Who made the calf for reasons flender. Repugnant to a nut'ral gender, As what I feel for mildein canor Against my will and nat'ral humour, When from my debtors lib'ral aid, I tho't you was as good as paid; But mere deception was the slip t. They promif d fair but foon forgut. If grace as hardly can be gain d,

As money is to be obtained,
I dare pirclume not one in feven
Will gain admittance into heaven,
Being definate of virtue civil, As cattle are of moral evil,
The heart of man is to described,

That lying is concluded needful; Or rather 'tisa civil virtue, That never will affect or hurt you; Tho' once it was effected as shocking, As if a quack thould pike a flocking.

My debrors, Sir, inherit graces, My debrors, Sir, inherit graces, And wear memorials in their faces; Complete divines in promife making, And graceful toos, in promife breaking; Who wife composite act as thy As camel in a needle's eye; Werel to try a second delage, Without an ack of subterfuge;

Or thirty thillings to advance, I'd in the deluge take my chance. Can debtors thus in more good nature, Infuls the hough creditor? To fallify and flatter both, And fanctify it with an eath . By heavens I if this be nut an evil,
We might as well have had no devil To keep in awe the tender conference.

Or to traduce it from allegrance;
Yet they'll invoke kind heav'n with pray'r,

As if they had connections there. But granting, Sir, all men are lians, From council-men-to-country 'figures; One truth I'll tell with equal dread; As if 'twas all the fault's bad-As it twest au the rauter had; And yet this troth, fo I divine, Will wound your feelings more than mine; My pockers, Sir, like bankrupts shop, Might just as well be fasten'd up; For nothing now inherits there,: But meagre want and wrinkl'd care. Should lying e'er be out of fathion,
And vice and virtee thift their flation;
Or phrascology impair Or phrateology impore
The honest meaning of the heart;
Ithen will make full recompense
For my default of impotence;
Tis then Trush simpoten reasion,
And hope a more convenient featon; n shall visit and confult ye; But foon shall visit and confult ; For all beside is ne plus ultra:

For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

BRETHERS,

WE are called upon a fifth sime to vote for a Re would have been fufficient had it not been for fome unhappy miliakes, precipitations and delays. Howe ter, what is paft can neither be avoided or recalled at it again we must go. Let us now act deliberately at it again we muit go. Let us now act deliberately and witely. I amno party man; I am an hotelf farmer of three foore, and if my age or experience, enables me to give good, advice, I fault frelly offer it to those who want is—it will continue nothing but the read-

ing.

1. If a firanger recommend a firanger to you, beware of him, yea, of them both—withhold your vote.

2. If a friend recommend a friend of his, suspect a vile delign or intrigue.

vile defign or intrigue.

3. If a party man recommend a party man, refeat it.

4. If a man recommends himfelf or employs others to do it, you may conclude he is not fictor the place, and ought by no means to give himpour vote.

6. If a man appears warmly against a candidate, unless he give you to me very folid realons, you may conclude he is bribed or prejudiced.

6. If a man is a candidate without any folicitation to be foliable of the fired six and a symmetric form.

himfelf or his friends, it is an argument of his 7. If a candidate has objections against him which be could easily remove and year and

be could cafily remove, and yet does not, you may con-clude that he is a man of worth, and feoras low arti-face or even the appearance of it. Therefore, 8. Let merit, not favour not frendfhip, prejudice or

prepofication, be the chief object in view; give your votes for the man who is bed qualified to advocate the cause of the Commonwealth, and to procure justice to a with regard to the most weighty interests of the Commonwealth; who will be most likely to fland up in a first and manly manner to have the Penobleot affair, which now lies on neaf third have failed. prepoffesion, be the chief object in view firm and manly manner to have the renoncortaint, which now lies on as of this flate foldity, become a continental affair; to have justice done is with regard to that great part of the army which we raifed and fupported; and also with regard to the great quantities of paper money which are among us; and in a word, if you had a difficult carfer be plead by one or the other of the candidates, chufe that for the publick which you would chuse for yourfalf, is the advice of

Awold Farmer. 1.

Of the informate Mr. Fitnereld and Mijs Fanghan.

