

On Wednesday the 2d inst. about 3 o'clock P. M. appeared in the N. E. a cloud unusually dark and threatening, and increasing and furling down toward the east...

men went with their tools and built an ox cart for Mr. Johnson, all new except the wheels, which they presented to him as a gift.

United States in Congress Assembled. May 22d, 1788.

THE Committee consisting of Mr. Dane, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Irvine, Mr. Hamilton, and Mr. Brown, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Dane, relative to public and unsettled accounts having reported.

That, on carefully examining the subject referred to them they find that during the late war, and especially in the early period, of its many millions of dollars were advanced by the United States to sundry persons, of the expenditures whereof proper accounts have not been rendered...

WORCESTER, July 24. Woodstock, July 6.

UPON hearing that nine states had adopted the federal Constitution, about 40 young ladies in the town of Woodstock, north parish, early in the morning of the 2d day of July, met at the house of the Rev. Mr. Johnson...

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Published by order of his Excellency the Governor. JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

A NECDOTE.

ONE evening, while the Count d'Artois and the Duke de Chartres were playing very deep with General Smith, at Paris, a petition was brought up from the widow of a French officer, stating her various misfortunes and praying for relief.

Hudson and Goodwin,

Have for Sale near the Bridge, Hartford, CLOTHER'S Press-Papers, of the best kind, by the gross or dozen. Bonnet-Papers, by the gross, dozen or single.

Run away from the subscriber, John Wilkie, about 17 years old, bound to me, ten years prior by the Scotch men of Boston.

NOTICE is hereby given to the following non-resident proprietors of land in the town of Hartford and county of Hampshire...

Table listing names and amounts of land taxes: Oliver Whitehead, John Locke, John Watkins, John Kendall.

Notice to subscribers being appointed commissioners by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Hampshire, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of SAMUEL CRANSON...

WE the subscribers being appointed Commissioners by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Hampshire, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of SAMUEL CRANSON...

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber on the 15th instant, a light bay MARE, black mane and tail, 8 years old, tract and paces, about 13 hands high, a break in her face, her off fore foot larger than the other...

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1788.

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

NEW-YORK, July 28.

ON Saturday evening about 9 o'clock arrived the joyful tidings of the adoption of the New Constitution at Poughkeepsie, on Friday, July 25, Year 30, Nays 25, Majority 5.

On Wednesday the Convention finished the consideration of amendments, and took up the proposition of adopting the Constitution with three conditions annexed.

That the people have an equal, natural and unalienable right freely and peaceably to exercise their religion according to the dictates of conscience.

That the people have a right to keep and bear arms: That a well regulated militia, including the body of the people capable of bearing arms, is the proper natural and safe defence of a free State.

That standing armies in time of peace are dangerous to liberty, and ought not to be kept up, except in cases of necessity.

That in time of peace no soldier ought to be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, and in time of war, only by the civil Magistrate, in such manner as the laws may direct.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 29. SATURDAY, July 29, 1788. WE the delegates for the people of the State of New York, duly elected and met in Convention...

Convention, having maturely considered the Constitution for the United States of America, agreed to on the foregoing 21st day of September, in the year 1787, by the convention then assembled at Philadelphia...

That the enjoyment of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness are essential rights which every government ought to respect and preserve.

That the powers of government may be re-assumed by the people, whenever it shall become necessary to their happiness.

That the people have a right to keep and bear arms: That a well regulated militia, including the body of the people capable of bearing arms, is the proper natural and safe defence of a free State.

That standing armies in time of peace are dangerous to liberty, and ought not to be kept up, except in cases of necessity.

That in time of peace no soldier ought to be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, and in time of war, only by the civil Magistrate, in such manner as the laws may direct.

That every person ought to be put twice in jeopardy of life or limb for one and the same offence, nor ought in cases of impeachment be punished more than once for the same offence.

That the judicial power of the United States, as to controversies between persons of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States, is not confined to extend to any other controversies between them except those which relate to such lands so claimed under grants of different States.

to have the means of producing his witnesses, and the Evidence of solemn for his defence, and should not be compelled to give evidence against himself.

That the trial by jury, in the extent that it obtains by the common law of England, is one of the greatest securities to the rights of a free people, and ought to remain inviolate.

That every freeman has a right to be secure from all unreasonable searches and seizures of his person, his papers, or his property; and therefore that all warrants to search suspected places, without information upon oath, or affirmation of sufficient cause, are grievous and oppressive.

That the people have a right peaceably to assemble together, to consult for their common good, or to present their petitions to and apply to the Legislature for redress of grievances.

That the freedom of the press ought not to be violated or restrained. That there should be once in four years an election of the President and Vice President.

That nothing contained in the said constitution is to be construed to prevent the Legislature from any State from passing laws, at its discretion from time to time to divide such State into convenient districts, and to apportion its representatives to and among such districts.

That the prohibition contained in the said Constitution against ex post facto laws extends only to laws concerning crimes.

That all appeals in civil determinable according to the course of common law, ought to be by writ of error, and not otherwise. That the judicial power of the United States, in cases in which a State may be a party, does not extend to criminal prosecutions, or to authorize any suit by any person against a State.