by a refolve of the Legislature of the 13th of June last, the Governor was requested to raise a body of troops, of no less than five hundred, nor more than eight hundred men, as the public exigency, in his opinion, shou'd require, to be statumed in the countries of Hamphire and Berkshire, and to be continued in service for the space of fix months, unless sooner discharged in the whole or in part, by the Governor with advice of the Council. In pursuance of that revice of the Council. In purfuence of that re-folve, I futured orders for raising five hundred men, rank and file, and appointed Licutenant-Colonel Lyman to the command of them. But the recruits never amounted to more than two, hundred and fifty; which were, as the event flaws, fully adequate to the bufnels for which they were raised.

Soon after the Leneral Court were adjourned. Soon after the central Court were adjourned; the intelligence from these counties indicated a military force to be unnecessary; but as you had, by your act of the 29th of June, requested me to write to the Governors of other lister, for leave to march troops into their territories, if it should be found necessary to pursue any number of men collected there, for the purpose of annoying this Commonwealth, there would be an impropriety in distinguishing the troops immediately upon writing letters in confequence of that requelt; they were therefore continued in fervice until the 13th of September, when, by the unanimous advice of the Council, I gave

orders for differential them.

But as fome perfons, who were under charge But as some persons, who were under charge for raking an active part in the late commotions, were confined in the jell of the county of Bark-fhirs, with advice of the council. I gave orders to Major-General Patters on to afford such guard to the prison, by drafts from the militia, as the theriff of that county thould find to be necef-

fary.

I have the pleafure to congratulate you, gentlemen, on the rerum of peace and good order thus far, and while I fincerely lament those infurrections, which have greatly injured the in-terest and character of our country, I am pur-suaded you will join with me in the fentiment, that this unhappy occurrence cannot be con-fidered as a certain mark of the indiffeolition of the people to good order and government. Simi-liar infurrections are found in the history of all countries; and although in this state, where no tax can be levied, or law made, but by the confent of the immediate representatives of the people, and where every grievance can be re-dressed in a constitutional way, they are inexcureable; yet from my knowledge of the great degree of intelligence, which out fellow citizens at large possess, I am obliged to believe, that a fanse of their own reputation, and the regard they have to their own interest and happiness, will produce a due subordination to gover regular obedience to the laws, without a

The Legislature having, by their act of the 13th of June, indemnified from criminal profecution all the perfons concerned in the late commotions, excepting those convicted of crimes, and nine others specially named in the act; the Supreme Executive, on fimilar fentiments, con-ceived that a pardon to Jafon Parmenter, Henry M:Collock, Henry Gale, and Job Shattuck, who were then under fentence of death for treafon, might be granted confiltantly with the dignity and fafety of the government, and that fuch a measure would have a tendency, to reflore the public tranquility, to conciliate the affections of the people, and to establish peace in the state.

Accordingly, by and with the advice of the Council, on the 13th day of September, I sealed a parson for those persons.

As a tax in the course of the year will become

necessary, an attention to the mode of taxation necessary, an attention to the fields of taxation may tend to the peace as well as to the profession, by of this commonwealth. While we were a part of the British empire we necessary acquired a labit of fixing our attention upon taxes levied upon polls and estates to supply the treasury. This we were then from the peculiarity of our situation compelled to: but I earnestly recummend it to your consideration, whether, that as the wealth and powers of the state most depend on the cultivation of the foll, and the encouragement of the useful year. ment of the uleful arts, it has not become our ment of the ulcful arts, it has not become our dust to leffun, as far as we polibly can, the taxes upon polis and eflates, and to raile the necellary fupplies, in a great measure by imposts on fo-teign goods—by excise on luxuries imported— and by taxes on those superfluites which can never be, an advantage to the community, unless to be by producing sunds to support the public

186, a mint was erected for coining cents, and a very confiderable quantity of coper coin will

shall by particular mediages make such as may for the United States to be very punched force be for the public interest; and shall be very ready to unite with you in all measures tending to a proper regulation of our public finances, the promoting of virtue and knowledge, to the promoting of virtue, and knowledge, to the estimate of the surface and many prejudices about Agricus products, and the states to liberate themselves with the contrast of the surface and the surface and surf a proper regulation of our public finances, the promoting of virtue and knowledge, to the effblishment, fectoring the liberties and increating the happiness of the United States in general, and those of this Commonwealth in partial.

