of incorporation, whereby they may be better enabled to carry into eff ct their then of propagating the golpel among the Indians and others in North-America, and it a real-mathe that the prayer of the fall peritt mers should be granted : therefore to prontote and encourage the

Be it en: Sed by the Cenate and House of Representatives, in General Court off miliel, ons by the authority of the fime, I hat Rubard Cranch, of Braintree, Etq. R.v. 7. kn Clark, of Ballon, Francis Dana, of Cambridge, E'y Rev. Fofepb Eckly and John Elett, et Botton, Rev. Nathaniel Limitons, of Flanklin, Rev. Levi Endia, or Infaich, M. fes Gill, of Princeton, and\_ William Hefer, of Brookline, Elg'es, Rev. Timothy His lard of Cambridge, Jonathan M. fen, of B Ston, Eig. R.v. Phiagr Pay-Jon 11 C elles, Rev. Eliphalet Porter, and Jewenje stimmer, Elq. of R x vory, Lientar storer, E.q. Rev. Prier Thacker, and spicient, each a Profigent, Vice Prefitert, In the Houle of Representatives, Novem-Obole Wensell, Eig. of Botton, Rev. Jo. Jeb Willind, Eaward Wiggingerib, and Chicers as they final find needful, to con-Samuel Bir Jame, Dufter of Laws or Cambuder, a o tar Rev. Element Hight, of B non, ier, with fech ethers as they shall elich, and they bereby are incorporated, and my'r a hory police, for the purpote id, by the fame of, the Suclety for groupeding the Galpel among the In- profive muffs, and the fad Surfety, at and he had now aforefaid, that have perpet al le " Mer, and may have a common fia, whin it thail be lawful for them to of in: " break, after and make a new at . '- let', and may purchase and hold to tuccoul. lands, tenements, and real effate of any kind, the anopal income and perfits wiereof not to txteed the value if trenth Ind pands And the faut Spriete is hereby enabled to take and in coive fgb. ferioticus, et charitably dupof-d perfons, and man take any pertoral efface in fucer Sinn ; and all dinastions to the Society, either by fubicing rights, legacy or neherwith, xir pring toch as may be differently apprepriated by the denors, that make a part of, or he put into the capital flock of the Society, which fitall be put our on intereft, on good fecurity, or otherwife imp oved to the bell advantage, and the income or profits at plied to the purposes of propagating the golpel among the faid Indani, in fuch manner as they fhail inder mell conducive to answer the defirm of their institution; and also among other people, who through poverty or other circumitance, are deflitute of the means of religious instruction: And the faid Society is hereby empowered to give fuch infiructions, orders and encouragements to their i ficers, and thuie they fnall emplay, as they shall judge necessary; and the perfore employed as teachers in any capacity, shall be men of the protestant. Society be, and here y is empowered, up. religion, of reputed piety, logally, pruon the death of their Prefident, Vice Predence, knowledge and literature, and of foller Treasure. other Christian and necessary qual fica. tions fuited to their respective stations.

And be it further enaffed by the atbority eforefuid. That the faid Society shall met at fem; convenient place in the town of Bollon, on the first Thursday of Decomber rear, and then choose a President, Vice Prefident, Treasurer and Secretary, and tuch other effirers as they shall judge to the end, that the members of the said are indebted for Advertisements, are requested to make payment.

Commonwealth of Mallachuletts. dere, for the regulation of the faid Society; Society, and all contributors to the faid provided fuch by laws and orders be not defign, may know the flate of the Socieprovided fuch by-raws and drugts us not ty's frock, and the dispositions of the pro-An Act to incorporate certain Perfons act upon all matters which they appre- fits thereor, and of all the donations made hend needint, to promote the end of their to the faid Society : institution : and the officers to choten fhall tontinue in their office until Thurf-WHEREAS divers perfons, have day next furceeding the last Wednesday shall be exhibited by the Treasurer, at appointment.

