In the year of our Lord, one thousand seven bundred and ninety-two.

An Act permitting the naturalization of perfons proferibed by any Law of this Com-MONWEALTH.

BE it enacted by the Senate and bouse of Re-presentative, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the fame, That all perfons proicribed by any law or laws of this Commonwealth, may be naturalized and admitted as citizens, in the fame manner and on the fame conditions as are directed and provided in case of other aliens, in and by an act of the United States in Congress affembled, intitled "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization;" any law or refolve to the contrary notwithstanding. Pro-VIDED, That the previous proceedings at a common law Court of record, required by that act, be had before fome fuch Court within this Commonwealth.

In the House of Representatives, June

9, 1792. ThisBill having had three feveral readings, paffed to be enacted.

DAVID COBB, Speaker. In Senate, June 9, 1792.

This bill having had two feveral readings, paffed to be enacted.

SAMUEL PHILLIPS, Prefident, A TRUE COPY-ATTEST JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSET IS.

In the year of our Lord, one shoulandfeven bundred and ninety-two.

An Act to continue an act, entitled, "An act for rendering Processes in law less ex-

BE it enacted by the Senate and boule of Re-presentatives in General Court assembled and by the outbority of the fame, That the act entit-led,"An Act for rendering Processes in Law less expensive," be, and hereby is continued. and had be in force, until the last day of June, which will be in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-

In the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES June

26, 1792. This bill having had three feveral readings, paffed to be enacted.

DAVID COBB, Speaker. In SENATE, June 26, 1792. This bill having had two feveral read-

ings passed to be enacted. SAMUEL PHILLIPS, Prefident. By the Governor APPROVED: JOHN HANCOCK.

A TRUE COPY-JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

Commonwealth of Maffachufetts. In the House of REPRESENTATIVES, June

FPON confideration of the decayed flate of the Buildings in the town of Bofton, and Legislature, and for the public Offices of this Commonwealth, and the want of fuitable accommodations for those purposes:

Ordered, that JOHN READ, and MARTIN KINGSLEY, Figuir's, with luch as the Hon. Senate shall join, be a Committee to prepare or procure plans of a building, or Buildings, with furable accommodations for the meeting of the furreme Executive, and I ediffature, and for the Offices of the Secreary and Treatury of this Commonwealth. And the faid Committee are further authorifed to receive propofals from any perion or corporation, of a tract of land in the town of Bolton, or eliewhere, whereon fuch buildingor buildings might be placed and erect-ed, to be vefted in this Commonwealth, as their fole property; and, also proposals for the their loid property, and allo proposts for the complete erecting and finishing such building or buildings. And the said Committee shall require to be set forth in the said proposals, the extent and situation of such track of a land the terms in every respect, upon which the strength of FLAX, that is well dress, Northampton, July 25, 1,92.

COMMONWEALTH & MASSACHUSETTS. | fuch building or buildings, will be crefted. | And the faid Committee shall give notice of this order in the feveral Newspapers, as foon as may be, and of their doings herein, and of the plans and proposals, which shall be procured, and received hereupon, diftinguishing the place, plan, and terms most advantageous in their opinion, and shall make report to the Legislature, at their next fession, for further confideration.

> Sent up for concurrence. DAVID COBB Speaker.

In SENATE, JUNE 27, 1792. Read and concurred and Themas Dawes,

fq. is joined. SAMUEL PHILLIPS, Prelident.

A True coppy.

SAMUEL COOPER, Clerk Senate.

IN pursuance of the foregoing order, the Committee will attend to receive Propofals and Plans at the east Lobby of the State House, on the 14th and 21st days of November next, from eleven to one o'clock in the forenoon of each day.

THOMAS DAWES, JOHN REED, MAR. KINGSLEX

Committee.