THE plot of at amal magnetifin brings to our recollection the mannaure, whereby the unfortunare George Robert Furgerald (finer executed at Caffebar, in Ireland) obtained his forcond wife, Mils

bar, in Ireland) obtained his fecond wife Vanghan, and with her between two and three th pounds a year, his first being fifter to the Right Hon. Mr. Conolly. Hearing from the turbulence of his character, Mr. Vanghan could not be perfuaded to give him his daughter, and unable to prevail with her to clope with him, he refolved to effect that by art he found impossible to accomplish by open means. Fo this purpose he paid a visit so Mr. Vaughan, where had not been many hours, before he made to the many hours. had not been many hours, before he complained of a fudden illness; and, being placed in bed, acted his

indden timets; and, being placers in ocu, automorphism part fo destreoutly; as next morning to be furpored by the credulous family in a high and dangerous fever.

Pretending that he found his end quickly approaching, and expedition much forms for the irregulative of his pail life, and living hitherto a Proteflant, he camhis pail life, and living hitherto a Proteflant, he eam-gifly entreated to have the parish priest called, in order to administer the rises of the Romiss church before his death. Mr. Vaughan, who was himself a zealous Roman catholic, was so pleased with this miraculous conversion, that he not only fent for the priest, but also the matter, by transpiring, should faster him to be attended only by himself or Miss Vanghan. The priest happening to come at a time when only Miss Vanghan was with the convert, and seginning to make his prosecond of the priest of the priest happening to be not contained and un-ous exordium, was; to his utter altonishment, and unous exordium, was; to his utter afforifhment, and un outerousem, was; to his utter attombinent, and un-feekable terror, interropted by Fixegarid's leaping with much agility out of the bed, who, putting a cotked pitfol to the trembing elergyman's head, com-pelled him that inflant to tie the indifficultie knot.— Mr. Vaugban having no other child, was obliged "Of a bad bargain to make the high."

The VALUE of d IEW's EYE.

The VALUE of JEW-EYE.

It is very common for people when speaking of any thing valuable; to fay; "Its worth a few's Eye"— a faying that few can define the origin or meaning of. The intrinsic value of an Infusities Eye; feems to have been settled a short time ago by a bench of justices in London—When a complaint was lodged by Moses I-sace, against an Irish Chairman, for knocking out one of his (the complainant's) eye—it appeared that honored Mr. Moses (to use a swingling phrase) had neken in, the poor Irishnam by obliging—him with a very good artch at little more than truble the value. This roused the indignation of the honest Hibernian (when told of the imposition) insometh that he frome by his told of the imposition] infomuch that he swore by his shoul when he mer with the bristle faced jindleman amost when he mer with the brifle faced jialleman a-gan, but he'd give him a opo of his peeper. A day or two after, cunning little Hase was unfortunate e-mough to acced his friend with "ill you hoy a mith sheaf for you'ratch; yes, my honey, fays Tesque, but ill pay for the watch first, and without further core-mons here contine Thicking. mony bear opt time of his year. The faffices being in-formed of the particular fined the Irithwan 12, and dif-miffed the complaint; the Hibertain on paying the fine told the beach; he thought Mofes's Eye to cheap; that he would give 5s. moreto knock out the other.

PHILADELPHIA, Aprilo.

PHILADELPHIA, Aprilo.

Estract of a letter from Treaton, April 6.

On Saturday evening laft, a most attroctors murder was committed near this place.

'High Mileam, a poor labouring man, and his wife, having been quarteling through the day, jett before duft, a child of one of the neighbour's, and a negro came along and diffeorered her on the outfide of the door, with a hoedn her hand, threatening him with it if he came our; he was lying on a bed in the house, with an axe and a hammer by him, swearing he would full the brains on with the axe if the attempted to comein; the negro got the axe from him under pretence of cutting some wood; file afterwards palied the door open with a hoe; and attempted to go in when her husband firsted up from the bed, with a hammer in one hand, and finatching up a knife which lay on stables with the other, firster her on the head with the hammer, and publing her backwards, the fellon a pile of earth or dung which lay near the door, where he flabbed her with the knife, which penetrating her patchwards, the fellon a pile of earth or dung which lay near the door, where he flabbed her with the knife, which penetrating her thigh a few inches below the groin, our the principal patery, and in a few minutes our a period in construction. thigh a few inches below the groin, cut the principal artery, and in a few minutes put a period to

her life.

