Mr. EDITOR.

This evening I picked up the inclosed rough draft of a letter under one of the lamps of the market ... it requires no comment. I suppose a passenger drop-America will there fee how contemptibly they are made to appear by their m judged diffentions ... God grant they may yer become unanimeus, and difappoint the wishes of their enemies.

I am your's, Anti Party. Philadelphia, March , 1787.

My dear Doctor, Y last was by a vessel from New York, which I hope came safe to your hands. I then informed you of the precious confusion that at that time feemed to pervade the felt-created state of Maffachefetts. I ought, perhags to have apolegized for the freedom of my expreffions, with regard to your native country, but knowing, as I do, your untainted fentiments of loyalty and attachment to the belt of kings, I thought I might tely on the purity of your principles to excuse my just execuations against the unparalleled impudence of these pretended friends to good government. Good God ! That rebels in grain should pretend, by force of arms, to suppress rebellion! What is LINCOLN but a more fortunate

SHAYS ?-I am forty to acquaint you that the fetermy of the featon, and the want of timely supplies, have but too well succeeded to flop, for a time, the execution of a plan that promited in its beginning such falutary effects ; but however the check may give a temporary confidence to our enemies, I ftill hope, that like the feeds of winter grain, its growth is only suspended, the better to flourish under the warm and benificient beams'of British Sun .-- I with the Commission from Canada had been trufted to better hands, for I fee, by the papers, that -- bas been week th to discover to common taverners, that he had money with him, and by hisanded enquires about the infurgents, as they are called, to give grounds for fuspicion that he was employed for their aid: As I have heard no more of this matter, I yet hope he has profited by the leffon and learnt prudence. I think I may venture to affure you, that this year will be productive of great events; for indegrand Federal Syftem is to be revifed next May, and this revision, if it takes place, must bring about its diffolution : If it does not take place, the diffolution will be equally certain, though perhaps not fo inroediate. I must explain this ... The Convention proposed for this purpose, is to he formed by commissioners from the Affembly of each State; now only threehave yer chofen them, and but two months remain for the reft to be chosen, and arrive hither, from Georgia and North-Carolina, on one hand, and New Hampshire and all New England on the other. The States in the vicinity, do not, it is true, require so much time, but is it pessible the others should be in season: Suppose, however, nine should appear (and less than nine cannot do bufinefs) thefe must be unanimous, or their'acts will be nullities. Is it conceivable that nine fets of Delegates, each chosen by the party interest of nine disjointed Affemblies, can be unanimque in any thing? The refult is then

been tried, ard found intffectual ; each

will think for itself, and what has hither-

From the PHILADELPHIA GAZETTER, to been the ulims ratio regum, will become again; on the contrary, we have only in the mode of republican decision. Should cede Canada to the French, and the conthey not affemble, the same result is infal- quest of this nation will become a juint lible, and, indeed, the New Englanders affair. We shall then be as we once were, feen already to anticipate the event in and if our millaken thirst for dominion, fome publications, which do not appear had not induced us to take Canada from to have proceeded from ordinary pens. the French, this revolution would never But I will flop my prohecy, and in time, have happened. It will furely be the fig. inform you of the event.

New York, you know, refused the impost to Congress some time face, the matter by keeping up her amity with France ite has been brought on again and again may divide America with her, and jointly refused. In Maryland, the Senate and rule the world. Affembly are at iwords points; the latter has diffolved itfelf into a pet, and the day is haftening, and I hope foon to cos. former has published a fort of justifica- gratulate you, and all our friends, on the tion of its conduct.

In this State there are two decifive pendence. parties, who would with pleafure, our each others throats for the good of the whole ; on the Bench is as agreeable and profitable God forbid that either should succeed, for to him, as I am sure it will be beneficial either would, by prevailing, defeat our to the colony, wifhes. It is the effence of confusion to keep parties as near a balance as possible. for by pulling equally in contrary directions the mechine flands ftill, and grows weaker and weaker, until its parts yielding to opposite force, fly to pieces.

Onlygoing into the Assembly, you fee tion of a good one.
these parties ranged on each fide of the While he lives he is the delight of his court, House, and every question proposed by one, is regularly opposed by the otherargument becomes a farce, and the queftion might as well be put without faying a lillable, as after a long debate. It was proposed the other day, by one fide, to bring in a bill to repair the roads, the o- of Heaven, by the de babends corpu con ther fide negatived the bill; one would caufa, he finds the Judge his Advocate, nonthink, if they could agree on any thing, fuits the deviler and continues one of the it would be on a question of such evident the long robe in glory. utility; and I mention it, particularly to fhow you the truth of my opinion, that to defeat each other is the only object, without having any view to the public good. How can luch governments exist?