And be it furiber enedled, That there finall be a general messing of the members of the faid Society, at Botton aferefaid, or in any other place within this Commonwealth, (unless time extraordinary cotume ce prevent the fame) on the Thursday aforetail in May, and first Thurlday is November, yearly, forever, and officer if pre to', when and where the faid Society fhail think fit; and any feven of the members (the Pieff tent, Vice-Prefitient, Treature, or Secretary, always to be one) being converted at the find ciety, and be there open for the perufatimes and places, are hereby declared to and examination of the members. be a quart most the last general mostling; and the fall Society at their yeareral meetof any characteriary occurrence preventbody, by a majority of the members thair judge proper. Trealmer and Secretary, and tuck other timbe in office until the May meeting readings, passed to be enacted. next following their appointment, or until ethers be choien to fucceed them; and all ther fficere atore, ald, before they fault he goal find to ad., foull be under oath, for ine fairhful performa ce of their refthers, in North America ; their firit or other flated meeting (and et no other) may elect into their bouv, fuch True Copy. perfore as they thall judge qualified, to affid them in their gend defign : pruvided the whole number of the faid Society fhall at no time exceed fifty members ; and may appoint committees to producte the orders of any general meeting, audit the Tressurer's accounts, and prepare matie:a for the Society to act upon; and fuen commissees fiell exhibit an account Lav's Culication of Mune, by the dozen or of their proceedings, at the general meetinge of the faid Siciety.

And be it enacted, That the Society a. ferefaic, by the name aforefaid, fha i be, and is haveby orclared to be capable to profecute, purfue, and defend, in all profecute, purities, and defeed, in all Courts and places, and befle all proper Judges whathever, all actions, caules, "Forker Globe, her See Washington and Brish, Russ, Tonn'd Sheep-Judges whatinever, all actions, caples, procelles and pleas, of any kind or nature Sk he ver, in the folleft and ampleit manner; and if it that happen that the faid buciety, thall become leized of lands, or tenements by mungage, as fecurity for the payment of any debts, or by levying execetions on leads for discharge of debut, due to the faid Society, it fhall be jawful and iake him away. for the faid Surfety, by deed under the hand and feal of their Prefident, for the time being, to fell a diconvey the lands acquired in eigher of the two mentioned ways; provided that no fach fele fhall be made, or concluded or, but at fome gen-

And be it further enalted, That the feid The A Towners, And be it further enalted, The the feid The A Towners, The Collection of the Colle eral trated meeting. fident, Treasurer, Secretary, of any other officer, to choose others at any stated general meeting, to fucceed them; and may also remove any or their concern, and appoint they shall judge expedient, and appoint the sub-intersection degree. The will have been dearly with the sub-intersection degree. alfo remove any of their officers, when always, That no member shall be removed or officer difflaced, unless at one of the stated general meetings as aforefaid .- And

Be it further enalled, That a particular account of such flock and disposition, every stated general meeting; which accounts the Secretary, or a committe of the faid Society (having examined the fame) fhail certity to be true ; and fair entries shall be made, in proper books, to be provided for that purpose, of all dona-tions made to the faid Society, and of all the eltate, both real and perfecal, belonging to the fociety, and of the incomes thereef, and alto et all tranfactiors, either by thendelves, their efficers, or committres, for, or on account of the faid Society ; and the inid books thail be brought to the flared general meetings of the So-

and be it further enaffed, That Melli Gia, Eig. be, and he hereby is anthorized, ing, in Mar in every year, (and in cale by public notification, in sidami & Nowie's Independent Chronicie, to call the fift ing their a cetting, then at the next gen. meeting of the faid Secrety, at fuch time eral mee in aice ) that out of their own and place, in the town of Botton, as te

> ber 17, 1787. This Bill having had three feveral

> JAMES WARREN, Speaker. In Smate, Nevember 19, 1787. This Bill having had two leveral read-ings, paned to be enacted.

SAMUEL, ADAMS, Prefident, Approved,

JOHN HANCOCK. Atteft. JOHN AVERY, jun. Sector.