"Immediately after, his fun, a lad of about 18 years of age, with one of the neighbours, came to the house, found him lying on the hed, and her on the heap where the had fell; the fun ran to her and raifed het where the had fell; the fon ran to her and raifed her up, but the was pail the power of speech; he called out to his father, and told him he had mordered her; he answered, what he had done, the had done. The above circumflances were obtained from feveral children who were prefent, but none of which were more than ten years of age.

"He was fecured and caken before a magnifrate,

where he denied knowing any thing what had occasi-

" A few years ago, when in the army, he was con demand to death by a court-marial, tor forgery, and this same wife, by a facetisful application to General Washington, procured his pardon!—Fatal reward for fach a fervice!

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 15.

Extra® of a letter from a gentleman at Fifthill, dated March 9, 1789.

"The late impriling occurrence at Doctor Thorn's in New-Hackinstack, I believe will in fome degree, restabilish the opinion, that there has been and fill! is fuch things as Wizards and Witches, notwithfanding the idea has been long thrown adde by even the value of the result of the control of the co

fortunate girl—the fad difafer which has befalled for excites the curiofity of every one, twenty tilles round factor a flage paffer without flooping at the Dedor's although he liver feveral miles from the man read-the neighbouring Divines attend to conflaint—circumintic, the most electrical part of what occurs dilly, and will, pethaps, commist it to the prefix. Many ways have been vited to relieve her from the aging ways have been vited to relieve her from the aging the factor is which the annears, but to no norrobes in ways have been tried to relieve her from the aginard flate in which the appears, but to no purpole; the knocking fill continues, accompanied with a main bling natic, and moving of the forniture. It is fing-poled by fome, that the is bewitched by a Helfine's rant of the Doctor's, whole conduct for fome timeral to the property of the property of the property of the beauty over flowers; he was lattly broads to the has been very fingular; he was lately brought to in examination, on which occasion his behaviour research has been very angular; he was lately brought to an examination, on which occasion his behaviour greatly heightened the sufpicion, since then his precipitate departure feems to confirm it."

THE Collector of Excise for the County of Hame this bereby gives notice, that he shall attend to feitle the accounts and ylective, the said duties in the feveral Towns within the faid County, (himfelf or by his Deputy) in the following order, viz.