# SETH WRIGHT,

Has Jul imported from London, a general affarment of

HARD WARE, confiling of the following a rticles, viz :-

A Naffortment of thebell of London Pewter, Brafs
A Kettler, Warmingpass, Steel plate Handfawe,
Iron do, Tenant do, Flat and half round Files, of different fizer, Handfaw do, Sadirons, Knives and Forks of erent fixes, Handfaw do. Salirons, Knjiva and Forks of different kied, Sheart, Steel Campafer, Brais knob Locks, of different kieds and fixe, Brafe-cocks, Donble Spring, and other Cheff Locks/Sheet Fincers, Nipers and kniver, Table Carches of different kinds, Brafs handles and Fleonetcors of different kinds and fixes, Brafs Knobs, Brafs and Ironi table Butts, Harmers, Cuttoes and Pen Knives of different kinds, Candledicks, A variety of Buttom, and Shoe. Enckles, Souff boxes, Specificales, Serser of different Sizes, Brafs and Iron Lock Locks, Brafs and Iron-headed Shorel and Tongs of different fixes, an affortment of Saddler's Ware, con-filing of two and three Bar'd Stirrup Irons, Swirel dofilting of two and three Barr d Stirrup Iront, Swirel do. Women's do. Susfile Bitts, of different kinds and fires. Hunting and Pelham do. White Setts of different fires, Flat Setts, Commun head and throat Bucklef, Silver d Buckles and Ties of different kinds and fixes, Bleck Girt Buckles, Silver wash'd & platedSpurs of different kinds, Steel do. Saddler's Hammers and Panches,—alfo

#### PAINTER's COLOURS.

Confiding of White and Red Lead, Yellow Oaker, Spanifi Brown and Spanifi White, &c.—Alfo, a quantity of 8 by 6 and 9 by 7 Window-Glafi—Alfo-has lately received an allortment of

GOODS

rom N. York, which together with those he had on hand will make as complete an affortment as can be found in any Country Store, which he will fell at a forall advance for cash, he also shall dispose of the above goods for most kinds of Country produce or approved credit,

Nothampton, July 18, 1792.

## LEVISHEPHARD.

HAS lately received a large fapply of

Well Fullac and New England RUM,

which he will fell by the barrel or left quantity—

MADEIRA, WINES. FYAL,

SHERRY, WINES. TENERIFF,

A quantity of excellent GIN.

SPICES of all kinds LOAF and BROWN SUGAR,
RAISINN, TURKEY FIGS, beth HYSON and BO
HEA TEA, SPANISH INDIGO.

PRUGS and MEDICINES, as ufral, DYING

WOODS and DRUGS for CLOTHIERS, of almost

very kind. PAINTER'S COLOURS, by the quun
dity, FLAX SEED OYL, by the barrel or gallon. tity, FLAX SEED OYL, by the barrel or gallon, SPIRITS of TERPENTINE, VARNISH and PUT

TY, PITCH, TAR and ROSIN, by the barrel, a general affortment of HARD WARE.

Literation—A complete affortment of English and India GOODS, A number of BED SACKS, with foitable cord to

WANTED,

A quantity of POT and PEARL ASHES, for which

CASH will be paid.

N. B. many of the above GOODS may be had at

PROPOSAL FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION

A VOLUME OF S E R M O N S,

Defigned for the promotion of CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE \( \) and PIETY in general, and FAMILY RELIGION and YOUTH. FUL VIRTUE in particular.

Br JOSEPH LATHROP, D. D. Paffor of the First Church in W. Springsda.

On the fillowing, with fine other physic.

GOD glorified in creation.

God working, not for our fakes, but his name to.

The work of redemption marrellom, but diring the control of the c

ad evening pizyer.

A Christian family helping their minister.

A Commiss trainly helping their minifer.
Early religion,
Samfon fhora of hielocks.
The Kingdom of God without observation,
Innumerable gone to the grave, and every and
drawing after them.

CONDITIONS. I. The work will contain between 3 and 46 pm in oftavo: It will be printed with an elegan re-on good paper, and will be neatly bound and in-

II. Price to fubscribers will be Six Shillings and hame; to non-subscribers Six Shillings and ha

III. No money to be paid until the work is finished IV. The work will be put to the preis, as fooms as volumes are subscribed for. V. They who subscribe for 6 volumes, shall have

VI. Puncual payment is expedied from es feriber, as foon as the books are ready to be divered.

Subferiptions are received at this Office.

by a number of gentlemen in this State.

Spring field, July 1792.

### CHECK'D WOOLEN

WANTED a quantity of Chick's Wooling to be delivered by the first of Novembers. for which a generous price will be given by

DANIEL BUILER. Nonhampton, July 25, 1792.

WANTED Immediately, A San Apprentice to the EARBER's bases, I found active LAD, 14 years of age. Enquire of EDWARD FRETHY,

Northampton, July 25, 1792.