JOHN HANCOCK. Council Chamber, October 17th, 1787.

A U G U S T I A, September 25. Extrad of a letter from John Sevier, Efg., Gov-ernor of the State of Franklin, to his knower the Governor of this State, dated Mount-Pleafant,

August 30, 1787. "Respecting the conduct of the Creeks. I think it extraordinary indeed, that they should have the infolence to demand any white person

cinity of Chickamaugah."

Extract of a letter from Cal Robertfon, to the Governor of the flat of Franklin, dated Naffmille (Cumbreland) August 1, 1937.

"By accounts from the Chickefaws, we are informed, that at a Grand Council held in the

to do their utmost, this fall, to cut off this country, and we expect the Cherokees have joined

"On the 5th of July, a party of Creeks On the 5th of just, a party of these killed captain Davesport, agent for Georgia, and three more in the Chickefaw nation, wounded three, and took one prifoner; which the Chickefaws are not able to refent for want of

The people are drawing together in large flations, to do every thing necessary for their de-fance; but, I fear, without some timely assis-ance, we shall chiefly fall a factifice. Ammu-

ance, we shall chiefly fall a factifice. Ammunition is very facter, and a Chickalaw now here, tells us, that they imagine to reduce our faction by killing our cattle, &c. and flarving us out.

"We expect they are now on their way to this country to the number of a thousand."

Extrad of a letter from Cel. Bledfie, to the General of the flate of Franklin, dated Summar Caunty, August 5, 172.

"The largues are daily constituting the most cruel outrages— Poor Major Hall and his cledit fon, fell a facrifice to their fury two days ago, near Bledfoes Lick. They have killed about 24 persons in the course of a few months in this settlement, before a number more near it."

Extrad of a letter from a gentleman in Parit, to

BALTIMORE, October 12.

Estrate of a letter from a gentliman in Paris, to
bir friand in Baltimere, dated Augyli 6, 1787.

"The account of the public renenue having
been laid before the feveral boards, it has been
found that the interest of the American debt has been very irregularly paid, of which it was impossible for the boards not to make mention. In this delicate juncture, the Marquis de la Fayette gave a very fatisfactory account of the folid-ity of the American debt, faying, no debt contracted by England, France or any other En-tracted by England, France or any other Eu-ropean power, could be founded on fo good a basis; that belides the arguments that ought to be derived from their magnatimous national duty to leffen, as far as we polibly can, the taxes upon polls and éltates, and to raife the necefflary in polls and éltates, and to raife the necefflary character, that debt had been fetted on immenfere triging pods.—by excisé on librauries importedand by taxes on thôc fuperfluities which can never be an advantage to the community, unleis it be by producing funds to support the public burdens.

In confequence of an act, made in October 1886, a mint was crecked for coming cents, and confequence of an act, made in October 1886, a mint was crecked for coming cents, and confequence of an act, made in October 1886, a mint was crecked for coming cents, and confequence of an act, made in October 1886, a mint was crecked for coming cents, and confequence of an act, made in October 1886, a mint was crecked for coming cents, and confequence of an act, made in October 1886, a community under a final lock. But and it is win great propriety that 1865, and it is win great propriety that 1865, a mint was credited for coning cents, and a very confiderable quantity of coper coin will foon be ready-for circulation. It with your a felling it to a company under a fmall lofs. But fendon to the indirect, and that a law may be made to prevent the daily frauds and impolitions made to prevent the daily frauds and impolitions with the property of the circulation of foreign copper coin in this Commonwealth.

Thave not gone minutely into all the commonwealth of the control of the circumstance refulting from the fit cation of the circumstance refulting from the fit cation of the circumstance refulting from the fit cation of the control of the control of the circumstance refulting from the fit cation of the control of the circumstance refulting from the fit cation of the control of the circumstance refulting from the fit cation of the control of the circumstance refulting from the fit cation of the control of the circumstance refulting from the fit cation of the circumstance refulting from the circumstance refultin

which experience with the con-red States to liberate themselves with the con-modities which are paid in gold to other nation. He then spoke of the consent of twelve failtre to He then spoke of the consent of twelve flates to the 5 per cent, that are more than sufficients fulfil every engagement; of the convention to be held at Philadelphia; and represented the credit of the United States in the most suitable to the point of view.—I hear that the notable have spoken of the American debt. with grammit per poken of the American debt. with grammit but how can our American brethren reconcile it to their feelings, to be so deficient in pune tuality." PHILADELPHIA, Odober 16

At it extra
it the infolence is a retalation, when it is a series of any funders and fraging committed in that country, but he Creeks; also of the fate of capt. Data are tions. From past experience, I believe, every narge orions. From past experience, I believe, every note.