Hudfon and Goodwin,

Have for Sale near the Bridge, Harrens, LOTHIEK's Profe Papers of the best kind, CLOTHIER's Prote Papers of the bythe ground coxem.
Benner Papers, by the ground coxem or fingle.
Writing Paper to the team or quite.
Common and finall Wrapping Paper.
Common and finall Wrapping by the dozen

W. biter's Infliture, 2ll parts, by the thousand,

groce, dazen ne fineli D. loor h's Spelling Books, by the dozen or

ling e. Wante's Pfalms, at 125, per dezen.

Sking, Bres-Wax, Flax or Certificates for Interest, will be received in payment.

Take N up ay the table iner, about the take A conserve up by the subfactive, whose the silt of November last, a pole real theory was add path, former white flore above him marked with a crop on the left eat, and a hopping the under fine of the fune. The court is obtained to prove the r'elited to prove his property, pay charges

Weftamp on, Detembar 12, 1787.

Westiamp on. Determort 12, 2, 2.

Notific is hereby gives to the following constituted to the following constituted to the following constituted to the following constituted and for the following constituted and rewards to the year 186 and the variety of the following the following constituted and following the following t

diarry owned by Lewis ) a f F

Cit beit. Core see pard on or before Theriday the Isla Feifusty rest to much all faid tend with neither field of the Verdie arthe hoofe of the tablerine in Leveletta policy ek. A. M. as will be tufficient to diffihing the

Lereren, December 1787.

14t Al. Perfons indebied to the Printer hereof, for Papers the laft year-and thole allower

## HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1-8-.

NORTHAMPTON: PRINTED BY WILLIAM BUTLER, AFFW FOR EAST OF THE COURT. HOUSE,

(I-forted by defect) From the NEW-YORK JOURNAL. ( Constant of from our tal. )

LET us the proceed to enquire, as I at fifth proposed, whether it he best the rithern United States flouid be relaced to one great United States (bottle he reliated to one graft republic, or not ? It is here taken for grants, that all agree in this just whenever government we adopt, it engine to be a free one; that it fould be for framed as of fermer and liberty with chitaton of America, and fach an one as to admit of a full, fair and eagle constitution of the people. The qualitation will be, which a a generoment the conflicted, and found for fach principles, is practicable, and can be exceeded over the whole United States, reduced into one that ?

If tripect is to be only to the opinion of the greatest and wife? men a ho have ever thought or wrote on the felence of government, we \$\dagger{a}\_0\dagger] be confirmed in conclude, that a free republic espinot fucceed aver accounts v of fuch immende extent, containing fuct, a next her of inhabit part, and tacke encreasing in fach rapid programming as that of the whole United States. Among the many illustrious authorities which inight be produced to this paint, I find content in 1976 if with quotien only two. The cost it the baron with quotien only two. The or ? It he baren de Montelquien, fpirit of law-, thap axi, rol. 1. "It is natural to suppublic to have only a fmall territory, miterwite a cannot long fublit. In a large reput in there are men of arree fortunes, and contequently of iels moderation; there are trults too great to be placed in any imple fub-ject; he has interest of his own; he foon beging to thick that he may be happy, great and giptinus, by opporting his fellow citizens; and that he may raife himfelt to pranders on the ruins of his country. In a large republic, the public good is factified to a thouland views; it is subscriptions to exceptions, and depends on accidents. In a finall one, the interest of the

Sate more which the resum of every times, is a fine more which the every and of courfe sie left, and of courfe sie left, and of courfe sie left, and of which the extern of the United Stant. The foreign requires were of the United Stant. The foreign requires were of the United Stant. The foreign requires were of final court, it is foreign requires which the foreign requires the foreign that of the governments were there is not bugget to require the configuration of the foreign that of five governments were there as from the first that foreign everyments were there as from that of five governments were there as from that of five governments were there as from that of five governments were the first of the multiplantial final ever exited in the usuall. Not only the fortier of the multiplantial first a variety of reasons may be drawn too in the reason and therefore the first stantial that is the configuration of the first stantial that is a configuration of a final one. In a part of more than the configuration in a final one. In a part of more the people are the fovertigen, and their win it deals not one to their toole there are not despite. This high to recommend course of the people are the fovertigen, and their win it deals not one to where to deliberate and despite. This high to recommend cannot be according the first of the people are their toole there are not despite. are the tovertign, and thus a step multiplier one transfer to deliberare and deviced. This him or a transfer to deliberare and deviced. This him or a transfer to deliberare and deviced, therefore, over a transfer to deliberare and the constitution of any conflictable execute at the deposit of the citizens. But when a government of the citizens. But when a government of the citizens. But when a government of the citizens. be confirmed to a fence city, or at least light of to feels have to as that the people can conve-tioning afterplie, be able to other, understand la ject fabolitted to them, and doulare theje

