ing fmall bridges, in ruining gardens, or-

chards and rich meadows, and many prom-

inng fields of rye, corn, flax, and barley.

escaped the wheat insect, was soon cut off. Many fields of grain ready to meet the

pher confiders the causes of the various

convellions in the heavens; and the devout christian, awed by a fease of the fu-

preme Bring, with wonder contemplates

UPON hearing that nine states had a-depted the federal Constitution, about 40 young ladies in the town of Woodltock, north parish, early in the morning of the ad day of July, met at the house of the Rev. Mr. Jonason, with their spinning whee's, to manifest their pleasure upon so joyful event. They frent the whole day. in spinning, and many of them found their own flix. In the afternoon about 25 more lad es joined them, with their yarn ready toun, the whole of which at night amounted to 135 feores of lineen and row they generously presented to Mrs. Johnson. faid report. CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

men went with their tools and built an ex eart for Mr. Johnson, all new except the Publified by order of his Excelleng the Cog. wheels, which they presented to him as a gift. In the evening the gentleman fubfcribed sufficiently to put the whole in cloth. Another circumstance worth notice is, that the ladies carried in previsions of all kinds more than enough to dine the whole, and fornish an elegant entertain- playing very deep with General Smith, at ment in the afternoon for the company, Paris, a petition was brought up from through the day. The American spin- the widow of a French officer, flating her ning wheel was the toast of the day, and various misfortunes and praying for rethe general wish seemed to be, that the cler- lief. A plate was handed round, and gy may receive as great advantages from each put in one, two, or three Louis d'Ors the New Federal Government as Civilians. a piece; but when it was held to General

Mr. Hamilton, and Mr. Brown, to whom and fent it down to her. The above anwas referred a motion of Mr. Dane, rel- ecdote is a fact, and therefore deserves to active to public and unfettled accounts hav- be recorded in honor of the beneveltag ing reported.

That, on carefully examining the fub. ject referred to them they find that during the late war, and especially in the early period, of it, many millions of dollars were advanced by the United States to fundry perions, of the expenditures where of proper accounts have not been render.

On mon and final Wrapping Paper.

The Collection of Music, by the dozen or fingle. ed: and though the periods who have TawleCollection of Music, by the dozen or fingle, been frequently called upon to fettle their grees, eszen or fugle.

accounts by the acts and officers of Con.

gress, yet in many cases they have not Account Books of various lizes.

Watt's Plains, by the gross, dozen or fingle.

Watt's Plains, by the gross, dozen or fingle.

Watt's Plains, by the gross, dozen or fingle.

Account Books of various lizes.

Account Books of various lizes.

Account Books of various lizes.

Account Books of Dininity, Elikery, Physic, &c.

Carrier of any kind. Rargs. Tawle Sheep. ficers any documents or vouches on which regular fettlements can be made .-- That feveral accounts of very confiderable extent have been taken up, and so far passed on, that balances appear to be fated generally and in fome cales payments made, though it does not appear that the proper fatements were of the articles which composed those accounts, or that the regular vouchers were produced to support the charges in them. Accounts thus imperfeetly stated and unsupported, the Committee conceived are justly liable to revision; and particularly fo, as it does not appear that the parties have at any time confidered them as being finally fettled. -That from a general view of the fubject the Committee are induced to think and believe, that the United States have alregady suffered very great inconvenience, by inexcusable negligence and unauthorised delays, in persons entrusted with public menies, in not rendering and settling their series, in the series of the serie joytul hand of the reaper, were lost in the deluge; and many families saw the hope monies, in not rendering and fettling their accounts; and that it is become highly of their support suddenly disappointed :---While we relate the fad calamity, the beexpedient that decifive measures be speedily adopted for slefing the unfettled acnevolent heart freds a fympathetick tear counts of the late war--- and therefore the with the unhappy fufferers : the Philofo-Committee are of opinion, that the Board of Treasury be directed, to cause suits to the be commenced, in behalf of the United States, against all persons who stand charged with public monies or other property. and that they cause the faine to be commenced within three months from this date againft all those persons who have been all already specially required to settle their sheets of the bon. Judge of Froham for the commissioner by the bon. Judge of Froham for the commissioner all other perions fo charged, and who shall not within that time adopt and purfue like