STRAYED from the paffur ginning of lone, SIX YOUNG CATTLE, a yard paff, viz. One black white faced heifer, and re stears, one red with some white in his face, through Scears, one red with fome white in its face, inter-yellow, marked with a fwallow tail in the right et. It halfpenny the upper fide of the fame; the other har are, one Stear and two heifers, their education white, marked as the above. Whoever has taking faid Creatures, or can give information wherehay at he had, faul be handfomely rewarded, and semisi-threese naid hy

SAMUEL EDWARDS Wellhampton, July 18,'1792.

Andrew Wood, (Post-Rider) INFORMS his Coftomers, that Number 307 on pleased his quarter. He therefore requestable those that are indebted, to make inecalists parents July 25, 1792.

TICKETS, IN ENFIELD FALL'S LOTTERY, TO BE DANIEL BUTLER NORTHAMPTON, JUNE 20, 1792.

G

NASH, and a generous price given a clean cotton and linen RAGS, at this A penny faved is as good as a page

LANKS Of various kinds may be had





NORTHAMPTON. (Meffachsfein) PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUTLER.

Vol. VI.1

W E D N E S D A Y, August 8, 1792.

NUMB. 310-

The Sephtise Plant trembles not more at the human much, thandoes the anxient governments of Europe at the mention of the words." Linky? and Papalarts." The ways of Heaven are duck and intricate, and as if the process, "Whom Good wills for defunction be fift makes und," was again to be verified in Burian, its government is purious discrepy instores which will accelerate its defunction.—In proof, of which is the following Stare P. pe: ]

#### A PROCLAMATION.

Grozer R. W STARS II.

W STARS divers wicked and feditions writings
by the property of t extrements, civil and religious, effablished in this highest and entertography to villify and bring into except the wileand wholetome provisious made at his brious Revolution, and fitness thereof and configuily fullequest laws for the preferration and femily of the rights and liberties of our faithful and lying fullyfies; and whereas divers writings have allo benefitted, published, and undefinedly differied, momentaling the find wicked and fedutious publications are religiously. pario the attention of all our faithful and loving highs: And whittes we have allo realon to believe at correspondencies have been entered into with funrist correly indexices have been entered into with finareperform in Lucigio parts, with a view to forward the
minal and wicken purpotes above mentioned. And
whereas the watth, happineds and prosperity, of this
lagdom th, under Divine Providence, chiefly depend,
was a des fobmilion to the laws, a just considence in
the integrity and wildom of parliament, and a continuous of that zealous attachment to the government
and confliction of the kingdom, which has ever prevailed in the minds of the people thereot: And wheresubtraits in whiting which we for extractly defire. as
where is nothing which we for extractly defire.

miled in the minel of the people thereof: And wheren there is nothing which we for earneftly defire, as
no fountite public peace and prosperity; and to preferre is flow I loving fabicits the fall enjoyment of
abir rights and liberties, both religious and civil,—
We, therefore, being refulled, as far as in as lieute,
wherefore, being refulled, as far as in as lieute,
to first the whited and feditions practices aforefaid, and
in steer all persons from following: so personicious an
emogle, have thought far, by the advice of our Privy
Comel to siline this our

ROJAL PROCLAMATION,
Alexandy warning all one loving solving is then ten.

ROTAL PROCEMMATION, themaly warning all our loving fubjeds, as they tea-der their own happiness, and that of their pofterity, to yard against all such attempts which aim at the subver-fen of all regular government, within this kingdom, and which are inconsistent with the peace and order of so-ciety and executive with the peace and order of so-ciety and executive the second order of sowith are incomfirm with the peace and order of fo-city; and carnetily exhorting them at all times, and bit unnot of their power; to avoid; and diffeourage alproceedings tending to produce rions and tumulus; and we do firstly charge and command all our magi-lates in and throughout our Kingdom of Great Bris-se, that they do make different equity in order to different the authors and printers of which wicked and allows; with they do make different equity in order to different the authors and printers of which with the different the surface of the peace, Chief-land all order our reflicers and with the printers and com-read all order our reflicers and highlitates and all other our reflicers and highlitates store joint our kingdom of Great Britain, that they do, shur ferral and refpective flations, take the most sendite and effectual care to supprets and prevent all two, temular, and other disporders, which may be arrespect to be raised or made by any personen persons, such no whatever pretent they may be grounded, are to she contrary to the law, but dangerous to the raised or made and any personent interests of this kingdam. And we do other require and comband all and wifely, our matter of the properties of the store of the persons as shell be found that a suppression of nor principal Secretarites of State, due to find the properties of state, due to the properties of the properties of the precious of the prace and happiness, for our faithful diluting subjects, to carry the law risposuly into activiting agains from offenders as a forcalaid. Given at our Court at the Quiera is House, the integrated day of Mary, one, theighad feven hundred and nicely two.

