enwer was much lefs than in Great-Britain. in Connecticut, all the power of the king, as to making or executing the laws of the colony, was merely nominal, in his being complimented with the use of, His Majest's rame, to athenti-tate acts and, legal processes. In this (then) province the king appointed the governor, &c. but when the chair became vacant, the power of the office devolved on the major part of the council, fo that the government was complete if the king had no representative or authority

Their representation shows, that the colonies Their representation shows, that the colonies had a just and constitutional right to cast off the king of Great-Britain, by taking from him his authority, when, contrary to his duty and his oath of office, he made war upon us for the defined of our liberties and forms of government; and also that the war, on our one, of our property; butthatdoes not carried their property; butthatdoes not carried the property of the commonwealth. tion of our liberties and forms of government; and allo that the war, on our part, was for the defence of the conflitutions of government then in being. The king affumed a power beyond his right, as defined in the charters of the colonies, which were a mutual compact between him and the people, deferibing the powers of government. This conduct made him a tyrant: and his aiding the parliament with the ad his aiding the parliament with the force o his kingdom to exercise her assumed power of legislation over the colonies, rendered him an intolerable oppressor. But, however assuming was in her claims, and unrighteous in making war to enforce them, those men in this commonwealth, who ftyle themselves the

The parliament of Great-Britain, without any right of jurisdiction over the colonies, passed a right of juridiction over the colonies, paffed a declaration of anthority to make laws binding upon us in all cafes, and in exercifing her afform-ed authority, eracted laws for changing the conflictation of this (then) province, and other ways infringing upon the liberties of the people. A county convention at Hatfield laft year, in harmony with others in different counties, vored the meeting to be conflictational, though not named or known in the writing which describes the form of our government, and then in the exercise of her felf-created power, the attacked the most effential parts of the consistution, and to the utmost stretch of her authority nullified them, with feveral acts of the General Court, by declaring them grievances. And as an army usurped authority, to the insurgents, to carry intoeffect the determinations of county conventions, have opposed with arms the administrations of government, prevented courts of juffice, and for a feafon profit rated the laws of the commonwealth in feveral counties.

wealth in feveral counties.

The unraution of Great-Britain occasioned a ceffation of government in this province for a time, by reason of her changing our confliction; but at length government was refumed by the people upon its ancient principles and clabilishment, and the powers of it were constitutionally called into exertion for its defence. In like manner, in the reason of a few sections for the confliction of the property of the confliction In like manner in the present case, after a sea-son of anarchy in several counties, the people have again assumed government and begin to exercise its authority for the protection of liber-

ty and the conflication.

This parcilel, between the prefent controverfy and that with Great-Britain, shows the reafon why those men, who in that dispute were the firmest friends of liberty and governmentwho best understood the principles upon which our invaded rights were defended—and who acted with the fairest appearance of unshaken integrit; are allo zealous inporters of govern-ment, in opposition to the violences of the pre-fent rebellion. The fame good printiple which actuated them in their exertions to preferve liberty and good government, when infected by British tyrany, continues to influence them to give fupport to the fame caufe, fince it is threatened by a rebellion in the common wealth.

Men do not often change their principles, though they do frequently their conduct. The people, who from militake in the controverfy with Great-Britain, did not appear on the fide of liberty and government, have undoubtedly acted from their former principle ; when by attaining to just ideas of the powers to which they owe allegiance, they have learn'd to favour our conflitutional rights and have changed their mode of canadian becoming active in their de-fence. Likewic the men who inclined to aid British tyranny, from flavish principles, naturally continue averse from good government and disposed to countenance the cause of anarchy

It is not unaccountable, that thefe men have been joined by many persons, who in the war with Great-Britain were on the side of liberty: for in that controverly, a number on each fide

dangerous to have attempted to punish their irregularities at that time, they were made use of the having destroyed every thing; and is in opposing the tyranny of Great-Britain; in the info soon, that they had not laid in the sound the sound that they had not laid in the sound that they had not laid form their duty mote fully. But in the event it has proved, that disappointed in their except tions of having government ceale with the de-function of British tyranny, and finding that they promoted a cause they designed to destroy, they have at length taken a more direct way to they have at length taken a more direct way to obtain their ends, by rifing in rebellion against the established authority of the commonwealth.

