On the Meeting of the Citizens of Bolton, To V. Stunp in the late preceding.

A Thefine once a Tree of Sunt.

Beneath whose wide extended thade. The Sons of Freedom might parade: With pride its tow ring fax they view da. The first, the middle of the wood. But jealous grown, at length they found It rose too high above the ground, Had foar'd already ten degrees Above the equal rights of Treet, And with luxuriance Affatic, Anjoir de beight Ariflaranie;
Whence much they fear'd if let alone,
Twould be a King tree, when full grown,
Then ferre with true Republic irs,
They fell'd and doom'd it to the fire; Yet haply granting fome repriese,
They left the flump and roots to live, Reduc'd at last to Cit equality,
They crown the trunk with immortality;
Thereevery Citizen and Citefi Affemble fill in grand committees, And fount on Democratic rump; Hold Indian talks around the fam); Or at its thrine, like heathen folks, Profirate devour the vidim Or. *

NOTE. The cuit here miffales the full.—The tree alluded : was notest down by the Citizens of this town, but by a party of British trapp, during the blackade.

K I N C'S B E N C H.
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18.
Sitting at Contability before Lord Kenyen, and a
Special Jury.
The KING, 2. THOMAS PAINE.

This was an information filed ex officio by the at torney general, against Thomas Paine, author of the Rights of Man, for publishing in the second part of that work a scandalous libel upon the constitution, laws and government of England.
Mr. Parcival, junior, council for the Crown, penned

the pleadings. The attempt general then folicited the mod. ferious attention of the jury to what he termed a clear, plain, and indiffusible eals that he thould lay before them, and which referred to one of the mod feditions, wicked, The attorney and dargerous libels, that ever iffeed from the prefs. It was contained in a pamphlet of which the defendant was the avowe author, called, the fecond part of the was the avowe a author, called, the fectord part of the Rights of Man. The permissions configeneese that had flowed from the publication of this work, readered it unaccellar; for him to occupy much of the time of the court; and in the first place, it was a duty he owed to himself and the public, to contradict a remout that had been circulated, that the perfent profecution did not correspond with his private judgment—Such a remour was totally definite of truth, for he should think he ought to be expelled from fociety; and branded as the word of men, if he had not most cordinally brought the definition before the court. The attorney general word of men, if he had not mod cordinally brought the defendant before the court. The attorney general took notice of the uncommon pairs that had been taken to distribute the libellous pemphlet throughout the nation. It was not confined to the judicious reader whose judgment would refute its fallacious and alarmnation. It was not confined to the judicious reader, whose judgment would redute in fallactions and alarming doctrine at the went along in the jeruful, but it was fent to all juddmen to the poor ignorant mechanic; to the cridulous and minformed of the lowest order; even the fuest-ments of children were wrapped up in it. It was the offspring of fedition, artiface and canaling, and was the offispring of fedition, arrifice and emnaing, and calculated not to inform the judgment upon any principal topic, but to inflame the profitors, to withdraw the allegiance of the people from their fovereign, and to induce titem to overturn the confliction. The flyle and composition of it evidently proved, that this was the object of its author, for it contained no radioning but consided of orthogo but daring affertions, and founded deferiptions, and falle dogma. The officience he moved the contract of the contract the object of its author, for it contained no realoning but conflict of nothing, but daring affections, unfounded defeription, and falle dogma. The offences he impacted to the defendant by this libel were of the most ferious nature. He impacted to him a deliberate intention to vilify the whole conflictation of this country, as fettled and explained at the Revolution, and eradicate that-enchulation loss the people had, slavays different different for it. He charged him also with reprefenting the legislature of this country to be an usurpation, and that the laws were founded upon their interped authority. The defendent had in truth faid, that the laws were not bindings, and of courte that the people were a laynot binding, and of courie that the people were a law-lefs banditti.

