

The former distinction of the citizens of America (says a correspondent) into whigs and Tories, should be lost in the more important distinction of federal and antifederal men.

Should the federal government be rejected (awful words) another correspondent has favoured us with the following paragraphs, to be published in our paper in the month of June, 1788.

On the 30th ult. his Excellency Daniel Silas, Esq. took possession of the government of Massachusetts.

Accounts from New-Jersey grow every day more alarming. The people have grown desperate from the oppressions of their new masters, and have secretly, it is said, dispatched a messenger to the Court of Great Britain, praying to be taken again under the protection of the British Crown.

We hear from Richmond, that the new state-house lately erected there was burnt by a mob from Berkeley county, on account of the Assembly refusing to emit paper money.

Yesterday 300 ship-carpenters embarked from this city for Nova-Scotia, to be employed in the Britannic Majesty's shipyards at Halifax.

We hear from Cumberland, Franklin, and Bedford counties, in this state, that immense quantities of wheat are rotting in stacks and barns, owing to the demand for that article having ceased, in consequence of our ships being shut out of all the ports of Europe, and the West-Indies.

We hear that 300 families left Chester county last week, to settle at Kentucke. Their farms were exposed to sale before they fat off, but many of them could not be raised to the value of the taxes that were due on them.

On Saturday last were interred from the bettering-house, the remains of Mrs. Mary —. This venerable lady was once in easy circumstances, but having sold property to the amount of 5000l. and lodged it in the funds, which, from the convulsions and distractions of our country, have become insolvent, she was obliged to retire to the city Poor-House.

By a gentleman just arrived from the Orient we learn, that the partition treaty between Great-Britain and the Emperor of Morocco was signed on the 25th of April last, at London. The emperor is to have possession of all the states to the southward of Pennsylvania, and Great-Britain is to possess all the states to the southward and Northward of Pennsylvania, inclusive of this middle state.

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But, adds our correspondent, should

the federal government be adopted the following paragraphs will have a place in our paper in the same month, viz. in June, 1789.

Yesterday arrived in this city his Excellency the Earl of Surry, from the court of Great-Britain, as Envoy Extraordinary to the United States.

Last evening arrived at Billingport the ship Van Berkel, Nicholas Van Vleek, master, from Amsterdam, with 100 reputable families on board, who have fled from the common which now distracts their unhappy country.

We learn from Cumberland county, in this state, that land in the neighbourhood of Carlisle, which sold in the year 1787, for only 5l. has lately been sold for 10l. per acre, at public vendue.

Such are the improvements in the roads in this state since the establishment of the federal government, that several loaded waggons arrived in this city in two days from the town of Lancaster.

By a gentleman just arrived from Tioga we learn, that the insurgents in that place were surprised and taken by a party of the new federal militia, and that their leaders are on their way to Wyoming, to be tried for their lives.

It appears from the Custom-House books of this city, that the exports from this state were nearly double last year of the exports of the year 1786.

In the course of the present year it appears that there have arrived in this state 18,923 souls, from different parts of Europe.

Several foreigners, who attended the debates in the federal Assembly and Senate last Wednesday, declare they never saw half so much decorum, nor heard more noble specimens of eloquence in the British House of Lords and Commons than they saw and heard in our illustrious republican Assemblies.

We hear from Fort Pitt, that since the navigation of the Mississippi has been confirmed to the United States by the court of Spain, the price of wheat has risen from 4s. to 7s. 6d. per bushel in all the counties to the eastward of the Allegany mountain.

In consequence of the new and successful modes of taxation adopted by the United States, public securities of all kinds have risen to par with specie, to the great joy of widows, orphans, and all others who trusted their property in the funds of their country.

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us, under the smiles of a benignant Providence, a Government, which alone could have rendered that liberty safe and perpetual.

A correspondent informs us, that there are 90 applications before the court of common pleas, for discharges under the insolvent ad. For many preceding terms a similar number of petitions have been preferred: and, in short, this is so easy and so effectual a mode of discharging debts, that it is well worthy the consideration of creditors, whether it would be eventually advantageous to exchange their power over the person of the debtor, for a permanent and efficient power over his property?

A NECDOTE.

A Nobleman of the thick blood of the 18th nation, paid his address to the daughter of a gentleman in England, who valued money more than ancestry: the old gentleman hinted to his Lordship that he supposed his fortune was equivalent to his daughter's.

Hudson and Goodwin,

Have for Sale near the Bridge, HARTWOOD, CLOTHIER'S Press-Papers of the best kind, by the gross or dozen.

Ohio Adventurers,

ARE desired to meet the subscriber at Mr. Afabel Porter's tavern in Northampton, on Thursday the 11th of October instant, at one o'clock P.M. to transact such matters as respect the welfare of the Company.

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1787.

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

POLITICAL and MORAL ENTERTAINMENT.

THE principal excellence of our civil constitution consists in the establishment of three distinct branches of power, in a measure independent of each other. These are the Legislative, the Judicial and the Executive.

Letting them to make a single example of public justice for that destructive enormity. I believe the community will have reason to regret the impoisoning of the legislature in such frequent and general indecencies, by which contempt is brought upon a branch of government as essential to our liberties as either of the three.

Supplanting the late illustrious, a number of the members were taken into custody, and indicted for high treason, after a fair trial found guilty by their country, and by the concurrent decree to death, the penalty of the law.