their property; butthat does not carry their view far enough to fee the evils that wor want of government. Tyrznny is pleafing to men of the fame disposition, but of more cunwant of ning and intringe, who with for an abfolute ning and intringe, who with for an abfolute government, that they may be petty lords under fome greater defort: But since liberty and free government are alike opposed to both their yiews, they readily combine together in seeking means to define on a reference. means to defiroy our prefent conflitution : the immediate confequence of which would be an archy, and the remoter confequence, as expected by those that defire it, an established tyran -Thus thinketh

GRAPTEER.

Commoswealth of Moffachufetts. By His Excellency

James Bowdoin, Efg. GOVERNOR of the Commonwealth of Maffachule

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Court be tenth inflant, paffed refolution, for the purpoles therein mentioned: In recollequence thetical, 14M2 thought fit to iffer this Proctamation; shareby warning all perions againft purchading any real eflart, from fuch perions as are, or have been concerned in the prefers testelling; excepting facts of there as are, or shall be excited to the benefits of an AR paffed by the trial deneral Court, on the tash thay of February 1aff, electrishing the dispusifications of certain perious; and except from those to whom indemnity shall have been promised in behalf of the General Court. Inatimach as fush conveyances, of the perious conveying (the three should be couvilded of Tircsion, are and will by law, be considered freedalem and lingal.

be convided of the perions conveying (whe clear should be convided of Tracion, are and will by Jas, he confidered fraudalem and literal.

And in further perinance of the laid reforence, I do here-by direct the Commanding Officers of the Government troops, in the commiss of Werether, Hampshire and Berkschitte, respectively, to arrest all persons concerned in the present rebellion, who shall be moving out of this flace, with their property and official except those who are encised to the benefits or interestinal, must such persons shall be acquisted of the imperation of Treason, by a due course of law; or until they that receive in behalf of the General Court, a promise of indemnity by Commissioners appointed for the purpost.

e purpose. EN authe Council Chamber, in Boston, this eleventh cay of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand feven handled and eighty-feven, and in the elevanth year of the Independence of the confederated States of America.

JAMES BOWDOIN.

By His Excellency's Command. JOHN AVERY, jun. Sceretary.

By his Excellency THOMAS CHITTENDON, Elg. Coptain-General, Governor, and Commander Chirl, in and over

A P R O'C'L A'M A T I O N.

WHEREAS the General Court of the Commoireable

Of Madhachiers, by their ad o'the ablo febraty inflame, declared that a horrid and wicked Rebellion did

right inflame, declared that a horrid and wicked Rebellion did

crift in fad Commonwealth, and that Daniel Shys of Pet
kam, and tuke Day of West-Springfield, in the county of

Humpshire, Adam Wheeter of Hobseafflow, in the county

of Voreefier, and Eli Parlons of Adams, in the county

of Voreefier, and Eli Parlons of Adams, in the county

of Woreefier, and Eli Parlons of Adams, in the county

of Woreefier, and Eli Parlons of Adams, in the county

of Woreefier, and Eli Parlons of Adams, in the county

of Woreefier, and Eli Parlons of Adams, in the county

of the cicraess of this flate, who dwell nature

rate of the cicraess of this flate, who dwell nature

and good government; and have therefore thought fig. by and

good government; and have therefore thought fig. by and

good government; and have therefore thought fig. by and

good government; and have therefore thought fig. by and

good government; and have therefore thought fig. by and

good government; and have therefore thought fig. by and

good government; and have therefore thought fig. by and

good government; and have therefore thought fig. by and

good government; and have therefore thought fig. by and

good government; and have therefore thought fig. by and

good government; and have therefore thought fig. by

to harbour, centration or conceal thefeid of fife. in the

to harbour, centration or conceal thefeid for the centre

to harbour, centration or conceal thefeid for the centre

to harbour, centration or conceal thefeid for the centre

to harbour, centration or conceal thefeid to receive them.