The attorney general then read fix or feven par The attoracy general men read fix or teren paragraphs from the pamphletto the jury, upon which he animadverted with great ability; he dwelt a long time upon that paragraph, in which Mr. Paine calls the bill of righty, a bill of wrongs and infults. He also read a letter front by the defendant to himfelf (the attorney than the paragraph paragraph paragraph). generall upon the prefent profecution. This letter is dated from Paris, and in it Mr. Paine arows himself dated from Paris, and in it Mr. Paine arows himfelf the author of the Rights of Man. In the concluding parts of this letter are feveral very feandalons and treasonable expections upon his prefeat majeth; and his my al fons. Mr. attorney general dwelt upon this part of the letter with great emotion and indignation which folipted every perfon in court with the feelings of affection and loyalty to their fovereign, and indignation againsh his calumniators. He added many other other and the second of the parished withing of the defendant, and that he was the author of the pamplict in auchion. One of the wintefies taid

writing of the defendant, and that he was the witheffer faid of the pamphler, in queltion. One of the witheffer faid that Mr. Paine came to give directions about printing it that Mr. Paine came to give directions on that at one time while he was in a flate of intoxication; at one time whitenews in a ment of indexed was religion; when be was done, his favourite fiblich was religion; that he expected a great diffict to the difference, whom he confidered as a fet of hypocritics. Mr. Eikine began an admirable defence for Mr.

Paine, and declared, that his feelings and emotions Paine, and declared, that his feelings and emotions were as great as those manifeled by the attorner general, when he heard the concluding part of the letter dated from France read. No man felt a greater portion of loyalty for the king, nor affection for his world fons, than he did, but this heald not detach him from the duty he owed to his client. The fruits of a fair and impartial trial were a proof of the excellency of a confinition and good government, and it would be a feel thin upon the British confliction, if the defendant had reason to fay that he would not be defended upon his trial in this country. Mr. Erskine faid that he him-fest had been calominated by ignorant or ill disposed performs for the century of the demodant, feir had been cammaren by ground of in Chipman-persons for becoming the advocate for the defendant, although the honer and integrity of the bar would be lost it coosed; assumed the power of prejudging, and refulling to fland between the crown and an accused fibject. Thank God that was not the case in the court. With respect to the letter alluded to, although court. With refrect to the letter alloded to, although he abhorred the concluding part of it, yet there were truths in it that ao man could deny; but this letter had nothing to do with the charge in question. The strong yound upon which he finould contend that Mr. Paine ought not to be found guilty, war, that there existed no evidence of any intention on his part to occasion an inforrection, or to induce the people to allenane their affections from their fovereign. His defence of Mr. Paine was founded upon the principles of the liberty of the prefs and the right of free differnitions of all political shipsets, a right which the British constitution gave to every man, provided they act to the and, or in other words, contemplated the happiness and nor the other words, contemplated the happinels and not the

other words, contempared the nappules and the miley of the people.

Mr. Erkine dweltupon this point a confiderable time, and went into a long and most able argument to prove that the defendant's pampilets were provoked by Mr. Barke's attack upon the French troolntion, and not intended to feddere particular persons from their allegistance, but ought merely to be confidered as an appeal to the contract of the fedder of the deferment of the fedder of the deferment of the fedder of the fedder of the deferment of the fedder of the deferment of the fedder of the fedder of the deferment of the fedder of ance, not ought merely to be connected as an appear of the univerfall reason of mankind upon the defects and advantages of different forms of government. The Jury fround the defendant guilty. Some few perfors hiffed at the verdict, who were immediately taken into collection.

The court was more crowded than it has been known

for a number of years; and when the trial was over, carriage, and drew him to his honfe in gerjeant's Ino.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACAUSETTS. In the House of Representatives, June 11,

N the petition of Joseph Phillips, and others praying that their Fire Arms, which were taken from them, by order of Government, in 1787, may be referred to them.

RESOLVED, That where it be made to appear Regiment, or Company, or from the feletimen of a-ny town, or front day justice of the prace, that any inhabitant of this Commonwealth has been deprived of bis Fire Arms, by order of powerment, in the late infurrection, and that the fame has not been reflored to bim again; and that fuch perfons has taken the oath of ellegiance, as preferibed by the aft of the Legislature of this Commonwealth, February 16, 1787, the Quartermaster General or the persons having charge of said Arms, are bereby directed to deliver the said fire arms to the perfons from whom they were taken, or to his gr-der—Provided fuch perfons make oath that he has not directly or indirectly received bis faid arms, or compensation therefor, if he apply for the same within fix monibs after the paffing of this Referre ferred or left, the person so applying, shall receive another in lieu thereof.