Commonwealth of Madachusetts

JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

ANECDOTE. NE evening, while the Count d'Artois and the Duke de Chartres were a piece; but when it was held to General Smith, who was just going to throw for a United States in Conenus Affembled, flake of 500 Louis d'Ors, Le faid, Ropa May 22d, 1788. moment if you pleafe, fit; here goes for the widow I he threw, was fucciful, and Dane, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Irvine, instantly swept the whole into the plate.

Hudson and Goodwin,

gamester.

Have for Sale near the Bridge, Hertford.
LOTHIER's Prefs-Papers, of the bell kind,

Law's Collection of Music, by the dozen or fingle,

Skins, Bees Wax, or Publie Securities, will be

QUN sway from the subscriber, John Wilker, about 17 years old, bound to me, ten years part by the Select men of Botton. Whoever brings faid fervant to me, fhall be paid twe continuental Dollars, or fix pence in Coppers, by THOMAS FRENCH; Conway July 7, 1782.

NOTICE is bereby given to the following nos-resident proprietors of land in the town of Heath, and county of Hampshire, that their lands are exact for the pear splig-176s, and 1767, for which now receasins due, as follow, viz.

	f. d.	f. d. a
Oliver @beetock, aliar, for No. 4.		18 6 5
John Lock, gligt, lot No. 3.	4 6	
John Warkins,		1 4
John Rendall,		
Wolels faid taxes are paid on or	before the	alth day of
Appuft near, fo much of faid land	will be then	fold at .ptb-

Meath, June 9, 1.18.

Weth, June 9, 1.18.

We the fublisher being appained towardsmerr, by the hun, Judge of Probate for the county of Manyshire, to receive and examine the claims of the creditor to the clare of Eirjah Alvard, lair of Greenfeld, decafel, reperfeared inforent, and cight mouths from the 13th day of May Iall, being allowed the e-divort to fail distantion of May Iall, being allowed the e-divort to fail distantion of the country of the coun

Backiel Bafcom er canfield, July 15, 1788

Ashfield, July 9, 1783.

measures: And, that when any material questions shall arise concerning any doubtful or partial settlements of accounts, which may have been made, or concernsing the operation of any partisular suits, the said beard be directed to state to Congress, particularly, the circumstances of the case, with their opinion thereon.

Resolved, That Congress agree to the said report.

The Ared or stolen from the subcriber on the subcriber of size such that the other, and out of since so larger that the other, and out of since so larger than the other than the other, and out of since so larger than the other tha

Cummington, July 20, 1785.

AUGUST 1788.

NUMBER TO:

## HAMPSHIREGAZETTE

WEDN'ESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1788.

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

NEW-YORK, July 23. ON Saturday evening about 9 o'clock arrived the joyful tidings of the adoption of the New Conflictution at Poughkeestie, on Friday, July 25, Yeas 20, Nays 25, Majority 5.

The bells in this city were immediately fit a ringing, and from the Fort and the Faderal Ship Hamiton, were fired faveral fatures. The Merchant at the Coffee House refified their jey by repeated Muzzas; and a large hody of clickens, headed by a number of the fiff characterises on to the houles of the members of the Convention and gave three cheers, as a redimony of their perchation of the glorious EVENT brought zsout by their united, unremitted, and tellfore exercions. In Storr, a general joy run through the whole city, and feveral of those who were of different fentiments drank fracty of the Federal. Bowl, and declared that they were now perfect-ly reconsiled to the New Conflictation.

Is reconciled to the New Confilintion.

Copy of a letter from a gentleman in Peoplekeeple,
doted Fridoy, Yuly 25, 1788.