of our REIGN.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

ty thisled the Friends of the People, afficiated for the purpose of obtaining a Parliamentary, re-form, held their first general meeting: at the Prev-sufar Towara, Lownow, the 16th April, 1702, and lare published a declaration and address of which the following. he following are copies.

DECLARATION. A NUMBER of perfort have ferfoully reviewed and confidered the ethal fituation of public

have agreed and determined to inflitters. Society, for the purpose of proposing to Parliament and to the country, and of pranoung, to the number of their power, the following conflitting of order in making the preferration of the conflitting, ongst tree principles, the foundation of all their proceedings:

Fig. 1 To refere the freedom, of election, and a more equal repreferration of the people in Parliament. have agreed and determined to inflitute a Society for

Second To 1 cure to the people a more fre-

quent exercife of their right for electing their repre-tentarives.

"That perfors who have figured their names to this agreement think that their two final-mental mediums will farmin the power and the means of correcting the abufes, which appear to them to have airfest from a neglect of the acknowledged principles of the consti-ntion, and of accomplishing those submitted that the histories of the correction and the good government of the kingdom."

ADDINGS to the PROPLE of CREAT EXITAIN.

No MAS, who is not ready to exceed his concertence in our principles, by fighing the declaration, can be admitted into our fociety. The objects of it, can be admirred into our focusty. The objects of m, we concribe and of anture at all times fit to be purfeed and recommended to the country. At different periods they have heretofore been around and fup-

feed and recommended to the country. At different periods they have hiererofore been arrowed and forported by the highest authorities in thekingdom; by eminent individuals; and confiderable bodies of men; by Mr. Locke and Jadge Blacktone, by the late Barl of Chatham; and Sir George Saville; by the doke of Richmond, the Marquis of Lindbow, Mr. Pitr, and Mr. Fox; by petitions from feveral counties and by repeated declarations from the city of Loxnon.

'In appealing to the avowed opinions of men of efficiently of the mention of the country, we do not mean to frengthen the resion, or inforce the needing of the measure we propose, for much set to obviate all perional impounding; which the enemies of the coole will be tredy to throw into those the second of the coole will be tredy to throw into the tending of the coole will be tredy to throw into those who faport its: fits part that, the out account, we dread the effect, or regard the imprelion which fuch impositions may produce. But we think it material to the credit and fuccest of out proceedings, to show that we are not aming at a reform outhough of by wife and virtuous men—that our opinious neither pedicis the advantage, nor are liable to the objection of novelty, and that we can may be accepted to for forfeited of factions purpose, or dangers and edigms, without extending the find and property, independent of their character, principle, and a fillitte, here gir. of men, whole function and projects, independent of their character, principles, and abilities, have given them a mod important flake in the peace and good good government of the kingdom.

Conversely by our own reflections, by experience,

CONVINCED by our own relictions, by experience, and by ambority, that the thing we propose to do is fit to be done, we have with equal deliberation, weighed the reasons that may recommend, or be objected, in the prefer time, as the most or least proper for bridging it forward. On this point we have no address to make to the determined enemies of a reform of every kind. Their objection, whether valid or not, is to the follower of the prefere. kind. Theirobjection, whether valid or not, is to the fubliance of the meafure, and cannot be about by circumstances. To those, who cenetic generally in the processive, the two may be included by particular reasons, to defer the attempt, we ferround with no fubmit the following confiderations. That admitting this to be a fearly of general tranquility is the country, it is, on that account, the more proper for remperate reflection, and product exerctions to accomplish any necessary and the state of the state diffeoniers, we shall then be told, that general renedjar are not fit to be proposed in the moment of particular disorder, and that it is our duty to wair for the return of quiet days, unalessive mean to create or necrease consultion in the country. The reside of this disemma, if it he fuffired to pervail, is pure and absolute machinity at prefent, and forever. On the other hand, if it he true, as we are convinced it is, that, in this general appearance of trangulity, there is some mixture of discontent, as well as of stong and well ground of opinions, on the fullyel of abusic in the Government, and corruptions of the Constitution, we wish it to be considered by mrn, whose judgement has been formed or enlightened by experience, and whose actions are most likely to be directed by protecte, when the protection of the considered hy protected and whose actions are most likely to be directed by protected. ther in taking project measures to remove the cause and objects of such discontent and opinion, the choice of the times be not a material part of the measure; & whether the callest time that can be taken for preventing the energate of an existing evil, be not the falest and