Sent up for concurrence, DAVID COBB, Speaker. In Senate, Feb. 7,1793.

Read and concurred SAMUEL PHILLIPS, Prefident. Approved,

JOHN HANCOCK. A true-Attest.

JOHN AVERY, jun. Sec'ry.

ANTED,

A NUMBER of able bodied men to labor A NOWHELK OF ABLE OOGHEL WEND SHOP AND THE STATE OF A S West-Springfield, where confiant attendance will in given.

QUARTUS MORGAN. N. B. The men to be ready to march from Land-ord Stebbin's in West-Springfield by the 20 of next

Weft Springfield, Feb. 10, 1793.

The Partnership of MAY and BODMAN, is this day diffolved by mutual confent— All persons indebted to said Partnership, are defired to make immediate payment, to
JOSEPH BODMAN, jun.

or, CALEB MAY.
WilliamBurgh, Feb. 20, 1793.

Timber.

THE following lift of white oak Traber is as wanting for the use of the Proprietorio Long and Canals on Connecticut Rives, viz.:

est the	44.55	Gz	1647.5	no.		1975
eccs,	length.	fqu	ared.	pieces.	Length	ize . iqeand,
24	30	8	by 9	2	- 40	10 -
7	10	8	9	2	30	8
40	35	8	9	20	35	1000
7 40 2 2 2 6	35 30 30 25 16 20	8 8 8 18 12 12 12 12 12 12	by 9 9 9 24 18	8	30 35 35 50 16	10 by .8 .16 .14
2	30	18	18	2	50	1 100
2	25	12	18	40	16	4
6	16	12	- 18	40	20	2
80	20	6	12	4	20	18
4	30	12	18	12	. 20 20	12
4	20	12	,12	4	30	
4 4 2				2 2 20 8 2 40 40 4 12 4 12	30	12
	A!	fo I	0,000 fe	et SLI	TWOR	K.

Alfo 10,000 feet SLITWORK.
WHOEVER inclines to furnish the whole m
any part of the above T I M B E R, tobel,
livered at the board way near Gaylord's mill is Such
hadley, or any where on the bask of Councilium fivvert-between the board way after fairl day of Mayea,
are requested to call on the full feither, who is about
at requested to call on the full feither, who is about
ed by the fairl proprietors to make control first if
form.

B. PRESCOTT. lame.

B. PRESCOTT.

N. B. Cash will be paid on delivery of the Timbe.

hampton, Feb. 18, 1793.

Levi Shephard, WANTS to contract for 50 fat HOG

and a quantity of White Beans, for the Pros-Said Shephard gives 7d. per lb. for good well dods.
LAX (uitable for the Duck Manufacture.

Northsupton, Feb. 18, 1793.

All persons indehted to, or who hare sy be mands on the effate of Lient Lemer District of Sanderland, decoaled, are defired to call on the state of Sanderland, decoaled, are defired to call on the state of Sanderland, decoaled, are defired to call on the state of Sanderland, decoaled, are defired to call on the state of Sanderland, decoaled, are defired to call on the state of Sanderland, see the state of Sanderland, s febferiber that their accounts may be adjusted.
WILLIAM DELANO, Farmer

Sunderland, Feb. 12, 1793.

OTICE is hereby gives to the non-resemble prietors of Land, lying in the town of hims field, County of Hamphare, that their Lands are in cdina Town Tax, for the years 1791-1792.

Committed to the Subferiber to collect.