And all the circum and and and the conceal

for the concean and produced to a server

the foreign of the server

and prompater of the faid rebriftion, by furnishing them

with a standard or or the concean and prompater of the faid rebriftion, by furnishing them

with a standard A PROCLAMATION

it their peril.

Given under my hand in Council. Bennington, this 27th
day of February, A. D. 1747, and the eleventh year of
the Independence of the frate.

THOMAS CHITTENDON.

By his Excellency's command.

JOSEPH FAY, Secretary, GOD SAVE THE PROPLE. Copy, examined JOSEPH FAT, Sec'ty.

part of the country. Our Sovereign, the ready to relieve his diffressed fubject, has ready to reduce his distributed inspects, has them provisions for their prefent topper, fome warm cloathing, and affurance of the relief as from as it can be drawn from fome relief as foon as it can be drawn from forceds country. But at prefent we are to full of in-thefe Seas, that no refled can fail from hen therefore these unbappy people may pends to fore we shall be able to fend them further

NEW-YORK, Feb. 23.
Thurlday the 15th inft. the bill for gree Thurday the 15th init. the bill for grant the Impost to Congress, agreeably to their region of the 18th of April 1983, was neen in the House of Assembly, being Year 1e-b.

36—Majority 15 against the bill—Mr. Ham 36 Majority 15 against the out out Hambars the only zealous advocate for the defendence requifitions; nor was the lengthy speech of the requilitions; nor was the tengthy speech of digentleman even replied to by the other par gentlement even replied to by the other ping notwithstanding he was ent hour and twent to nutes in delivering ofit, yet on calling the queller the decision was as above stated.

At he opening of the common pleas and re-neral fellions of the peace, at Salem, on Testan last, Judge Weblier additefied the grant ingui-ia a lpirited thange from which the fellens; paragraphe are extracted.

Suffer me yet again, to imprefs on to minds, that on a due and regular adminishment of juffice, your lives, your liberies, your adminishment of juffice, your lives, your liberies, your added to the depend.—To be convinced of this, we need what to the melancholy fittation of a tage bouring flate, where a mistaken multipde is arifen againft government in a hottife mann and pointed their impious arms against thece: and pointed their implous arms against the ear of judice.—See now the unhappy winds obliged to fleetheir native foil, their hosfacite goodly policifions, which their witness hereby ty forfeited.—Others who remain at their bear, are nevertheless, exposed to all the mission multiple confusion.—A write and extends facility public confusion.—A wife and perhaps a fact of small children, suffering the extreme of oil and hunger—turned out of doors, in an inclaent feafon, to make room for men, armedio on reason, to make room for men, atmeditons hattle. Not are these the only evils attending on political convulsions, foreign exercise my take the advantage of the confession; and hybe ing with one part of the contenders, male; carly conquest of the whole. The different feenes which would follow fuch an event, Leit

for your fancy to paint humanity retons at the idea! "I thank God that we are this free floor as differfingevil, I pray we may long contine to But the means to freure this bleim; is therefore, tuous, to be loyal and vigilant; if therefore, perfon or perfons, whom treafon and rebelling practices have rendered dangerous to civil for ty, may have prefumed to intrude themselves this county, I charge you to exert your a dearours to bring fuch characters into high, the they may be punished according to their dea-ries, and that the peaceable citizens may remain a fafety."

B O S T O, N. March 8. Gen. Ethan Allen we are informed, later eclared, in presence of several gentlemen of the late, that he had never had any communication withShays or his afherents, deredly or indirelly, but that the heartily despited both them and their

We hear that the celebrated Chapman, sudeus Jonathan Facis, a representative to the Allemby of Vermont for the town of Piresford, were last upon an embally to Lord Dorcheller, to fee supplies of men, money &c. for the Rebels & they reached St. Johns, they found themselve too low in pocket to proceed further without affiliance; but imprefied with the great imprefied with the great impreface of their million to the English nation, by had no doubt but, upon the first intimation, th British commander at that post would immedately advance guineas by handfulle-when alas ! he laughed at them and their caufe, and communicated their profound fecret to the prople. The young apprentices constructed a voca orfe, and determined to honour those Rebed with a ride. - Facit escaped with his feddie bags - Chapman was milling, and we done save but he has taken an airing on the British Rola