THE example and fitnation of another kinedom are beld out to deterns from isnavations of any kind. We fay that the reforms we have in view are not innovations. Our intention is not to change, but to re-flore not to displace, but to reiestate the confluction this, and fiste of the kingdom, and having comme.

Here more to displace, but to reiellate the continuous model to each other their opinions on their (abjects, popular respectives and original ground. In the second to each other their opinions on their (abjects, popular respectives and original ground. In the second to the continuous conti

conduct of persons most likely to repreach us with a spirit of innovation, we see a folid ground for retorning the impuration. Their prefessions of admiration of the beauty and of zeal for the security of the conthe imputation.—Their prefellous of admiration of the beauty and of real for, the fectority of the confinition, appear to us too lavilit to be forcere, effectially, when compared with those practical violations with which they fuffer this beautiful fyftem to be invaded, and to which they never refue to give their concurrence. They will not innovate, but they are no enemies to gradual decay; as if the changes infendially produced by time, and novelline by leght, were not in effect the med dangerous innovations. But what fecunity have we that the disposition of fuch men are not fomething worfe than puffice? How are we affared that, in praising the conditionion, their intention awond that, in praising the conditionion, their intention awond that, in praising the conditionion, their intention awond they will be facilitied by the facilities for to fautter the beauty they are endeavouring to coroun! Let their intentions be what if may, we answer their accusations in the words of one of the wifeth of maintain its fautistian is the group? inavouring; and justice of conference of the proof of the proof

end ?"

By the reform proposed by land Chatham, he de-clared in the House of LORDS, that he mean to in-fose a persise of zero kealth, into the confinition. That Date of Richmondhas declared, § "I that his reasons in favor of a parliamentary reform were formed on the experience of twenty fix years, which, whether its or out of government; had equally convinced him, that out of government, had equally convinced him, that the refurence of a genuine Hange of Common by a removation of the right of the people, was the only remody accept that right of the people, was the only remody accept that right of the people, was the only remody accept the fight of LIBERAT!"

Other authorities in favour of a papillamentary region, as direct and people in the people of the p

in abundance. The public is notified of them. We rather with to encounter, because we are fore we can effice, as every ritional mind, the impreffice which may have been easily by a view of those events which may have been easily by a view of those events which may have attended a total reform in the confliming of France. We day the explanate may refembline waster, we can be uncertified by the explanation of power remains. We do not believe that, at this day, an abholine arowed defputifier in the hands of the executive power would be endured in this country. But who can fay to what cronds from the first unrefified operations of abuse inceffantly acting and conflantly increating may lead un bereafter; what shirts it may gradually create; what power it may finally ethablish? The abuses in the government of France were folliered to gather and accumulate, until nothing but an expution to ild pur as what power it may finally elabilith? The abules in the government of France were failered to gather and accoundate, until nothing but an eraption of the just an end to them. The differential particle was considered to the property of the control of the people was conserved into difpur. Preventitive remedies were either not thought of it time, or were not proposed until it was too har to apply them with effect. The fub-version of the succint government enseed. The information of the succint government enseed. The information of the succint government enseed. The information of the success of the succ pugnant to the laws, or unwarranted by the conflita-tion. Between anarchy and depotitin, speaking for confeires, we have no preference to gire. We neith-er admit the necessity, nor can we andare the idea of reforting to either of these extremities as a refuge from

refusing to other of their extremities as a refuge from the other. The course we are determined to perface, expelly distant from both.

Figality we all crit that it must be blindness and to see, and treathery nor to seknow ledge.

Than "if the inflements of power are not to open and avoved as they formerly were, and therefore, the left liable to perform a surface of the finishes or performers by the finishes or performers by the finishes or performers and anything the surface of th

lorgs, for each unence; and to record, min holder or perion licenced to keep a public | Court of Judice, the fame thall be invalidated | corned.