	Ann are as tollows, viz;					
For 1791		No. scres. I.	ı.			
Col. John	Robertson,	100 1				
	nas Martin,	. 90 . 1:				
No.o	fLors-198	100				
	141					
	42	100 1 41	ě			
	37	£a .				
3d. Divition	Lot, 32	52 1	ç			
	35	520 11				
5th Divition	Lot - 33	37				
	58		Š			
	. 61		1			
For 1792.			3			
Col. John R	pbertfon.	100 1	ă			
	Martin,		Ĝ			
	Bigclow.	47				
	Lots-193		9			
	141	100 1	7			
	200	100 1	Ş.			
	127		Ç1			
	42	41 0	g,			
	57	80 1	S.			
3d Divisim,	32	52 mil	ä			
	38		6			
	35					
5th divition	33	17	ij.			

UNLESS faid taxes are paid, on or before the public Vende, on fair top of March next, formach of faid taxed will be shift of M. Oliver Billines, in faid Middlefield, at the fairness of Mr. Oliver Billines, in faid Middlefield, at the fairness of Mr. fufficient to dicharge faid Taxes, with interest charges. JTHEMAR PELTON, Calcu-Middlefield, Jun. 19, 1793.

C A S H,
AND THE HIGHEST PRICE, GIVEN FOR SALTS of LYE, by WRIGHT & STODDARD.

Northampton, January 2, 1793.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY beautiful flustion in Ceresty, frume an eminence, about fixty rook well of the fig house, containing three acres of excellent last, convenient dwelling Home, a good Barnt, woodless bloom. Maker's Shop and Tan Yard; lying on them ty road leading to Athfield—terms may be largest applying to DAVID CHILIS applying to

Conway, Feb. 7, 1703-

Locks and Canals.

THE Proprietors of Locks and Canals at Canal Canals at Canal Canal

to make cuntradis for that purpole.

JONAT HAN DWIGHT,

JOHN WILLIAMS,

BENJ. PRESCOTT, Northampton, Feb. 16, 1793.



NORTHAMPTON, (Maffachafetts) PRINTED ROBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUTLER,

Vol. VII.

W E D N E S D'A Y, MARCH 13, 1793

NUME 341.

For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE

Novem opere ignerus unvil timet. Abratarina eg Nes audetnis qui didicit dare. Qued Medicerum el Presistant Medici. Hox. Epift. lib. 2.

Who o'er the main prefumes a fhip to guide Who o'er the main prefumes a flap to guide In airel arts unknowing, and untri d; Or where the manto Medicine onbred, whose flanty foul to every virtue dead? Unfairld in Phylic, and in knowledge rude part on the flat his hair beloos druges obtunde? Armen 7s. Smelte, ye vain Engiree, hence! No more to Phylic make your bold pretendes; Let mend I felgace groins and faill. d to the art, the great department fill.

End to the str, use great orpattment in!

THE felience of Phylic has been respected in every
age and nation, according to the knowledge and
fill of in profession. If we take a furrey of this art,
in the nost repose periods of antiquity we shall find
in prassitioners were held in the highest estimation. in the noil remote periods of antiquity we thall find in practitioners were held in the highest edination. Some of them in their ends and herbarton ages, were very despited for their field in the healing are. And in be estilled a fin of Edization was in their days are consented the highest degree of honour. Hipportary was held in great variation among the Gerich. He was continuedly tryrelling from city to city, and from highem to kingdom to discharge the important duties at the present continued to the city of the city, and from highem to kingdom to discharge the important duties at the present continued to the city of the city of the highest and the health drough at was needfary, from the animphored fiste of the kicknee which preceded havine, that he should become an internant; yet did he not provide a transform, hat for far a his knowledge retended he was a shirtly districted a nature. What he had before the market his faint, and issay cantile the finall degree of light by which he was directed, ought ever no properties his faint, and issay cantiles him to the homomable appellation of Father of Phylic.

The prefixion of phylic among the Romans, was likewife respectable. Rome produced fome eminent men, and good written in his branch of Hennere. It appears from the pulling of Horner, above quoted, if the freelings, to one would venume to give. Sautherwand, a common parish lagin, to the first, unless he was the edization of phylic and the first, the profit in his condition in the profit in his toronto in the profit in his profit in the profit in hair and, a whole discoveries in the str, have proved the force of insumerable before any design in this effect on which have greated the profition. My intention is to make fome animate reform on the prefect fine of the Receipt in this country.

