

...suffered enough by popular rumours to make me
sick of them, and fly to monarchy for relief. I
always was and still am a friend to government.

Brutus. You was perhaps formerly a friend
to government, and from an ignorance of duty
thought your attachment to Great-Britain a
proof of it. And now you pretend to be a friend
to government by being an advocate for despot-
ism, which is so far from being government,
that it is an established system of force and vio-
lence. Why not a friend to the present govern-
ment, when your influence and that of other
men of abilities and patriotism might render it
as effectual as any honest man could wish. Our
allegiance is due to our present laws, and why
will we not all make ourselves happy by submit-
ting to them, and compelling others to submit
and yield that allegiance which they owe to the
state? Can you link yourself with the disturbers
of the public peace; or else to follow groundless
jealousies and misapprehensions, and good
by confirming a government which affords equal
protection to every class of people. If you, Ap-
pius, cannot be content with a government so
equal, and which wants nothing but habits and
the junction of good men to make it desirable,
I shall indeed begin to fear that a man cannot
be honest and a friend to monarchy.

Appius. Brutus, it is little consistent with
the terms of friendship, upon which we have
entered, to impeach my integrity.

...he addresses as a collective body and in the lump,
is to be restored to all the liberties, &c. to ad-
dress the people of the Commonwealth thus,
is to utter falsehood and confummate honest
with impudence; nor will it mend the matter
to apply it to the people in the three counties a-
foreaid, who have not been denied, (in the lump)
the privileges of free citizens, and consequently
not restored to them. If he meant to address
the insurgents, or rebels in the Commonwealth,
or in said counties, he ought to have said so.

Thirdly, he charges the good people with
committing thefts and robberies, and laying
them to those, who, through the extensive cle-
mency of government, have been restored, &c.
So vile a slander will be detected by every good
man.

Fourthly, he insinuates and asserts that govern-
ment requires these people who have been re-
stored, to surrender and deposit the remainder
of their property into their hands, or otherwise
they could take it by force. I can tell him that
for such a malicious, false and slanderous libel
on government, in a government less mild than this,
his neck might be doomed to grace a halter,
and the sentence accordingly be executed.

...ly not half way back before orders were given
the troops to fly, by which M. Vastier, com-
mander of the regiment, was killed. This bloody
signal was sufficient for our burghers, who
immediately fell upon the troops with unex-
pected bravery and the action became general. Mr.
D' Averbout, perceiving that the number of his
enemy was greater than he had intelligence of,
retreated as far as Jurphas, where, posting him-
self advantageously, he continued the action, and
obtained a complete victory, having sent, as a
proof of it, some waggon loaded with arms, bag-
gage, prisoners, the military chest, colours and
other trophies, to this city. This has greatly
animated our burghers, who were very anxious,
and continually perplexed with various unfa-
vourable accounts, until the waggon came up
to the gates of the city. However, every peace-
able man must lament that the flame of civil
war has burst forth, God only knows what it
may end, and what will be the consequences.

Tuesday Sir James Harris, K. B. our Ambas-
sador at the Hague, arrived in town from that
place, and yesterday he had a long conference
with His Majesty. Affairs there are still in great
confusion. The day after the second ambas-
sador at the Hague, the patriotic party sent to instruct
Comte de Wigenfien, to consent to a public
and formal declaration of hostilities against the
Dutch, which they pledged themselves to stand
to with their blood. The Count received the
message very respectfully, but professed him-
self in favour of more lenient measures, at least
until he had taken M. D' Averbout's advice on
the occasion, who commanded in the first action
of the 9th of May.

Sixthly, in the same perverse manner he slanders
Governors, Senators, Representatives, &c.

...of the Oakjays, one of the upper towns, without
the knowledge of the lower towns, who
threaten to the satisfaction of the people of the
Oakjays for the loss of their friends, rather than
be reduced to the necessity of going to war.
Mr. Bernard is of opinion that the inhabitants
may remain quietly on their plantations until
further accounts are received from the nation.

CHARLESTON, July 16.
Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadel-
phia; to his friend in this city, dated June 11,
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...may be called) of being introduced to
Mr. Daniel Shays, with the additional ti-
tle of General, by a gentleman in Arling-
ton; at whose house he saw and conversed
with the General openly some time: He
also saw the General and his two aids, at a
public court at Landlord Merwin's in
that town, and supposes that they were
well known by the people. They were
armed with swords and pistols when they
rode off.

BOSTON, August 2.
The following is a copy of an order lately issued by
his Excellency the Governor, to Colonel Lyman.
Boston, 2d day July, 1787.

BOSTON, August 2.
BY a resolve of the General Court, passed on
the thirteenth day of June last, the Govern-
ment was requested to raise a body of troops, of not
less than five hundred, nor more than eight hun-
dred men, for the defence of the Commonwealth,
and to continue them in service for the space of
six months, unless they should be sooner dis-
charged by the Governor with advice of Coun-
cil.

...day, it appeared that the people, from some cause
or other, were determined to make a great
change of men in the executive and legislative
departments of government. The Governor,
with advice of Council, suspended the execution
of the persons under sentence; to June 21st;
previous to which day, the Legislature repealed
indemnity to all the insurgents, excepting nine.
On this day, the Governor with advice of Coun-
cil, issued a proclamation, inviting the offenders
to return to the duty of their allegiance, accord-
ing to the tenor of the act of indemnity, and
proclaiming the determination of government
to support the law. The execution of the con-
victs was suspended to the 26th of July, to see
what effect these lenient measures of the Gener-
al Court would produce.

NORTHAMPTON, August 8.
Copy of a letter from a gentleman in high office in
Boston, to his friend in this county, dated Au-
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...I have therefore thought fit, by and with the
advice of Council, to order, and I do hereby or-
der, that on the thirteenth day of August
next ensuing, you reduce the troops under
your command, to the number of two hundred,
including officers of every description, and to
you form the same into three companies, with
the established number of officers.

...I am, with respect, Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

TO ALL PEOPLE TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME: GREETING.
KNOW YE, That having read in the Hamp-
shire Gazette, No. 48, a piece filed, "A
friendly Address to the People of this Common-
wealth, particularly those of the counties of Wor-
cester, Hampshire and Berkshire;" A pronoun-
ce and declare that the said piece is what the com-
mon people call a "fre-bill," viz. deeply fraught
with lies, calculated to deceive and mislead the
unwary and ignorant, who are my care; was
it not for this I should treat it with that severe
contempt which it deserves. In the first
place it is misnamed; "Misnomer" an address to the
people of the Commonwealth; nor of the coun-
ties aforesaid, but calculated to mislead and in-
flame the minds of a certain part therein, who
ought especially to study to be quiet.