, within this March to Machine the proper officers. afth day of January, 1787, ut may made the other two time due, in specie only, and the other two times in orders or certificates of the Treasurer of this commonwealth, it they are presented; provided that the one third part be paid in specie at the same time, and not otherwise.

Sentup for concurrence.

ARTEMAS WARD, Speaker.
In Senate, March 5, 1787. this Stale, to whether unsoft endearours for apprehending the faid Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler, and Eli Parfons, if to be found within this State, and them, or any of them to apprehended, to deliver up to fome proper offi-cer within the faid commonwealth, fo that they may be rendered to justice. And at is hereby further declared, as an encouragement, that any perfon or perfons who shall apprehend within this State, and deliver up to some proper officer in the faid common wealth in manner aforefaid, the faid Daniel Shays, Lüke Day, Adam Whee-ler, and Eli Parlons, Iuch person or persons shall receive a reward, out of the public treasury of the faid commiton wealth, for delivering up the faid Daniel Shays, of One Hundred and Eifty Pounds; and for each, or either of the perions, of the faid Luke Day, Adam, Wheeler and Eli Parfons, that that be apprehended and delivered up in manner aforciand, One Hundred Pounds. and all perform what foreer, are hereby firielly comefanded, not to conceal, harbour or enter-tion the faid Daniel Shaye, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler, and Eli Parfore, as they will answer it at their peril. ...

> GIVEN under my hand, in Norwich, this twenty-fixth day of February, in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-feven, and in the eleventh Year of the Independence of the United States of America. SAMUEL HUNTINGTON.

By His Excellency's Command, Gearde Wyllys, Sec'ry.

Commence of Meffactufetts.

In the House of Representatives, March

RESOLVED, That all Paymafters of the
Maffactufetts line of the late Continental
start, who have not delivered to the Secretary
the certificates of the blances, which upon a fix
the certificates of the blances, which upon a fix

A Proclamation:

A Proclamation:

The following alks a place in your Gazette, if it
may have it and not exclude entertainment
more uteful to the public.

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The following alks a place in your Gazette, if it
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may have excluded entertainment
may have HIV claimed by Great-Hirlan and becoming an independent nation, under a federal government, forms a precedent; which rightly understood may be a long time invotrable to liberty but the principles of it being milgaprehended, it may be improved to countenance actions destructive of liberty and government. This unhappiness has been realized in this common wealth. Men have taken arms in opposition to public authority, and flopped the administrations of government, pretending that they acted the fame part with those who lately opposed the usurped claims of Great-Britain: But the causes are so exceedingly different to the cause are so exceedingly different to the causes are so exceedingly different to the cause are so exceedingly different to the cause of the cause are so exceedingly different to the cause of the causes are so exceedingly different to the cause of the cause o ferent, in the view in which they confider them, that it is highly injurious to the one to make it jullify the other. To draw a true parellel between that controverly and the prefers, the conduct of the infurgents must be repreferated in the opposite view, as succeeding to the place of British usurpation, and not as supporting liber-ty, which is inseparably connected with government. And those who now appear to maintain government, are the men that act in the fame caufe, as they are, in a large proportion, the fame perfons, that defended liberty and government against the lawless arracks of Great-Britain. In ther gainfithelawlefastracks of Great-Britain. In that controverfy, the war was managed, on the part of America, for the fupport of governments previoudly citabilithed, which Great-Britain attempted to overturn. And now, the firefinds of liberry are called to arms, to defend the cflablifhed government of the commonwealth, which is invaded by lawlefs and affuming men, who have commenced a war to change and deftroy our confliction.

To compare the present controversy with that formerly between America and Great-Britain, it will be needful to observe, that previous to it will be needed to observe, that previous to that event, the feveral forms of colony-government were effectively complete in themselves, afide from the authority of Great-Britain, and that it was a futiped claim of power that produced the war, which ended in our independence, All the power that Great-Britain could rightfully claim in the colonies, was veffed folely in the king. The parliament had no right of interference, either to make or to execute our laws. The feveral parts of the empire had their diffinct courts of legislation and departments of executive authority, and under one common fovereign. There was the parliament of Great-Britain—the parliament of Ireland—the regen-Britain—the parliament of Ireland—the regen-cy of Hanover, and the feveral general afterna-bles of the Colonies, all which were independ-cat on each other; though all of them were, in a greater or lefer degree, fubordinate to the king. Great-Britain was the largest kingtom of this extended confederacy, and the king held his usual residence it the merropolis of it; but these circumstances gave no rational or just foundation for the palliament of that kingdom to claim any right of jurifdiction over the other parts of the empire; and it might as well have claimed authority to govern Hanoveras the A-merican colonies. Ireland allo, or Hanover might with as good reason have assumed the ver the colonies; and fo might one colon ver the colonies; and to might one colonic over-anoiher, elpecially any large colony over-thode that were finaller and lefs powerful. Even the king's authority, was lefs in the colonied, espe-cially in several of them, than in Great-Britain or Jieland. But in Great-Britain the power of the parliament ever was and is above the king, and as fossicient to deprive kinn of his kingly office and give it to another person, in case of a forfeiture of it by male-administration, as was exemplified in the revolution when king James was declared to have abdicated his authority, and William and Mary were placed on the throne in his flead. Upon the fame principle the general affemblies of the cotonics might also declared to have abdicated his authority, determine the forfeiture of the kingle prerogative within their jurifilictions, and with more evident reason in these colonies in which his