

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1787.

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

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

By His Excellency

For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

Samuel Huntington, Esq.

Governor and Commander in Chief of the State of Connecticut.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS I have received official information, that the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on the fourth day of instant FEBRUARY, declared, that a horrid and unnatural REBELLION and WAR, had been openly and traitorously raised and levied against that Commonwealth, with a design to subvert and overthrow the constitution and government thereof; and that Daniel Shays, of Pelham, and Luke Day, of West-Springfield, in the County of Hampshire, and Eli Parsons of Hubbardston, in the County of Worcester, and Eli Parsons of Adams, in the County of Berkshire, all in the said Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have been the principal, and abettors and supporters in this unnatural, unprovoked and wicked Rebellion against the dignity, authority and government of the said Commonwealth.

And whereas His Excellency JAMES BOWDOIN, Esq. Governor of the said Commonwealth, at the desire of the said General Court, on the ninth day of February instant, issued his Proclamation, requiring all proper officers within the said Commonwealth, to use their utmost endeavours, for discovering and apprehending the said Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler, and Eli Parsons; and for further encouragement, pledged a reward of one hundred and fifty pounds to any person that should apprehend the said Daniel Shays, and deliver him to the Sheriff of the County of Suffolk; and a reward of one hundred pounds for apprehending and delivering to said Sheriff, each and either of the persons, of the said Luke Day, Adam Wheeler, and Eli Parsons.

And also, whereas, I have received official application, from His Excellency Governor BOWDOIN, in pursuance of the desire of the said General Court, requesting that the said Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler, and Eli Parsons (they having absconded) may be apprehended, if to be found within this State, and rendered to justice in the said Commonwealth; and that a Proclamation may be issued for that purpose.

I HAVE therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of the Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby requiring all Judges, Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Constables, and other proper officers, civil and military, within this State, to use their utmost endeavours for apprehending the said Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler, and Eli Parsons, if to be found within this State, and any of them so apprehended, to deliver up to some proper officer within the said Commonwealth, so that they may be rendered to justice. And it is hereby further declared, as an encouragement, that any person or persons who shall apprehend within this State, and deliver up to some proper officer in the said Commonwealth in manner aforesaid, the said Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler, and Eli Parsons, such person or persons shall receive a reward out of the public treasury of the said Commonwealth, for delivering up the said Daniel Shays, of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds; and for each, or either of the persons, of the said Luke Day, Adam Wheeler, and Eli Parsons, that shall be apprehended and delivered up in manner aforesaid, One Hundred Pounds. And all persons whatsoever, are hereby strictly commanded, not to conceal, harbour or entertain the said Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler, and Eli Parsons, as they will answer at their peril.

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

SAMUEL HUNTINGTON.

By His Excellency's Command,
GEORGE WALLIS, Sec'y.

In the House of Representatives, March 21, 1787.

RESOLVED, That all Pay-masters of the Massachusetts line of the late Continental Army, who have not delivered to the Secretary the certificates of the balances, which upon a full settlement were found due to that part of the said Army, for which they are respectively Pay-masters, be, and they are hereby required, to make returns of the whole of said final Settlements, which they have remaining in their hands, into the Secretary's office, on or before the first day of June next, taking duplicate receipts therefor, one of which, to be lodged with the Treasurer of the Commonwealth.

And it is further Resolved, That these Pay-masters who neglect to comply with this resolve shall not be entitled to receive an allowance of pay for their services in the trust in which they have been employed. And the Secretary is directed to publish the above resolves three weeks successively, in the public news-papers, as by him directed.

SENT up for concurrence.
ARTEMAS WARD, Speaker.
In Senate, March 5, 1787.
Read and concurred.
SAMUEL PHILLIPS, jun. President.
Approved.

JAMES BOWDOIN.

Attest. JOHN AVERY, jun. Sec'y.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In the House of Representatives, March 21, 1787.

WHEREAS by an Act for appropriating the revenue arising from the duties of impost and excise, passed the 17th of November, 1786, it is provided, "That one third part thereof shall be annually paid into the Treasury of this Commonwealth, for the exigencies of government."

And whereas the demands of government are now such as to make it necessary that the specific part of said duties be paid into the Treasury as fast as possible:

RESOLVED, That the several Collectors of impost and excise within this Commonwealth, shall receive one third part of all duties of impost and excise that may have become due since the first day of January, 1787, or may hereafter become due, in specie, coin, and the other several kinds in orders or certificates of the Treasurer of this Commonwealth, if they are presented; provided that the one third part be paid in specie at the same time, and not otherwise.

SENT up for concurrence.
ARTEMAS WARD, Speaker.
In Senate, March 5, 1787.
Read and concurred.
SAMUEL PHILLIPS, jun. President.
Approved.