At Mr. Eliha Wahire's, in Harfield, and Mr. Joshin Thayer's, in Williamburgh, on Monday the 4th day of May next, at \$0'clock A. M.—And the same day at Mr. Josh waits, in Whately, and Mr. Ebencare har, fone's, in Gothen, at it of clock A. M.—The same day at Mr. Day'd Hoir's, in Estimated, and Mr. Schwait's, in Ashfield, at 3 o'clock P. M.—And the same day Mr. Calch Alvord's, in Greenfield, and Mr. Anon Mr. Anon at the same day at Mr. Day'd Hoir's, and a collected P. M.—And Mr. Anon a Billings's, in County, a 6 o'clock P. M.—And a Andrew Mr. Andrew M NIT. CHEN AVOITS, IN Greatheld, and Mr. Autos Billing's, in Conway, at 6. o'slees! P. M.—And or Tucfday the 5th, at Major Edwards's, in Bannarding, 'and at Mr. Renben, Nims's, in Shelburng, at anona— The fame day at Capr. Elitha Hunt's, in Northfield. 'and at Mr. Renben Nima's, in Shelbarne, at nonThe fame day at Capt. Elitha Hant's, in Northfield,
and at Mr. William Stewart's, in Colrain, at 3 o'clock
P.M.—On Wednelfday the 6th, at Capt. Kindey's, in
Montague, and Col. Taylor's, in Charlement, at 9 o'clock A. M. The fame day at Col. Leonard's, intonderland, and at Mr. Bitha Cook's, in faddey,
and Mr. Thaddens Chapin's, in Worthington, at,
noon. The fame day at Mr. Bitha Cook's, in faddey,
and Mr. Thaddens Chapin's, in Worthington, at,
o'clock P. M. Oa Thurlday the 7th at \$i.* Store's, in
Chefferfield, and at Mr. Wright's, in Cealer, at not
clock A. Mi. The fame day at Maj. Daughife's in
Norwichar noon. The fame day at Mr. Wright's, in
Wednampton, at 3 o'clock P. M. And at Mr. Jonathas
Claps's, in Edfampton, at 5 o'clock P. M. Oa Fridgy
the Sh'at my office in Northampton at say boyr offit
day. On Monday the 1 that Col. Dwight's, in Detect
town, at 10 o'clock P. M. And at Mr. Goldey,
with 3 o'clock P. M. On Tuckday the 1 rish at
Capt. Alikey's, in Pelham, at 7 o'clock P. M. A.
Art Mr. Oliver Allen's, in Shutchury, at 10 o'clock P. M.
Art Mr. Goldey P. M. Shutchury, at 10 o'clock P. M.
Art Mr. Kendell's, in New Salem, at 10 o'clock P. M.
Art Mr. Mensam 10 o'clock P. M.
Art Mr. Benjamin Mayo's, in Orannes of Octock P. M.
Art Mr. Benjamin Mayo's, in Orannes of Octock P. M.
Art Mr. Benjamin Mayo's, in Orannes of Octock P. M. At Mr. Kendell's, in New-Salem, as 1 o'clock P. M. At Mr. Kendell's, in New Salem, at 1 o'clock P. M. At Mr. Benjamin Mayo's, in Orangéat 6 o'clock P.M. On Wednefitav; 1th at Mr. CalebMayo's, in Warrickar 9 o'clock P. M. At Mr. John Needham's, in Wendell, at noom, At Mr. William Feibl's, in Lectent, at 2 o'clock P. M. And at Mr. Gideon Parfons, in Amherif, at 4 o'clock P. M. And at Mr. Gideon Parfons, in Amherif, at 4 o'clock P. M. And the affeilors of the feveral Towns above mentioned are called upon to make return of the duried carriages in their reforefities. Towas each low desired.

carriages in their respective Towns as the law direct.
ELIJAH HUNT, Cellettor of

[Impost and Excise, for the County of Hamphire. Northampton, April 14th, 1789-

TO BE LET for one or more years, upon very rea-fonable terms, two thirds of that excellent

ARM,

in Chefterfield, late owned by BENJAMIN MILLS! Elijah, decented, sare owner by denyi, and be specified in the same of the sam Northampton, April 14h, 1789.

GARDEN-SEEDS.

A LL kinds of GARDEN-SEEDS, forfale by TEMPERANCE GIBBS, near thieres. Northampton, April 15, 1789.

FOR SALE, cheap for flock, half a mile east of the Meeting-bonfs in Worthington, a convenient dwelling HOUSE, and BARN, with a MALT. HOUSE, and Shoemaker's SHOP.—The buildings well finished, with four acres of Lind, and a buildings well hattnee, with four acts of a Tanoer, Stream fufficient for a Clothicr's buffnefs, or a Tanoer, DAVID WOODS.

&c. Worthington, April 7, 1789.

WE the fubfcribers being ap pointed Commissioners by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Berkfure, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of JOSHUA WITHAM, late of Adams, deceased, represented in-folvent, and fix months being allowed to the creditors of fald estate from the fourth day of March correct to of taud cirate from the fourth day of which the bring in and fupport their claims, hereby give function that we shall attend faid business at the storic of MARSHAL JONES, insholder in faid Adams, on the first Tuesday in May and June, and the last in Augost next, from one until 6x o'lock on each day.

No accounts will be allowed after faid term.

Ifrael Jones, Erra Parker. | Commissioners

Adams, April 2, 1789.

THE

[NUMB. 140.

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

W E DAN E S D A Y, MAY 6, 1780.

NORTHAMPTON, (MASSACHUSETTS) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

N E W-Y O R K, April 15.

Proceedings of CONGRESS.

In the Houle of Rept Intatives of the UNITED

Call finds

STATES.

Monnay, April 13, 1789.

THE Heafe met agreeable to adjournment.
The additional Rules and orders reported by
the Committee appointed for that purpole, were usen
into confideration,—forms of them amended and accept others recommitted.

A danding committed.