Laft Friday night, Mr. Edward Smith, of the town, arrived here from Canada, and inform for in that controverly, a number on each fide acted from millaken principles. It was then evident, by many licentious transactions, that there were people aiming at the defiruction of article.—We have just received melancholy acronduct coincided with the measures directed diffress to modification of most of the inhabitants, by public authority, and as it would have been who are in a starving condition, and many have with them six horses, and two ster rebels of distinction. They have fine the following Wiley, Captains Billings, Conty, Carral, at Hinds, Mr. Gray, one of the cable quantitation of most of the inhabitants, and two other rebels of distinction. They have public authority, and as it would have been who are in a starving condition, and many have

Me is about so miles from the British post at Durchman's point. Extrail of a letter from London, New 22d, 1786.

"It is a fubjed of much regret to every friend of America, to fee the proceedings of Jone of your countles and towns. Unearly and refilled under a government in which they enjoy perfect freedom, they are taking effectual methods to create themselves a tyrant crelong. By withing to abolish the Seanes, they are destroying that balance of power by which alone their liberies are secured to them. Our printers cargerly feize It is a fubject of much regret to every friend are focured to them. Our printers eargerly feize every paragraph of this kind and publiful; which they would not do if they did not conceine they could injure America by it. They have given us in this day's paper, the proceedings of the Cenvention of Hamplaire, which are a difference. to your annals."

to your annals."

MARCH. 15.

Left Sunday resuming His Excellency the Governor exercised the following dispatcher, duted

PITTSFIRLD, March 5, 1787.

Dear Sir,

HAVE the pleasure to inform your Excellentry, that, in confequence of the included reference for the first of News York, his Excellency Governor Clinton commenced his journey for New-Lebanon on the rook lodgings with us at Pittsfield that pight; took noggings with us at 1 recentled that higher the ust morning, I accompanied him to New NORTHAMPTON, March 21.

Concord, where, were allembled a number of his copy of a letter from Majora-General Lincoln to Cel. millerly, spirited and animated manner he stated their duty respectively, and urged them to a their daty-respectively, and urgen them to a faithful and ppindtual discharge of it.—His sen-timents I think were perfectly just, and many of them may be read in his General Orders. Prior to his Extellency's arrival, the Indurgents

were dispersing ; his approach encreased their slam, and there does not now remain in that be important, as they will teach these deltades of them. The wretches that they cannot march unchecked by civil Officers are directled to call on the imilitation of that State, or on our Officers, for such military force as they may used in apprehending or different they may used in apprehending or different the further than the property of the state of New Tork are perfectly disposed.

Ine State of New York are perfectly ettipoted to ferre us, and un perfolio is better qualified, or better inclined, to execute their friendly intentions, than his Excellency their Governor. The Inflargents are making their way into Vermont. I hope that State will adopt fuch a lystem as shall present any fill confiquences to us from the Librargents finding an adylum within their border.

I have the honour of being, Dear Sir, With the highest esteem, Your Excellency's Moft obedient fervant.

B. LINCOLN. His Excellency Governor BOWDOIN.

Copies of two Letters from his Excellency Go-vernor Chittennon to his Excellency Governor Bownern. " STATE Of VERMONT .- In Council.

Bennington 3d March, 1787.

" YOUR letter of the 10th-ult. 2nd paper inclosed, accidentally came to hand the 3d; and at the Assembly of this State was then convened, baid the same before them. It is with regretthat we learn that a State for whose interest and relfare, from a variety of concurring circumflances, we have, and ever had, the ftrongeft stachment and higheff regard, is torn by intel-bus faction, and its comfitution and form of go-troment fruck at, and deeply wounded, by Issue of her wicked and ungraterul citizens; and it adds much to the uncafine is we feel, on this occasion, to know that the frenzy for infurrection is rapidly foreading in other flates, threatning a

general introduction of anarchy.