"On Wednelday the Convention finished the
gentlemant of standards and took up the
jeapolism of standards. three conditions annexed. Mr. Jones moved to infert the words in full confidence infless of the words spon condition. Then Molancton Smith srofe, and declared his determination to vote aginit a condition. He arged that however, it night otherwise be prefumed, he was confiftent in his sprinciples and conduct. He was at the roughly cenvinced then as he aver had been, in his principles and conduct. He was as thoroughly convinced then as, he are I had been, that the Conflitution was radically defective, a meadment to it had always been its purfeit, a time of principles are the conflitution was radically defective, a meadment to it had always been its purfeit, a mil Virginia came in he had reason to believe they might, have been obtained previous to the particular of the Government. He was now faintified they could not, and it was equally the distance of reason and ed duity to quit his lift ground, and advance in far at that they might be received into the union. He flound hereafter putting his important and favourite object of amenaments with equal ziral as before, but in a practicable way which was only in the mode principles by the conflitution. On the first tagget have any interest of the plan then under confideration, be thought it wight have answered the purpose, but from the reasonings of gentlemen in opposition to it, and whose opinions alone would deferredly have weight in the national councils as well as freen the fentiments of persons abload, be in now persuaded the propositions well-droot have considered in the civil power.

That it in time of poses we describe only be the civil and product the content of the civil power.

That it is more of persons without the confers of warrarea in ask hoefs without the confers of warrarea in ask hoefs without the confers of the civil power.

That it is the most of the plan had been defined as the civil power.

That it is used to a produce the proposition of the civil and the civil and the civil as the civil power.

That the meal regulated milder, factor of a free being a maliental such religion according to the click of one ficine of the power of the proposition of the best of the power of the power of the control of the control of the confers of the power.

That the meal regulated milder, factor of the proposition of the plan the maliental of the proposition of the power of th well as from the feminators of perfors abroad, the obligation perfueded the proposition would not have the received, however doubtful it might uppear, rect. studies of merely as an arbitract and furculative. It kercecived, however doubtful it raight repeat, candiered merely as an abfrack and preparity experies the merely as an abfrack and preparity experies the near the thing must now be abandoned as a fallacious, for if perfitted in, it would certainly press in the venut, end, a dreadful deception to the private of his freesheld, or be exciled or serious for if perfitting and affecting light, the fination of this flate in case we thoused new the vertex of the venture of the flate in case we thoused new to received by Congress, convultions in the funktion part, factions and differed in the reliable of the converted by it probably defeated, and they would, to nie the inspire figurative language of teripture, be dif-largie figurative language of teripture, be dif-ptried like theep on a mountain. He therefore maduded that it was ne more than a proper dif-charge of his public dury as well as the most ad-priate way of obtaining the great radfol his op-ption to yout againft any propulies a which would not be received as a ratification of the Conditioning.

constitution.

"He was fallowed by G. Livinghos, who the former thing to the fame a fact. Judgs Plate store, and only observed, that what he should do would be the diclute of his conference, and that

is fleutif always over unany of this judgment.

"In reply to this the Prelident observed, that the plants might be, he flood there as a seprefentative of the county of Uster, 5 that he should therefore purfus what he believed to be the control of the control of

Convention, having manuely confidered the Configuration for the United States of America, accred to on the ference and they of September, in the year 172), by the convexion then Manuelli and they were 172, between the second states of the prefer three to the prefer three to the prefer three to the prefer three to the total busine by the comment have of England, in one of the greently derived from the people, and that the trial by jury, in the extent that it bearing the second states. BO declare and make known.

That all powers originally acceled is and configuration to the rights of a first government is infinited by them for their common interest, procedion and fecurity.

That the enjoyment of life, liberty, and the purflet of places, featured from the configuration of the c

That the epipyment of life, liberty, and the purfult of happiness are effected rights which every government ought to respect and preferred. preferve.