At a meeting of the inhabitant of the borouph of Caroling any be convinced that we will ensure of Georgia may be convinced that we will ensure the old as a fination.

At a meeting of the inhabitant of the borouph of Carling, in the country of Camberinal, convened at the Covir Hoafe, and the following resolutions unany mostly chosen of the U.

They or was read and the following resolutions unany month of the second of the confirmation of the U.

They or was read and the following resolutions unany month of the prince of the p FHILADELPHIA, October 16.

It is aftonihing, fays one of our correspondents, that any fhound fuppose the new federal condituation will destroy the sovereignty of isdividual states, when a separate republican form of government is hereby guaranteed and enjaged for, to all the flates that shall come impose a superscript of the state of the sta

public virtue and partitorili of the majority of the hoafe of affembly, in calling immediately a convention of this flate, in purfuance of the re-commendation of the federal convention.

commendation of the federal convention.

Reflected, That it is the opinion of this mering, that the withdrawing or abfenting of a
member of affembly, in order to Lefeat any refoliation or act of the legislature, is an officeamost destructive to good government, and the
happines and trage interest of the flate. And
that any members ho is guilty of such defertion
and breach of traft, is unworthy of the confdence of the people, and unfit to representhem.

A committee was unimonly choice to form ticket for a councellor and reprefentatives of his county for the enfuing year. By the unanimous order of the meeting,

By the manimous order of the meeting,
JOHN ARMSTRONG, Chairman.
We can affure the public that the meeting,
was the most large and respectable that has been
in this place fine the declaration of independence, and that the greatest manimity and con-

ence, and that the greatest transimity and concord pressiled among the people. This has infigired the true lovers of their country with the
hope that there party spirit is extinct.
Carific, October 7, 1787.

B.U.R. L.I.N.G.T.O.N. (New-Jerfey.)
To the Hortorable Legislature of the state of
New-Jerfey.
The Petition of the Justices, and Freeholders,
of the Country of Busingsion.

Refresfully foresetts,
THAT they have read and considered with
attention, the Constitution of the United States
of America, as proposed by the late Federal

of America, as proposed by the late Federal Convention; that the fame appears to them well calculated to amend the defects of the former conflictation, and to promote the lafting welfare and happiness of the union.

They therefore hambly requelt, that your honourable body, in conformity to the opinion of the faid Convention, would recommend to the people of this flate, immediately to choose delegates for the flate-convention; in order to take into confideration the faid federal conflitution, and, if approved of, to ratify the fame is behalf of the flate of New-Jerfey.

By order of the board, IOSHUA M. WALLACE, Chairman. Burlington, 2d October, 1787-

Ara meeting of the inhabitants of the county of Burlington, entitled to vote for repreferatives in the council and general affembly, held at Burlington, on Tuefday the 9th day of October, 1787.

Refolved, That it is the fenile of this meeting,

Augustus, That it is the fenie of this meeting, that our repreferratives flould be infruited, and they are hereby infruited to move in the legislature, or to inpport the motion, "That the legislature of this fatte recommend to the people, immediately to choose delegates for the flate-convention, in order to take internalistics." flate-convention, in order to take into confider-

ion the conflictation propoled by the late fed-ral contention, and, if approved of, to fairly the fame, in behalf of the flatted New Jerfey." By disabeltime of the meeting. IOSHUA M. WALLACE, Judge of the election, for reprefentatives (Copy.)

(Copy.)

N.E. W. Y. O.R. K., October 18.