in on concerning it. from the content of the people, yet the adopted declare their confent by themfolises in declare this mind.

In every free government, the people must gire their affent to the laws by which they are governed. This is the true criterion between a fire government and an orbitrary one. The former are ruled by the will of the whole, expr flid in any marger they may agree upon; the latter by the will of our, or a low. It the Trople are to give their affect to the laws, by possons chosen and apprinted by them, the other. ner of the choice and the number choice, must people will per be likely to have such confidence

than ten times that number. It is predicable for a country, fo large and numerious as they

be not the case, there will be a confirm classing of opinions; and the representatives of one part of againions; and the representatives of one part will be continuedly kniving against those of the other. This will retard the operations of government, and prevent such conclusions as will promote the public good. If we apply this remark to the condition of the United States, we stall be convinced that it solving that we should be considered. be one government. The United States includes a variety of climates. The productions of the different parts of the union are very varient, and their intereffs, of confequence, diverte. Their manners and habite differ as much as their client mates and naving differ as much as correctly mates and productions; and their femiments are by no means coincident. The laws and cuftoms of the ferrail flares are, in many respectively directly, and in form opposite; each would be in favour of its own interests, and cuftoms of conferences a leading to the conference of the conference tome, and, of confequence, a legislature, formed gn accidents. In a finall one, the interint of the public is refer perceived, better understood, public is refer perceived, better understood, public is refer perceived, better understood, and of septembers from the respective parts, would not only be too numerous tood, with any content of the cattery, and of course like left and of decision, but would be composed of fuch the content of the co

The laws cannot be executed in a republic, of an extent equal to that of the United States,

with promp trude.

The magnitude in every government must be supported for the execution of the last, either by an armed force, maintained at the public example. pence ind that purpole; or by the people turn-ing out to sid it conseittrate upon his command,

ing out to sid it o singistrate upon his command, in case of refitance.

In despote governments, as well as in all the monarchies of Europe, than inc armice are kept up to execute the containands of the prince or the magistrate, and are employed for this purpose when a case of equires: But they have always growed the cast of the of the first of therety, and is schooling to the failurest a free republic. In English land, where they depend upon the palliament for their annual fupport, they have always been complained of as apprelise and unconflitutionat, and are feldem employed in executing of the laws; never except on extraordinary occasions, and then under the direction of a civil magi-

one import of the cit. zers. But when a govern-point is no receive in Euppart from the aid of the Guidawa, it must be fo confirming as to have the confidence, respect and affection of the people. Must glob, upon the call of the megitirare, offer then felves to execute the laws, are influenced to do it either by affedien to the government, or from fear; wherea flanding army is at build profised over declare their confent by therefore, of this test, where a training army is at min perfor, but by representations, chosen, by to punith obtainets; every man is activated by the later principle, and therefore, when the this conditionate, and to be profised of integers, magniture calls, will other; but, where this is not the case, the government mult rest for its funners upon the confidence and refus I which the their affect to the laws by which they are the people laws. The body of the people being attached, the government and an arbitrary one. The body of the people being attached, the government and an arbitrary one. The eriment wil allower to further to further or or execute it leave, at the operate intent, the fears of early fiction, which may be opposed to it, not only to prevent any appointen to the execution of the laws them filters, but also in compel the most of thing to all the magnification but the

