WE have feen that the honourable Convention, in deligning the na-States, bave deprived it of all the dangerous appendages of loralty, and provided for the judgment and abilities, than the house of refreequent expiration of its limited powers ---As our prefident bears no refemblance to a King, To we shall fee the senate have no fimilitude to nobles.

First then not being bereditary, their collective knowledge, wildom and virtue are not precarious, for by thefe qualities dlane are they to obtain their office ; and they will have none of the pecutiar follies and vices of thole men, who peffefs power there-ly because their fathers beld it before them, for they will be educated (under equal advantages and with equal profpects) among and on a footing with the other lons of a free people... If we recollect the characters, who have, at various periods, filled the feats of Congress, we shall find this der all the ordinary forms and precautions expectation perfelly reasonable. Many which exceedingly diminishes the importyoung men of genius and many characters of more mature ebilisier, without fortunes, have detached, as much as politible, from local been honoured with that truft. Wealth bas bad but few reprefentatives there, and those been generally pessed of respensable vote, for the sensible and conscious use of personal qualifications. There have also which, every member will find his person, been many instances of persons, not emi-Birntion.

military under the United States, nor can ents. they join in making provision for themselves. either by creating new places or encreatceptions of the prefident against any of
ling the emoluments of old ones. As their legislative acts, which, without seritheir fons are not to facceed them, they our deliberation and fufficient reafone, will pot be induced to aim at an increase they will feltion, difregard. They will of perpetuity of their powers, at the expense of the liberties of the people of conflictional powers of the flate legislawhich these sons will be a part. They tures, whole rights they will not be difpossels a much finaller foure of the judicial power than the upper house of Britain, for to which they owe their existence, and are they are not, as there, the highest court andreover to remain the immediate guarin civil affairs. Impeachments alone are dians of the people. the cases cognizable before them, and in what other place could marters of that ty check of the house of representatives ... nature be fo properly and fafely determined ? The judges of the federal courts will owe their appointments to the prefident and fenate, therefore may not feel to perfelly, free from favour, offelien and inflaence, as the upper house, who receive their power from the people, through their flate high ground affigued to it by the federal representatives, and are immediately refposfible to those affemblies, and finally to the nation at large ... Thus we fee when a daring or dangerous offender is brought to the bar of public justice, the people setto alone can impeach bim by their immediate representatives, will cause him to be tried, not by judges appointed in the beat of the occafin, but by two thirds of a felett body, cho. fen à long time before, for various purpofes, by From a pretence or affection of extraordinary purity and excellence of character their word of bonour is the fanction, under which thefe high courts in other countries, to America, at any time after the 24th have given their fentence ... but with us, like the other judges of the union, like 1788, and that his commission of Minister the reflection they are never to forget they Plenipotentiary to their High Mightinesses are a part, it is required, that they be on do also then terminate.

enced youth can acquire a feat in this house ams has rendered to the United States, in by means of the most enormous wealth or the execution of the various important

most powerful connections, till thirty years trulls which they have from time to time bave ripened bis abilities and fully discovered bis merits to bis country a more rational

the people as to the free exercife of their presentatives, by the longer term of their office, must be older and more experienced men, and the public treasures, the finews of the flate, cannot be called forth by their original motion. They may refittin the profusion of errors of the house of reprefenratives, but they cannot take the neceffary measures to raise a national revenue.

The people, through the electors, prefcribe them fuch a president as shall be best qualified to controut them.

They can only, by conviction on impeachment, remove and incapaciate a dangerous officer, but the punishment of him as a criminal remains within the province of the courts of law to be conducted unance of their judicial powers. They are prejudices in favour of their respective States, by having a separate and independent nearly endowed with mental qualities, He can not shelter himself, under vote in who have been fent thicher from a reliance behalf of his flate, among his immediate on their virtues, public and private. As the colleagues. As there are only two, he fenators are fill to be eletted by the legislatures cannot be voluntarily or involuntarily of the flates, there can be no doubt of e- governed by the majority of the deputaqual fafety and propriety in their future ap- rion ... He will be obliged, by wholesome pointment, especially as he further pecu- provisions, to attend his public duty, and niary qualification is required by the con- thus in great national questions must give a vote of the honesty of which, he will They can hold no other office civil or find it necessary to convince his constitu-

The fenate must always conceive the expoled to infringe, fince they are the bodies

And laftly the senate will feel the migha body fo pure in its election, fo intimately connected, by its interest and feelings; with the people at large, fo guarded a-gainst corruption and induence--- fo much, from its nature, above all apprehensions, that it must ever be able to maintain the constitution.