There is a bank eftablished here by charter; one part happening to predominate, this charter was taken away. Atthe next election, great efforts were made, and the other party got in , then came on the reftoration of the Bank, and they were carrying the point, hallow, but by fome good mancenvits two or three new members were brought in, and now the scale feems to turn the other way; how it will eventually be, I care not, for I know, that whatever may be done this year, will be thou may'ft fpeak with me, I am the milundone the next. In the mean time they go on abusing each other, and the pencil and the pen are equally employed; caricaturas adoin the print shops, and the news paper wem with fcurrility .- I write without much caution, because I have hit upon a mode of conveyance that renders interception almost impossible. You need not expect always to inhabit your new colony, I hope we shall both live to fee each other in the old ones ... I forgot to mention to you, that the scheme of 7h43p 25Zxta19x0 will not do, at least not at pre- by the next day, pull the flax green, bal fent :--- Patience is a fevere but neceffary

I congratulate you on the treaty with France, not fo much, however, for its commercial, as for its political advantage late the anecdote for the bentfit of comto us, and particularly as it respects our views in this country. While Louis was our enemy, he, from a defire to injure us, affifted the Colonies against their Mother Country, and gained the pompous title of "Friend to the rights of mankind," by being an enemy to the rights of Britain: Now he fees what a faithlefs race he has to deal with a not the smallest glympse of proba- A quantity of BUTTER; bility remains of the payment of their debts to him, and he frands engaged for that to clear, the dernier restrt of policy will have the Dutch .... No power in Europe can ever be to blind as to support this people

ture policy of Britain not to poffels all A. merica exclusively, even if the could; but

Be of good cheer, my dear Doctor, our expiration of this country's boalled inde-

Give my love to S. S. I hope his feet

English and American Newspaperials.

S it is prefumed the public are form A ciently aequainted with bad lawvers, a correspondent has fent us the por-

> The ornament of the bar, A pattern of innocence, The glory of his profession, A terrour to deceit, The oracle of his country :

And when death calls him to the bar

## LUDICROUS ANECDOTE.

Man and his wife were ftriving for A Maftery, who should wear the breeches, when (in the interim) one knocks at the door, which occasioned a cellation of blows for a time, whilft the good man fleps at the door, and afked the party with whom he would speak , who told him, with the mafter of the house. Stay, friend, fays the man, but a little while, and I will refolve you, for as yet the cafe is doubtful. So stepping in, his wife and he west to it again, till at last the yielded him the victory; which being abrained, he gots again to the door. Now, friend, fays he ter of the house, but I could not tell the fo before, till my wife and I had decided the controverly.

BELFAST, January 11. The mode of watering flax by boiling water, instead of immersing it in bogs, we are affured, by a gentleman convertant in country bufinefs, is practicable. His affures us, that he has known one of his under tenants, whom necessity obliges to have a little linen yarn ready for market it in a large iron por, feutch and fpin the fame night; fo that it went through every operation necessary to fit it for the loom in the space of eight hours. Weietry gentlemen, farmers, and growers of Should the practice become gential, and unless people are blind to the own interest, our fraple manufacture sil be infinitely benefited by it.

WANTED, For which Payment will be made in lingth and West-India GOODS, at the Store of SETH & DANIEL WRIGHT. Northampton, June 6, 1787.

## HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1787.

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

From a The Philadelphia Paper.

From a fine tendenting a partie the Francisco of Pennsylvania, in a rented fination, who holds and wither for no A firming, who holds and willies for no be in the power and offices of his country, as who aften adder fir you in the reals 1714 first, down the lateretting lubject of the laterest of America, legs leave to adderfir a gain upon the important subject of her becomen.

It is impossible to be happy without freedom and its equality impossible to preferre freedom that fact conflictions and have as are adapting the creation and a second of the first fact for the first of an are adapting the creation and a fingle. They re-

in impossible to be happy, in the impossible to prefervences in the first such constitutions and laws as are adapting the circumfantices and habits of our country. The right of mankind are sample. They require so learning to unitpol, them. They are many left, then explained. Hence, in matters the right, the mentagine and the phinage of the first to liberty, the mentagine and the phinage of the first to liberty, the mentagine and the phinage of the first to liberty, the mentagine and the phinage of vinety of other claimed and the productive of the court of Abrahem as form in the productive of the court of Abrahem as form in the productive of the court of Abrahem as form in the productive of the court of Abrahem as form the productive of the court of Abrahem as form the productive of the court of Abrahem as form in the productive of the court of Abrahem as form in the productive of the court of Abrahem as form the productive of the productive o

by furnize of fitatagem, profitate our liberies at their feet.

This view of one fituation is indeed truly alarming. We are upon the brink of a precision of the fit in the receiver in the brink of a precision of the power of George the power of George the power of George the third, and the configuration of Britain in camerica, in that to receive have from a bold and fine cettful demaps one confederated body of furners of the United States become a theatre, son which the Crimes of the Lafars and Critin ellas power that final receive in the profit of the true of the Lafars and Critin ellas power that final receive in the profit of the true of the Lafars and Critin ellas power that final receive in his heneft pursuant critical section of the receiver where any in the state become a theatre, son which the crimes of the Lafars and Critin ellas power that final receive in his heneft pursuant critical section of the receiver where any in the commercial regularities of the first power only to concourt the profit of the receiver where languiding for want of employe the first power only to encourt age furth acts and manufactures as a receiver where any and the profit of American passyors.

Was it for this we diew the (word at Lexington, and furtherised to control of American passyors).

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Was it for this we diew the (word at Lexington, and furtherise to control of American passyors).

Was it for this we diew the (word at Lexington), and furtherise or critical the receiver who ground the weight of direct training of the received with the received the received with the receiv

by furnize of firstagem, profirate our liberties Let the farmer who grozus beneath the weight at their feet.

speaking, and managed yet of power in a size of the sery. West the this we crumde for the second for the leavest of the property of the second for the secon