We are informed, that the inforgents of Tiggles have transmitted a memorial to the Execuor Council, to which they flate, that they were ignorant of the warrant that had iffued for apprehending John Franklin, and that they are apprehending John Franklin, and that they are fenterly fortry for the ralls measure which they parlacd in confequence of that event. We are happy to hear likewife, that they have lib-erated Col. Fickering 8 annly, and have affered to take the oath of allegiance to the compoun take the eath of allegiance to the compou-ealth, without folicting any thing in favour of their leader: It is earnefully to be hoped, that the advantage will be taken of this disposition, sinay effectually fitablish order and tranquill-ty in the county of Luzerne.

I ANSINGBOROUGH, Oct. 8.

LANSINGBOROUGH, Oct. 8.

We can from good authority; affaire our readers, that a number of the friends of an officer of high rank, in the civil department in this flare, hare lately waited on him and informed him, has although they highly cheemed him, both is his public and private capacities, yet, should hade any thing in opposition to the new federal conditation, they must and would ammediately will draw their friendship, and no longer confer him as a friend to the welfare and hapement of the country.

stely windraw their friendling, and no longer confider him as a friend to the welfare and happeneds of his country.

B O S T C. N. Oftober, 25.
Laft Friday a Committee of the two Branches of the Legislature asposited, to Confider, that part of his Excellency's communications, which related to the Confidency of the Confider that part of his Excellency's communications, which related to the Confidency in the lane Convention of the States, laid their report before the Hon. Seinate; who after debating therees, with that freedom, good humbur; and Lane, which forever does honour to a Republican Alfambly, agreed to the report, with fome a mendments, and fant it the day following to the Hon. House of Reprefentatives, for their excellence.—The fubflance of the recommon of the Beante, as we are informed, is a less man of the Beante, as we are informed, is a less subject to the recommon of the second of the recommendation to the feveral towns and difficities which the Commonwealth, to elect delegation at exceeding the numbers they are empowered the forest of Reprefentatives, and an order to the feveral towns of the Braff of Reprefentatives, and an order to the feveral towns and of the first of the recommendation of the feveral towns and difficitive which the commonwealth, to elect delegation at exceeding the numbers they are empowered the forest of Reprefentatives, and an order to the feveral towns. our conference of the particle of the conference of the particle of the conference of the particle of the conference of of the counties, by especie, with positive direc-tions to them, by themselves, or their deputies, infeately to deliver them to the Selectment of the town and diffrid within their respective

inflowed the counties, by especie, with possive directions to them, by themselves, or their departes, inflowably to deliver them to: the Selectmender energy town and diffrile within their respective meaning.

Ten oclock, yesterday, being the time of the selectmender energy town and diffrile within their respective meaning.

Ten oclock, yesterday, being the time of the meaning the questions whether the Hopfe would secret with the Sergate in a refolve gio call in Consention seconding to the recommendation of Longres, for the acceptance of the newly paped plan of Federal Government? Missions moved for the order of the day, when it respective which was fent down from the Serate to opened, and debated. Dr. Kilman, soles a signed very warmly upon the impropelety, libring in a Aurry about a measure of 6 might. The selection of the community; and faid just the measure has the measure had to appoint the latternion, upon the continision under which transition. Dr. Kilham dwelt fome time allowant is the measure had to appoint the latternion, upon the continision under which transition. Dr. Kilham dwelt fome time allowant is a strength of either convention or people, to late the old confederation, united in the way at in the articles themselves. Mr. Parfons allowed the first of either conventions and aponit the latternion, upon the continision under which the second of the seco government, 10 far ne was out of the con, which was in fact, only whether the e would concur with the Senare, to ead wention. General Brooks, made a more avenion. General Brooks, made a more seemion. General Brooks, made a more seminar reply to Dr. Kiham's observations, pointed out clearly, that what the Dr. had was matter, much better to be before the curation, than before the House; and that Dr. was premature, as he was zealous in his disons upon the subject. Mr. Dawes, role disions upon the subject. Mr. Dawes, role had one idea of Dr. Kilham, which he wight had not, been observed by the other general, which was, "that an adoption of the; Constitution, would be an singlish breach.