An American Citizen.

In CONGRESS, October 3. RESOLVED, That the falary of the Judges for the Western territory, be severally allowed eibgs bundred dollars per ann, to commence from the time of their begin- will be immediately attended to and exening to execute the duties of ther office. cuted with exactness.

OCTOBER 5.
Refolved, That the Hon. John Adams, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United acceptable in exchange. States, at the court of London, be per- October 23, 1787. mitted, agreeably to his request, to return day of February, in the year of our Lord-1788, and that his commission of Minister

Refolved, That Congress entertain a No ambitious, undeferving or unexperi- high fense of the services which Mr. Ad-

committed to him, and that the thanks of Congress be presented to him for the patground of preference furely than mere riotim, perfeverance, integrity and dilli-gence, with which he has ably and faith-The fenate though more independent of fully ferved his country.

NOTICE is hereby given to the following mon-telless propriesses of land in the cown of Edichenous in the county of Mainphire, that their lands are affected first fact and Town tax for the year 1726, as follows, in.

State tar.

Eenjamin Thompfon, Ware,

i. d. d. d. d.

The heirs of Eenj. Lynds, Efg. Salema 4 = 2.5.

The heirs of Win. Clark, Efg.

Col. John Jones, Derdham, 1.09 4 3 5.

Andrew Oliver, Efg. Salema 2 1.9 5 4 5.

John Abereombia, Pelham, 1.19 3 1.5.

Andrew Oliver, Efg. Salema 2 1.9 5 4 5.

Capt. James Hendrik, Amberth, 0.3 0 3 1.1.

Nathaniel Speece, Lyndfeld, 0.4 2 2 2 0.

Capt. James Hendrik, Amberth, 0.3 0 3 1.1.

Nathaniel Speece, Lyndfeld, 0.4 2 2 2 0.

Capt. James Hendrik, Town, 0.1 0 4 1.

Capt. James Perry, Erik-Town, 0.1 0 4 1.

David Partick, Granky.

John Johnfon, Pelham, 0.2 5 2 1.

Stephen Penngill, Pelham, 0.2 5 2.

Ste

Belchenown, Cdaber 10, 1987.

NOTICE is hereby given to the following root refident proprietors for laid in the enwe of flows, that their lands are laved in a flave tax for 1787, as follows, viz. Edward Upham, Edward Upham,
James Upham,
Obed Foor,
Robinion Mamfords:
Abel Clary,
Daniel Hodger,
Noab Birls,
Fullum Grams,
Ellion Makepaste,
Benjamie Rills,
Cahonn's land,
Nathin Word,

Rove, Odnber 1787.

7AMES BYERS, & Co.

Have for Sale, at their FURNACE in Springfield,

Iron Hollow Ware,

And IRON CASTINGS of every kinds

Among which are elegant RANKLIN STOVES. Chimney Backs, Anvile. Clock and Window Weights: 461b. 281b. Do. Da. salb.

7lb. Do Flat Irons, of different fizes. Cart, Waggon and Chaife Boxes: Dogs, of feveral fizes, from use patterns.

Pot-Afh Kettles.

Pots and Kettles of all forts and fizes Bake Pans and Pudding Pans.

Skillers and Basons, &c. &c.
The Furnice is now begining to blat Orders for Iron-Callings of any kind,

West-India GOODS, and almost every article of Country PRODUCE, will be

LOST About the first of April life. Botton, an ORDER, on Elijah Hunt, Kiris favour of Solomon Allen, for import and excite to the amount of Eighty for Pounds form of Shillions. Whether the contract of the c Shillings. Whoever will produce faid Order, to the fubfcriber, shall receive Ten Dollars ward, per me

Northampton, October 25, 1787.