JAMES BOWDOIN.

True copy. JOHN AVERY, jun. Sec'y.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In Senate, March 21, 1787.

ORDERED, that His Excellency the Governor be, and he is hereby requested, to express to Major-General Lincoln, that the Legislature entertain a high sense of the spirit, patriotism and distinguished merit of the Officers and Soldiers, who, at the call of their country, have, with a cheerful mind peculiar to great and good minds, exerted themselves in defence of the rights and privileges secured to the Citizens of this Commonwealth by our happy constitution.

The Legislature congratulate their brethren in arms, on the success that has crowned their virtuous exertions for the suppression of the late lawless insurrection and Rebellion.

SENT down for concurrence.
SAMUEL PHILLIPS, jun. President.
In the House of Representatives, March 31, 1787.
Read and concurred.
ARTEMAS WARD, Speaker.
Approved.
JAMES BOWDOIN.
True Copy.—T. J. AVERY, jun. Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.

There are now in this city a number of the disciples of a certain Jemimah Wilkinson, a native of Rhode-Island, a person who professes that "he is Jesus Christ come again in the flesh a second time without sin unto salvation;" though it should be noted, that her followers do not admit she is a woman, as a female Messiah appears an incongruity, and they therefore of consequence deny her name, and appear to refer it as an affront when she is called Jemimah Wilkinson, and declare in the most solemn manner they know no such person. Some of the Society, when asked to explain themselves, do it after the following manner; "That the names of persons most properly belong to the soul, but while body and soul are in union, the body may also be called by the name of the soul; but when a person dies, and the soul leaves the body, the body then can no more be called by its former name:—now some years ago there was a person of the name of Jemimah Wilkinson, but she died, and her soul went to heaven, after which the Divine Spirit re-animated that same body, and it arose from the dead; now this divine inhabitant is Christ Jesus our Lord, the friend to all mankind, and gives his name to the body to which he is united, and therefore body and spirit, conjointly, is the universal friend." To complete the character of so extraordinary a personage, she has her attendants of the extraordinary kind also, and those attendants are said to be the two witnesses which are prophesied of by John the divine in the Revelations. See chap. xi. from the 13th verse.

The extraordinary personages above described, according to this fanaticism, are a certain James Parker and Sarah Richards, the latter is now in this city, with some others, both men and women, the disciples of the aforesaid universal friend, or Jemimah Wilkinson, and are endeavouring to establish the society here, meeting often together for this purpose.

To those of the curious as have never seen those singular people, nor perhaps even will see them, it may afford some satisfaction to describe their persons. The Universal Friend, as she is styled, appears to be about 30 years of age, about the middle size of women, not genteel in her person, and rather awkward in her carriage, her complexion good, her eye black and remarkably brilliant, her hair black, and waving 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 she is not to be supposed of either sex, so this neutrality is manifest in her external appearance; she wears no cap, letting her hair hang down as above described upon her neck and shoulders; her sackcloth she wears like a man, her shift buttons round her neck, and her shift sleeves are brought down to her hands, and buttoned as is common with men; her outside garment is a loose robe, that resembles a morning gown, such as both men and women commonly wear, under this it is said her apparel is very expensive, and the form of them conveys the same idea as her external appearance of her being neither man nor woman; her understanding not deficient, except touching her religious fanaticism. She is very illiterate, yet her memory very great, artful in discovering many circumstances which fall out among her disciples and in making them believe that as she is divine, nothing can be hid from her. On all occasions she requires the most extraordinary

attendance that can be bestowed upon her, having little regard to the convenience of families wherever she happens to be, and either one or more of her disciples usually attendant upon her, and ready to do her the most menial service. Her voice is masculine, and her pronunciation in the peculiar dialect of the most illiterate of the country people of New-England, her preaching has but little connection, and frequently very lengthy, standing at times for several hours, sometimes cold and languid, but at other times it is said she is lively, and discovers that kind of zeal and animation which gives reason to suppose she may really apprehend herself to be a person that is divine. She is commonly referred to strangers, and only grows familiar as she discovers in them great respect for her, and as she is very attentive to the disposition of those about her, she soon distinguishes such who are affected by her peculiar manner. Her first address to strangers is usually in a grum masculine authoritative tone of voice, with expressive countenance and piercing eye; and though these are the effects of her spiritual pride, yet she often strikes the beholder with a profound awe, and the immoral are sometimes convicted before her, which she is artful to improve, so as to raise in them a great veneration for her; and when she discovers any one properly prepared in this way, she usually puts some question to them relating to her own imagined divinity. Of a particular person she asked the following question, What God dost thou worship? upon the person replying they worshipped the Creator of heaven and earth, she added, "No man can come to the Father but by me—no man can come to the Father but by the son." Of another person she asked, Whom they took her to be? the person replied, they thought she had the spirit of God; she then asked them, if they did not believe that Christ was within the veil?—Such interrogations being usually accompanied with an appearance of high authority, and seeming sanctity, the person's judgment is often bewildered, and by this means prepared for a farther deception, which she well knows how to carry on, and sometimes ends in a full and clear declaration to them of her being Christ Jesus our Lord, to the amazement and profound veneration of the insensitive believer. It is asserted that some have fallen prostrate at her feet; but if she observes that her ambiguous expressions give some offence, as discovering spiritual pride, she is then immediately referred and cautious in what she further says, and either advances or retreats as occasions require.