could not be annulled or altered, but in a ceretain way; he though! It not unlike that law of the Romane, which contained a claufe probabilities of the Romane, which contained a claufe probabilities was future repeal,—but which faceceding legislatures from found away to annul, by repealing that very pentitionery clause. Mr. Dawes ridicalled Dr. Kilham's expectation of civil was and milery being the confequence of only oine flates acceeding to the new measurest and faid that fone writers had thought that the house of Hanover, was brought in the English Throne by not more than a third of the people, and yet that civil liberty, never floorified inject than in the administration of that house; where as he faid, "the probability was, that, the propposed government would take place, if at all, by

By this reloquion, the Convention is to meet at the Court. House in Boston, the second Wednerday in January. The Senate had determined the meeting list an earlier period, but this was over-raled in the House, in consideration of the the neet flux of spillicient time being allowed to the neet flux of spillicient time being allowed to the people to Smider and direct a spillicient time being allowed to the people to Smider and the prosperity and happings of the people of this commy, is unitimately connected. The Members of the Convention are to be chefth in the same spiness of the people of this commy, is unitimately connected. The Members of the Convention are to be chefth in the same spilling to the convention, flux the spillicit and the spillicit and the spilling and the spilli

We have the pleasure of anumer our ment to a numerous algements, concern to the sine efficies of the house of speciators were admirted on the floor, and on the unoccupied feats of the house, drawn there by their extreme curiodity and impatience to know the exture of this novel and extraordinary debate. On the sore, and extraordinary debate. On the floor, and extraordinary debate. On the floor, and extraordinary debate. On the faits a contract of the contract

this country, futicd only for favage chiefs or bar-barons tyrants—the latter will inevitably be the confequence, fhould we reject the government offized for our acceptance. A change in our fyllem is unavoidable—every countenance indi-cates the flrongelt fymptoms of a new birth— and nothing but our ownfolly and madness can prevent our growing up to manhood, and effab-lithing our empire as on a rock.

filthing our empire as on a fock.

My countrymen, the happins of one and all is the fame. I confider myfelf as one of the whole—every member of the community is upon one fooling. This new offered government is equal, every individual is a fair candidate for the highest fear in the empire, which is a matter-unknown to every other nation in the world, which mith be a most powerful incentive and and furit to every laudable exercise to be wire. which was, "that an adoption of the community is upLonditution, would be an unjuft breach
de old compact." Mr. Dawes tensited,
the was forry Dr. Kilham dilputed the peonights, for warmly; and that the Dr. was
the hamilt the people's being permitted to
the for them felves; Mr. Dawes faid, that as
the clause in the old Confederation, that it
the clause in the old Confederation, that it

Thione by not more than a third of the people, and yet that civil liberty, never floorifiled higher than in the administration of that howle; where the property as the faid, "the probability was, that the proposed government would rake place; list all, by the withes of almost all the people of all or most of the flates." Many other observations were made by the above and other gentlemen, but we have neither recollection non-opportunity to add further, only that the question for a concurrance being part, passed in the affirmative, by a majority of 1.20 and 1.61 voters.

By this resolution, the Convention is to meet at the Court. House in Bossen, the feeding had been at the Court. House in Bossen, the feeding had been at the Court. House in Bossen, the feeding had been at the Court. House in Bossen, the feeding had a supervised by the supervised by

7 AMES BYERS, & Co. Have for Salt, at their FURNACE in

Springfield, Iron Hollow Ware.

And TRON CASTINGS of every kind. Among which are elegant RANKLIN STOVES. Chimney Backs.

Anvile Clock and Window Weights. £61b. Do. 281h Do. iAlb. Do. 7lb. Do. Flat-Irons, of different fizes. Cart, Waggon and Chaife Boxes. Dogs, of feveral fizes, from new

Datterns. Pot Afh Kettles Pots and Kettles of all forts and fizes. Bake Pans and Pudding Pans.

Skillets and Bafons, &c. &c. The Furnice is now begining to blaft -Orders for Iron Caffings of any kind, will be immediately attended to and executed with exactness.

West-India GOODS, and almost every article of Country PRODUCE, will be acceptable in exchange.

October 23, 1787. LOST About the first of April lait.

Bolton, an ORDER, on Elijah Hunt; Eq in farour of Sofomen Allen, for impost and excise to the amount of Eighty-fix Pounds forme odd Shillings. Whoever will produce faid Order, to the jubicriber, thall receive Ten Dollars reward, per me

TO SOLOMON ALLEN. Northampton, October 25, 1787.