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1787.

NORTHAMPTON: PRINTED BY WILLIAM BUTLER, AFEW RODS EAST OF THE COURT. House.

the inspections of four months, contain attention to the fubicth, have not begin for easily efficied as to leave me without any unfwer to the objections which have been raifed.

It will be proper, however, before I enter into the reintation of the charges which are allegged, to mark the leading difformination between the late condition of the United States. When the people fillability the powers of legitlation under their feparate gooderments, they invelled their representatives with every right and authority which they did not in expicit terms referre; and therefore upon every question, respecting the juitfeldion of the Houle of Affembly, if the frame of government is flent, the jurifidition is efficient and complete. But in the delegating federal powers another criterion was needlinity infedered and the congressional authority is to be collected, not from the text implications but from the positive grant expression in the instrument of the union. Hence it is evident, that in the former case every thing which is not reserved. Hence it is evident, that in the former cafe every thing which is not referved is given, but in the latter the reverle of the proposition prevals, and every thing which is not referved is given, but in the latter the reverle of the proposition prevals, and every thing which is not referved. But dillinction being recognized, will familia an after to thole who think the omifion of she banks of the Ohio. But what would have fleplated with a federal body of the recognized of the proposition prevals, and the proposition prevals, and the proposition proposition proposition provided at this moment by her carbon ment is gate as 0 Congrets.

The power of direct transition to the federal body of the national fine the proposition of the federal body of the rest would have the full entire the fine of the proposition of the federal body of the rest of the proposition of the federal body of the rest of the proposition of the federal body of the national fine to the proposition of the federal body of the national fine bears of the contraction, the transition or by the self, that has brought that body into existence. For instance, the intention or by the self, that has brought that body into existence. For instance, the intention or by the self, that has been a continuation of the proposition proposition of the federal government to shadely or defined that facer deplated upon the collection of the proposition of the federal government to shadely into existence. For instance, the intention or by the self-that the instance of declaration, and depositions, whice control can proceed from the federal government to shadely into existence of the proposition proposition of the proposition of the proposition proposition of the propositio

them, and they left the bulnets, in the fullest considence that no danger could possibly enfurfince the proceedings of the supreme court, are
\$10. be repulated by the Congress, which is a
fathful a representation of the people; and the
oppression of government is effectually barred,
by declaring, that is all criminal cases, the trial
by jury shall be preserved.

This constitution, it has been further triged,
it of a permicious tendency, because it tolerates
a standing army in the time of peace. This has
always been a topic of popular declamation; and
yet, I do not know a nation in the world, which
has not found it meeting a definity means. yet, 1 co not know a nation in the worth, which has not found it necessary and useful to main-tain the appearance of strength in the feators of a most protound tranquility. Not is it a novelty with us; for inder the prefent agricles of con-federation, Congress certainly possess this repro-bated power; and the exercise of this power is proved at this moment by her cantonments a long the banks of the Ohio. But what would

willound on the least of recers a greenment, it will made before the sold of the house of representation, as there the legislative power will recaution, as there the legislative power will entailve; and in the executive character it can fitutions will be adequate to the periods; and excludively todge in the prefuter process of the decad of military violence, which has been

PHILADELPHIA, Odober to ACCORDING to advertifement, a very first could not be an object with the convenient of the performance federal conflicution must likewise be extinct. From this view, then it is evidently absurd to fuppole, that the annibilation of the sparate governments will result from their union; or that having that intention, the authors of this new fullen would have bound their connections with such indissoluble ties. Let me here advert to an arrangement highly advantageous, for you will perceive, without prejudice to the powers of the legislature in the election of femtours; the people at large will acquire an additional privilege in returning members to the houle of aeprefentance—whereas, by the prefent consideration, it is the legislature alone that appoints the delagates to Congress.

The power of direct taxation has likewise been treated as an improper delegation to the jederal