"Your Excellency may be affured, that the legillative and executive authority of this flate. hausire and executive authority of this flate have the frongelf defice to to co-operate with you, and the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Matichaltetts, as effectually to check a further progress of so daring and dangerous an evil, by every measure consistent with the constitution and the peace and falery of this State:—And jin.

and me peace and falesy of this State: — And in conformity to your request, a proclamation (of which the inclosed is a copy) has been issued. "Horing the speedy refloration of peace and tranguistry to the Commonwealth, I am, with the mest perfect consideration and respect, Su, your Excellency's most obedient,

and very humble fervant,
THO. CHITTENDON.
His Excellency Governor BOWDOIN."

" Bennington, 6th March 1787.

" I received (last evening) by express from seneral Lincoln, your Excellency's letters of the media ely faid before the egislature; as soon as "pasted through Springfield on their way to Beretheir determination is known, I thall lofe no time in transmitting the fame for your Excellency's information; and am,

Sir your Excellency's most obedient fervant, THO, CHITTENDON. His Excellency Governor BOWDOIN.

On Saturday laft the General Court, appointed On Saturday laft the General Court, appointed fize.

Benjasin Lineaja, Etja and Samuel A. Olia, Etja mr Phelps, relict of Mr. Ebenzar Phelps, of this Commitments to proceed into the Western town, in the 78th year of ther age.

Counties, for the purpose of granting parion to persons conterned in the rebellion, who may apply for the same, other than the leaders, or inch as have fired upon the good circles of this see.

On Monday evening, Widow Esternoon Monday evening that, Widow Miritary Mr. Ebenzar Phelps, or the 24th year of the 24th year o Common wealth, or acted as a council of war, &c.

PROVIDENCE, March t. By an Awtierdam paper it appears that the Dutig Ambeffador, Feliding at New-York, has constroniated to their High Mightuneffesof Holland, information of a imaging trade being carland, promeation of a fungling trade being car-ried on from their flates, to the Dutch fettle-ment of Surrinam, and at the Lage. of Good Hope—from which we may expect, foun to fee another cramp laid-on our already heavy flack-

Afbley. Pittefield, Feb. 28th, 1787.

DEAR SIR,

must folicit you to mention to the friends of the deceased, that I fincerely condole with themand to the wounded, my fympathetic concer and to the wounden, my lympathetin concess for their misfortune, and, my withes for their lpcedy recovery;—tell them I remember my own wounds, and that my confolction was, that they were received in a line of my duy, whilst in the service of my country. From re-flections like these, they cannot fail to derive the most substantial comfort. B. LINCOLN.

. I am &cc. Gal. Afbley.

Extract of a letter from Lanelborough, dated March Carract of a letter from Lanciborough, dated Maurch

Oth, 1787.

"The evening of the 3d Inflant one Levi
Bulleck of this town, about twenty years of age,
tho had freed under Captain Shays, was one
it those who took shelter in New-York flate and ffilled in plundering Stockbridge the 27th plt. and finally arrived home without wound or impriforment; yet his fears were fuch that he burft not be feen publicly; he went to the house of Mr. Mayo, who was from home, and per-buded his fen, Thomas Mayo, about the fame ge, to fleep with him: they concluded to feetere semfelves in a place made in the fide of an hill fecure fance-from froit, the dimentions of the olected tapecs from from the dimensions of the lace about to by 8 feet; its entrance nearly 3 by a feet, they entered the fare with a finall pur if five coals and a bed, and had previously engaged a youth (brother to Mayo) to fecure the greed a yourn totother to mayor to these the entrance with a beard and fome fnow. The fform of fnow which happened that night made the place fill more fecure. The morning of the 4th

place fill more fecure. The morning of the 4

pened the place and found them lying on their ned to appearance affect, though breathlefs :ned to appearance sheep, though breathlets;— attempts were made; to recover them, but in vait in a jury of inquest was fummined by the coroner, whose verifict was, that the fail Levi Bullosk and I koma Mayo, came to their death by will know ef sufficients."