ner of the choice and the number choice, must be fain, as to pouris, be disposed, and confedent the femineurs of the propiet short is they do but know, as are not disposed to speak the inclinence of the people, the propiet short is short know, as are not disposed to speak the inclinence of the people, the propiet short is short inclined to speak the inclinence of the people, the propiet short is short inclined and the speak of the people, without having it in more sible to live a reprofituation, position of the forting short inclined and the propiet is presented displaced the through the middle of the propiet in present of this continent, the propiet is presented with very, lew of their rulers; the propiet is presented with very, lew of their rulers; the propiet is presented with very, lew of their rulers; the propiet is presented with very, lew of their rulers; the propiet is presented with very, lew of their rulers; the propiet as larve would be accounted. The people is presented with very, lew of their rulers; the propiet as larve would be accounted with very, lew of their rulers; the propiet as larve would be accounted with very, lew of their rulers; the propiet is presented with very, lew of their rulers; the propiet is presented with very, lew of their rulers; the propiet is presented with very, lew of their rulers; the propiet is presented with very, lew of their rulers; the propiet is presented with very, lew of their rulers; the propiet is presented with very, lew of their rulers; the propiet is presented with very lew of their rulers; the propiet is presented with very lew of their rulers; the propiet is presented with very lew of their rulers; the propiet is presented with very lew of their rulers; the propiet is presented with very lew of their rulers; the propiet is presented with very lew of their rulers; the propiet is presented with very level of the present of the continence of the propiet is presented to their propiet is presented with very, as it were republic, and is not effect, and it was p than ton times it at number. It is precitable the accountry, so large and numericus as they will soon become, to elect a representative, that will soon become, to elect a representative, that the first problem is not become to the soon become to the soon of pale. Hence the government will be nervelets parts. Tance he government will be left to render and inefficient, and no way will be left to render it otherwise, but by establishing an armed force to execute the laws at the point of the bayonet a government of all others the most to be

In a republic of fuch vast extent as the United States, the legislature cannot attend to the various concerns and wants of its different parts. It cannot de fufficiently numerous to be ac-quainted with the local condition and wants of the different differents, and if it could, it is im-

pomine it mount never interient time to attend to and provide for all the variety of cafes of this nature, that would be continually ariling. In forestentive a republic, the great officers of government would foon become above the covtroul of the people, and abufe their powers to trod of the people, and abuse their powers to the purpose of aggrandizing themselves, and oppressing them. The trust committed to the executive offices, in a country of the extent of the United States, must be various and of mag-nitude. The command of all the troops and navy of the republic, the appointment of offi-ces, the mast of participant offices, the colnary of the republic, the appointment of om-cert, the power of pardoning offences, the col-lecting of all public revenues, and the power of expending them, with a number of other pow-ers, mult be lodged and exercised in ever flare. in the hands of a few. When these are attended with honour and emolument, as they always will be in large flates, so as greatly to interest men to pursue them, and to be proper objects for ambinious and designing men, such men will be ever refliceft in their purfuir after them. They will use the power, when they have acquired it, to the purvoice of grantfying their own interest and ambition, and it is fearely politile, in a very large republic, to call them to account for their miteopeuct, or to prevent their abuse of power.

These are some of the reasons by which it arpears, that a free republic carnot long fublish over a country of the great extent of these states. If then this new confliction is calculated to confolicate the thirteen flates into one, as it evidently is, it ought not to be adopted.

If I did not in my confeience believe that this If I did not in my controled between ear time februse was defective in the fundamental prin-ciples—in the foundation upon which is free and equal government muft reft—I ffould have held n:y peace.

BRUTUS.

For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

Mr. Botter,
In my late excurtions I happened to fee the following piece, and as Comething appeared to me to be new in the fentiments, &c. I doubt not if you give it a place in your influencing vehicle, it will be entertaining to many of your readers, and oblige,

\*\*Perenter 3, 1782

THE judgment of a Church in Hampfaire county, in the case of two persons, who have beretolore professed the christian faith, and Submitted to the government warch and care of feid church, and fo became divinely bound to keep the unity of the fpirit in the bond of peace