A flanding committee of Election is enjoyed by one of their Rule—and accordingly the Houle appointed this committee which confligs of Mr. Clyvner, Mr. Ass., Mr. Benfun, Mr. Runtingson, Mr. Carrd, Mr. Witte, and Mr. Gilenas.

A committee was also appointed to answer with the committee of the Sente, upon the full-just of arrangement for the reception of the Prefident, and Vec. Freddent and conflict of Mr. Shorpana, Mr. P. Mublisher, Mr. Benfun, and Mr. Griffe.

feent and conflict of Mr. Sheyman, Mr. P. Mublin-ber, Mr. Berbe, and Mr. Griffe.

Mr. Berbe, prefunted a petition from the Ship-wight of South Carolina, praying the attentioning regists to their situation, and that a quayigation Are might be passed in Savour of American vessels—three was returned to a Committee of the whole. P

TUESDAY, April 14.

Met agreeably, to adjournment.

A Bill for re juliating the granger of taking the oath referibed by the Conflictation, was read as first time. The articles of the additional rules, which were re committee and accepted.

committee and accepted.

Order of the day being called for, the Plaufe went into a committee of, the whole,

Mr. Page in the chair.

Mr. Laurence proposed that for the article of rum in the reforced before the Committee anders Spirit, Januara prof. hould be furbillatted, this way afterward changed to diffilled Spirit, Januara, prof. is it now

Mr. Bland, after advising to a temporary fyshem, a the most eligible, enforced the idea upon the impre-pricty of taking of the formation of many species of tools made tale of by our manufactures; and in order that Congress might have time properly to difchainate between interacticle, and form a complext and pursanest dyflem, be introduced a metion to this effect. That Congress pasts law, authoriting and establishing the collection of impost through the states, agreeably to the revenue laws extent in the feveral governments, and the officers be subject to the same regulations and penalties.

Mr. Flerd observed, that the subject naturally divided itself into two parts, general and specified arfall we differiminate? he would propose therefore, to expediate the business, that the articles should be taket individually, & determined upon—& if gentlemen would bring the queltion to this filter, whether, confider-ing the particular fituation of the country, it would be advicable thus to tak the reflective articles? A pro-per diffinction would be made, & the business brought

aspeedy determination.

Mr. Boudings seconded the motion of Mr. Bland. Mr. Meddijes, objected to its introduction, as not being in order. Col. Bland observed that the pre-feat object of the Committee, a permanent spilen, would mail probability fubject the three to a loss of two or three hundred thousand pound.

two or three hendred thousand pound.

The Chairman observing that he considered the mo-tion as not in order 14 was withdrawn by Mr. Bland.

Mr. Leavence upon the subject of filling up the blanks, proposed twelve cents to fill that annexed, diffilled spirits, Janasica proof; He observed, that law duties would be more certainly colleded, as ex-perience had verified, that high duties held out powerful temptations to finingpling—rendered a more vigorous taste of collection necessary, which again was proportionably expensive, a eventually diminished the produce of the pro of the revenue, below the amount of moderate duries

Mr. Filiment, was in favour of 15 cents.
Mr. Maddifon proposed 10 cents.
Mr. Bandinot 15, which was finally voted, and 12

cents pr. gallon on all other spirits.
Upon the article of molasses, Mr. Lowerence, pro-

Field 2 ceeks, pr. gallon =

Mr. Makdifes, S centrer, gallon

Mr. Parker made fone observations which we could

min. Faiter mace tome outervations where he distinctly bear.

Mr. Leurrine, observed, that a cents in his epintion were quite high enough, in proportion to the prime cell, the pre-conceived ideas of the duty on that; atticle and in being a raw meterial, the basis of an exten-

Mr. Meddifor, continued, however in favour of 8 cents, and node tene silution to the permittor of feet reiniting from the use of primers liquids. In expression of the silution of a draw feet as opening a door to sarious species of fraud.

Mr. Fathwar w re the in indicate of 8 cents—myone indicate principles.