The partione legislature of the state of Visiginia, has passed an act, making provision for the immediate payment of 00,000 dollars, in

compliance with the requision of Congress, of the 21st of October last, by an additional duty of fix failings, per hogthead, on every hogthead of tobacco, palled at and thipped from any pubthe 10 h of January laft.

Governor Co line of the flate of Rhode-Illand,

we learn; has informed the authority of this thate, that if any concerned in the rebellion, thould take thelter in that state, they shall be taken and delivered up, upon application for that purpofe.

On Saturday laft, the honourable Supreme and the life with your faceliency a letters of the Un Datarday late, the common washin, and the late containing a requisition for liberty to purhable Commissioners for granting parallel the infurgents of your state into this, I im-

... The 12th day of April next is appointed by the authority of the State of New-Hampshire to be observed as a day of Fasting and Prayer through-

"A lue Hartford paper mentions, that an ewe belonging to Mr.Richard Seymour, of that town, brought forth five-perfed lambs, all of common

the 66th rest of her age,

1º WANTED, as an apprentice to the
Printing bufiness, an active steady BOY, about 14. the years of age.

Proceedings of the Ceneral Affirmbly of Pennsylvania
March 1, 1787.

A Letter from the hon, the vice prefident of
the fupreme executive council, was prefented to the chair, and read as follows:
In C O U N C I L,
Philadelphia, February 28th, 1787.

S18.

I INCLOSE a letter from the governor of Maffachuletts, accompanied by an extract from the proceedings of the general court of that common-

I have also to communicate the opinion of Have this morning been honoured with the faceipt of your favour, giving an account of your novements of yellerday: They were judicious and timely: —They price in the other principals mentioned in governor Bowletous and timely: —The first rendered on the occasion was truly military: —Your facets must be important to the rewards we are requested to offer on the tredit of Millathe other principals mentioned in governor Bow-doin's proclamation, additional to the rewards we are requested to offer on the tredit of Maffa-chuferts, be offered by this commonwealth, if apprehended within the limits thereof. We-should be kappy if this opinion should meet the

approbation of the house.

approbation of the house.

I am, Sir, with gicar regard, your obedient and very humble fervant, CHARLES BIDDLE, V. P. Hon. the Speaker of the Gen. Assembly. On motion and by special order, the same was taken up for a second reading, and referred toggether with its inclosures, to Messir, Fizzimens, G. Clymer and Findley.

Ten Dollars Reward.

L OST last Tuesday morning, in Springfield lireer, a red Morneco POCKET-BOOK, containing, among a number of other valuable containing, among a number of other valuable papers, the following Notes of Hand, viz. ome given by William Shepard, Efg. asted April or May, 1784,—one by Ahra. Burbank, Efg. dated November 1784,—one by Matthew Laffin, and one by Roger Root, both dated July 1784; all payable on demand, with interest, to Warlam Parks, Efg. or order, and by him indered to Mr. Zenas Parlons. Said notes were incloded in a naticular accessory of the field 2. ed in a particular agreement of the faid Zenza and Warham .- All perfons are hereby caurion ed against purchasing faid notes, and it offered for fale, are defired to flop them and inform the jubscriber. Whoever has found and will return faid Book and its contents, to the subscriber in Springfield, shall receive the above reward and no creftions afked-and for either of the shore defcribed notes, Two Dollars.

GEORGE PLISS.

Springfield, March 9, 1737.

A LL Old Soldiers and others, who wish to by notified, that a meeting of Adventurers will be held at the houfe of Mr. Afabel Pomeroy in Northampton, on Thurfday fucceeding the first Taefday in April next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time of the fitting of the fu-Preme court according to prefeat arrangements. Northampton, 14th March, 1787.

HE Subscriber begs leave to prefent his due respects to his friends, and the public, and to insorm them, that he is taking in schoolars for the next quarter, which will complence the 12th of April next, and begs that those gentlemen, who intend to favour him with the tuition of their children, would favour him with their names, and the number they intend to fend, as his feheal is likely to be full immediately, and they will oblige
The public's most humble

and obedient fervant, IONATHAN CURSON. Hatfield, 17th March 1787.

Blank Writs, &c. after the new Forms, may be had at this office.