Sarah Richards, one of the witnesses before mentioned, is a widow, appears to be about 28 years of age, sensible, and would be a comely person were she to dress as becomes her sex, but as she intimates the person they call the friend, in her external appearance, and particularly in wearing her hair down like a man, she is by that means rather disfigured; it is said she is now clothed in what they call sackcloth (that is mourning) in which she is to fulfil the days of her prophesy; she is remarkable for an infirmity of body, being subject to a particular kind of fit in which she appears for some time dead, upon her recovering, she pretends she has conversed with the dead, divers relations of this kind having been taken down in writing; and the angel Raphael is her guardian angel, and at some times when she is in those fits, (or as they term them, *vies*) she is conducted by Raphael to distant parts of the

world, and there sees what mankind are doing, at other times taken to heaven and says that the throne of Jesus at present is vacant, and will be so until the friend ascends to heaven and is seated there. With the above, and many more idle stories, not necessary to mention, does she entertain her credulous admirers.

James Parker, the other witness appears to be about 25 years of age, is artful, and conceited, and illiterate: and, as the countenance of a man is sometimes a tell-tale, to those who are skilled in physiognomy may see in his face the cunning which lies hid in his heart, though varnished over with an apparent candour and freedom in conversation, and as he possesses none of the fire of a divine enthusiast, so neither does he possess that zeal which is necessary to complete the character of an impostor; he is crafty, but cold and unamiable; and that moderate share of understanding which he possesses does not appear so much clouded with an imagination of his own sanctity, as he appears desirous of making others believe him a saint, and on the whole, it seems as if he endeavoured to be great among this mistaken people, from a principle of most ridiculous species of vanity, and for the sake of an idle world. But as there are divers of them who appear simple and sincere, so it is hoped amidst all this delusion of their understanding, there are some innocent among them, but with respect to the principal persons in this society, the writer of these remarks gives it as his opinion, that they are villainous impostors, and therefore sincerely hopes that all good people will shun them, unless it be to endeavour to reclaim them from their impiety.

JAMES SHEPHARD.

I am authorized to receive the several articles herein after enumerated, at the prices thereunto annexed, for all species of taxes issued previous to the year 1784, viz. Good merchantable beef at 18s, per hundred—Pork at 24s per half-penny per pound—Wheat 3s 6d, Corn 3s, Oats 1s 6d, Peas 1s, Beans 1s, per bushel—well dressed Flax 8d, per pound—Wheat Flour 16s, per hundred—good bar iron 24s per hundred—good Tobacco, packed in casks according to law, 2s, per hundred—Butter 7d, per pound—Pot-Ash 2s, per ton—Pearl-Ash 3s, per ton—per ton—all the said the first price shall be allowed as the basis in the town of Bolton.—The people inhabiting the neighbouring towns, are hereby notified, that said Shephard is now ready to receive any of the said articles, that may be brought agreeably to the above statement, at his store opposite the meeting-house in Northampton.

March 7, 1787.

WE the subscribers being appointed Commissioners by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Hampshire, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of Capt. Benjamin Clark, late of Colrain, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months being allowed to the creditors to said estate, from the seventeenth day of January last, to bring in and support their claims; hereby give notice that we shall attend said business at the house of the deceased, in Colrain, on the first Wednesday of April and June, and the second Wednesday of July next, from nine to five o'clock on each of said days.

JAMES STEWART,
JOSEPH BASCOCK,
PELAG BASCOCK.
Colrain, Feb. 21, 1787.

WANTED, a smart active BOY, about 14 years of age, as an apprentice to the Taylor's business. Enquire of the Printer. March 1787.

ALL persons indebted to, or have any demands on the Estate of JACOB WALKER, late of Whately, deceased, are desired to bring in and exhibit their claims to the subscribers, who is fully authorized to settle the same. SETH MURRAY, Aton. to the Adm. Hatfield, Feb. 23, 1787.