Mr. Goethee was to tally opposite to 16 high a duty, which amounted to near 50 pet sent. He observed has the importation of goodies with an important branch of com merce, it principally to the callent States; that independent of intheins for starticle of manufacture, it was used by many a "diay of hist, being a fulfilling log fager, and with water, for beer; that, to high a duty would ope the injertedly towards a very memerous cleft of people; before the comparison of the following attended with the most permittous consequences to the matigation and the followy of the eastern States.

Mr. Madiffin observed, that if the duty on models was to be complained of, where they was sed in lieu of logar, the duty on fuger would be a counter-balance to it.

th it.

Mr. Glymer in support of a high duty, introduced the solicy of discouraging the size of frictions liquor, and encouraging that of mult liquors.

and lencouraging that of malt (liquors.

Mr. Amer combated the laying to high a dary as it was beyond the ratio that gentleneric could possibly think-digable as a general idea—as it operated as a tax upon a raw material, which proved to fome of the Screes a very importantificanch of mannfathres; as it will fifthly a moral to blow in this mannfathres; prove highly injurious to the eathern fitheries and to their navigation, which was very exceptively exployed by this highlines?: Molaffes was a meter refuse article in the illands, though valuable to us; The refuse of our fifth, and lumber were the great remittances for it: When imported and mannfathred, from the cheapness at which it would be afforded, if forced a fall even in at which it would be afforded, it forced a fale even is British islands. It was the offeithble design of grante manus manus. At was the creamble design of gentlemen, for raife a-revenue—this executive dety would annihilate an extensive fource of revenue: It would prove findelooy definative to great property appropriated to that bufaces and effectually delivor a very important manufacture. For these reasons (and the rains) others which Mr. Janes offered, but which time will not permit us to transcribe) he was decidedly op-

poled to to high a duty.

Mr. Maddien propoled to amend his motion by making the duty acents.

Mr. Partridge, Mr. Bandingt, and Mr. Fiffmans. feverally fpoke on the subject when the vote being called for the duty or moissies, was laid at 6 cents per

gullon. On Madeira wine, 33} cents per gallon, On all other wines, 20 cents per gallon.
On hown foges, 1 cent per lb.
On loaf fugar 3 cents per lb.
On all other fugor, 1 cents per lb:

On coffice, 2; cents per lb.
The committee then tole: The Speaker refumed the chair, and the House adjourned.
(Continued is the last page.)

For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

IT is the privilege of the freemen in this diffrict to A give in their votes for gentlemen to fill public offices, as they shall be directed by their own judgment.—
Whoever calls them a faction for giving their votes to any particular gentleman most agreeable to them, m so, particular genisman moit agreeable to them, multi-porties in uncommon ixock of impodence. In the laft-lagente an act momorus writer reprosches the freemen for using their effential privilege. The writer we mean is the author of the piece agreed CURTIUS, and mean is the author of the piece figned. CURTIUS, and of the pretended extract of a letter from a gentleman in Berichite. Both those predoctions are from their flyle and temper; the works of the fame reuthor—last not very fingular for a person to complain that their freemen did not universally give their votes for the prefent worthy Governor, when the last year he hip-telf need every exertion to displace him and introduce Mr. Geerry. It is quite a blunder for him to fet a Mr. Gerry. It is guite a blunder for him to fet a Betikhirir man to compliai of this, when the Governor had almost all the votes in that county, where Mr. Serigwick had allo a great majority as rederal Representative. Hetaliks of the gentleman who have been homoured by the fuffrages of the treemen as irrefering thempletes candidates for as relatin. We say Mr. Sedgwick never prejented binglet a candidate for election. He was folicited into that function by the fubfrantial character of the diltrich. He influence, that Mr. Lyman would, have here chosen, had not the votes of wenty rowns through four deligned neglect, falled of venery rown through four deligned neglect, falled of Lyman would have been chofen, had not be voted of twenty rowns through fome defigued neglect, failed of tembring in feation the public office. The public may be followed that from sterr the time for counting the Mortes, the generality of the unreturned votes did reach the office, and two letters from two members of the