That the powers of government may be re-af-

fumed by the papels, whenforeen it shall become recessing to their happiness: That every power, jurification enduring at, which is not by the faid. confirmion olesity delegated to the Congrets of the United States, or the departments of the gov-ernment thereof, remains to the people of the feveral flates as to their respective flate governments, to whom they may have granted the fame car which deelare that Congress is initial to any powers not given by the faid Conflictions; but furch claufes are to be conflicted either as excep-tions to certain specified powers; or as inserted

tions to certain jugetined powers, or as interest merely for greater cautien.

That the people have an equal, natural and unalimable right freely and praceably to exercife their religion according to the diffuse of conficience, and that no religious fect or feciety ought to be favoured or established by law in excessions of culture.

be denied or delayed, except when on account of public danger the Cargrels shall sulpend the principle of the writer of habita extrast.

That except we ball ought not to be required,

nor exce five fives impoled, nor cruel or unufusi punifhmanic indicted.

. That (except in the government of the land &c navel forces, and of the militis when in actual fervice, and in cases of impeachment) a present-ment or indiament by a Grand Jary ought to be He was fallowed by G. Livingkon, who mas or indickment by a Grand Jary ought to be both the fact of New York do as a neer key prelimitary to the rine and tailty the fall owned be the dickase of his confeience, and that the find which grant the find the find which grant the find the find which grant the gra POUGHKEEPSIE, July 29. In which the crime may have been commixed. And that in all criminal profeculars
in a farmous, July 29, 1788. It is sourced ought to be informed of the caufe
the delegates of the people of the State- and nature of his accusion, to be confirmed. In our carries will be in possible to make the source of New York, July 29, 1788. It is source of his accusion, to be confirmed for the caufe
of New York, duly elected and met in- with his accusion; and the winesses gainst hims

or leize any freeman, his papers or property, without information upon oath, or affirmation of functions caule, are giverous and opportfive; and that all general warrants for fuch in which the place or perion fulfacted are not particular. ly defignated) are dangerous and ought not to be

gramed. That the papple have a right peaceably to ale. a has the parple bore gright peaceably to all femble together, to conful for their common good, or to milruck their Representative; - and that errery person has a right to person or apply to the Legislature for redeas of grievag-

That the freedom of the orefe ought not to be

That there fire all be once in four years an e-fection of the Preficent.

That there fire all be once in four years an e-fection of the Preficent and Vire Preficent.

To that no efficer who any be appointed by the Cengrels to act to Preficent in case of reword, darm, respection, or insultility of the Preficent and Vice Preficent, can in any case continue to off beyond the intention of the contribution. off beyond the termination of the period for which the last Preficent and Vice Preficent were

That nothing contained in the faid conditution to be construed to prevent the Legislature of any State from polling laws at its distretion from time to time to divide such flate into con-

from time to time to divide firsh first into convenient diricits, and to apportion the representation to and autors fuch diffrient.

That the prohibition continued in the faid Confliction against an polyfore factor extends only to leave concerning crimes.

That all appeals in each determinable accordance to the confliction of the conf

That all appeals in eafer 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 cafes in which a their may be x party, does not cutred to enimical profession, or to authorities.

ife any fuit by any perion against a liate.
That the judicial power of the United States, as to controverfies between persons of the fame-gate claiming lands under grants of different

Rate claiming lands under grants of different States, is not confirmed to extend to any othet, cantoverfus between them except those which relate to facel lands so claimed under grants of different fured.

That the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States, or of any other Court to be influently by the Congress is not in any cefe. to be entersited, inlarged or extended by any fiction collusion and mere fuggettion.

And,
That no treaty is to be confirmed in to operate as to sher the confirmion of any flare.
Under their imprellions, and declaring that the rights of relative count be abridged or violet. the fights of octail cannot be abridged or vietaed, and has the explanations shorelist are emaftent with the faid Conflication; and in confidence that the amendments which thall have
been propried to the faid conflication; will receive an early and matrix confideration; W.E.
the faid deligness, in the name and in the brhalf of the people of the flate of New York, do,
by these prefents afters to and tastiy the fail
Conflication. In fall confidence avertise(s), that
wastla convention thall be called and contract
for proposing against must to be fail of conflication.