Council abo counted the totas certify, one of them that by shole votes Mr. Sedgwick was chofen by a clear majority. The other letter flates that he had a majority of two bundred votes. But this is now, nothing the counter of two bundred votes. majority, of two hondred votes. But this is now non-ing to the phippole, early to detech fallboard. We must try again. These who have went for Nit. Sedgwick, are to Sadion-they are guiet subfiantial yetomen of two latge counters. They are able to give a fastificatory region for their preference of him. We have the try region for their preference of him. We have a consurversly with Samuel Lyran, Espire-with him prosperity in the proper line of his business. We thin, Mr. Sedgwick better gualified for few vice in the softenment of the Haired Spece. him prosperity in the proper line of his business. We have the seedgrack better qualified for ferrice in the government of the United States. Mr. Sedgwick, and these who vote for him are accursed of avarice and ambition. Modell charge upon a free enlightened people! But we are not supprised at it. It is accounted for upon the frame principles that inflaence level women to call the virtuous part of their fer preditions. If this writer is an office hunter, it we firewally supper hunter is an office hunter, it we firewally supper hunter is an office hunter to be firewally supper hunter is an office hunter to be firewally supper hunter is an office hunter. It was firewally supper hunter is an office hunter to be, he will doubtless forceed better by the influence of a kinstan, than by the influence of Mr. Sedgwick, who will never wittleave to better by the influence of a kinfram, than by the influence of Mr. Sedgwick, who will never wirningly employ it in favour of a person who is not a man of merit. He labours to lay the ghods of the Penobleot expedition, and of the old continental money. But he can never forceed while the fubflantial citizens grown under those and other heavy and unequal bendens. They will be wide sensely no chapter who der thofe and other heavy and unequal besidene. I hey will be wife tenough to choofe a usin of indisence who will be most able to ohe in juffice, for the Common wealth, and diffirbate public expences equally. True, these bardeans are nothing to men in rushed circumfaces, who live in rate and fathion upon the property or their creditors.—But they are weighty confiderations and will be fold to be by men of honely and proper and will be for for be thy men of honely and proper the common of and will be felt to to be by men of honely and property. We are fure that this writer appears in his compositions with the cagench of a party man, who expects fome perfonal advantage from the choices of Sanuel Lyman, Eig. He would not have reviled honely characters, helaboured the second, and made furth palpable mithergenerations, were he noted a fulf-right. Every contract the mithergeneration of the first who dare mitreprefent public fiels, & ceall good people hard names. We say nothing against Mr. Lyman, with him God speed in his proper sphere. We vote for Mr. Sedgwick, we are not alhamed of it. We are acquainted with him—He is no stranger to get interests—His real effect less in this government—He is interested in our welfare. We think him a very He is intereffed in our welfare. We think him a very He is intereffect in our welfare. We think him a very fentible, candid gentleman—a fixed men of deep experience—verfed in the fehool of public bolines. Above all we think him a downright, plain, honed man. We with not to be re; life for our thought by the angry Curtius. We with to ad with the integrity and digcontins. We win to set with the integrity and ofg-nity of freemen, who would fland well in their own conferences, and ferre our country by our particular. The PEOPLE.

For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

MR. BUYLER,
MR the fame time are fo weary of the contempon that they have at their last meeting given their votes for the man who stood highest in the return. It is cerminly man who food highest in the return. It is certainly for the interest and happiness of the County that this matter be brought to as speedy an iffue as polible,— And it is in hopes of producing such effect that I write thit—altho! I have heard it faid that news-paper wri-ters have always milled their aim and produced-confeters have always milled their aim and produced confe-quences directly contrary to their interactions—and that the recommendation of either of the candidates has ferred only to injure his interest. With deference to former writers, I boudely conceive this is because their praife of the same they would recommend has been rather in general, and too extravagant terms, and be-reath at the fame time that they flowle well of one, they did not sould to first all of the others. To commumicate a perion's femtiments by news-paper's secretarily nothing unfair and ungenerous, provided those femti-ments are just—whether they are or not, let the publick

udge.
This diffrict is to large that it is not possible the body of the people can be perforably acquainted with their representative. For throughout the County their representative. Let throughout the County there is generally one of two men in a rown who have an influence to direct the people, in fash public matter—their ment are for the most part their representatives, and the people give their verse for the man whom they recommend. This is an exist on the people give their verse for the man whom they recommend. This is an exist of the people give their recommendation of the people give their recommendation of the people give their recommendation. vided these men of influence would give their i for recommending any one man in preference to a-