It is a fact, too nourison to be depined, that not with

notion is to make fome animadverfines on the prefent fine of the Facely in this country.

It has fall, too contribute be denied, that notwith-flushing the Medical Society of this Commonwealth his lift nothing unattempted to effablish the profession upon respectable grounds, yet physical knowledge is in general at a very low obb, and there are but few charders ement for fall and learning, among the Facely. And altho' it has been often afferted, that a reposition governments, or all others, the most happing calculated to promote the liberal arts; yet we find the practice of physics in Green Enrichie deshiblished apone a much more respectable cooring than among us. There some are slowed to practice who are not intuited according to the regulations unferfields by

initiated according to the regulations preferrised by their Medical Societies, to which a diplema is necellary, la confirmence of which wile inflittedines, empericis is allowed wholly confined to time and vagabonds. The retiring importance of course. thes. From observations of this arind, and other times combineer partially confidered they have characterized on American in a degenerate rate, far inferior in mental shifties in their original flock. It needs, however, but tittle differentment to perceive that this fupposition of theirs in as unjust, as it is abfind, and groundlefs.—Dut there are for few among us, who excel in the larned professions, is not owing to any deficiency of resis boths the early introduction to bothers, which professory seen find in this country; and that more depositions are not only to the professory and the professory where multiplied; and empirician affill a growing evil in many parts of this, and the adjusted affects. Many examples might be adduced to how what is here afferted; and among many I shall skill one:

meaning of pora perferebills or bushes fallores, as can mared the mythery involved in the framed Dather reasoning, he is formly a modify, in Science, a verse now indeed. I must confess their reasoning made me

can minred the surprey incolved in the formed Debut realoning, he is forthy a product in the formed Debut realoning, he is forthy a product in Ceitace, a very major indeed. I mult confide that the ficience of physic lies more money from present that the ficience of physic lies more money from presents of the first and the lies of the liberal arts. Hence, methads nor heing capacitated tryudge of heighest lies in more incine for a realistic series of the liberal arts. Hence, methads nor heing capacitated tryudge of heighest lies in more incine for a realistic to a praditioner in physic, and short shells in imposing from ignorant pretenders in the printing.

The last celebrated Dr. Money write make friend, when behaved he had disturbed his attending a physician, who is former was a judicious for the part of the product of the physical for allowed a minter mail. Study of knowledge which did not expects his profession. "That a man who is not possessed at a minter mail. Study of knowledge which did not expects his profession." That a man who is not possessed and profession of the product of on a plan fimilar to those of their breakten in the counties abovementioned.—That foch argulation may be made as will effectually check the progreds of \$\mathbb{Q}_{act} \text{if} \text{

the third Seather, to which a diplema is necessary in configuration of the seath of et with.

The method in which the boliness of taking pupils.

into inhabits; that they might no thous be the confa of mifchief to mankind. For the lives, and health of she new ferders are as precious as the lives and health of those who inhabit festlements of more angiest data. Her not dearly means inficient to accomplish he are point? Mast the provintion of physics he was a factor.

paide? Most the protestion also piece in the fallent ent in him?

This protestion, whose affect is crimial was with spicule, whose requires seem assessed to while or the structure and organization of the instance and organization of the particular matters, the photoneous of displant she prevented a said crystate Indications. In those particular could be presented as an arrangement of the fall of the protestion of the prote of our half-bread Dictory—If they know how for all minimum or or griper, it is a housel as an examinately look for. They aprece explained of the fairly, our cast they aprece consistent of the fairly on the finite of the fairly and the fairly of the fairly on the many dataset one flowed to the fairly, our cast they affected one flowed to the fairly on the many dataset one

However this view of maters any species to result in general; it is commonly to be represented pulsars. But supples every way, chief producing with this shows the famples every way, chief producing with this shows the factorious with a family of the fami

For the HAMESTIRE CAZETTS
Ar a special meeting of the sleven northern inverse is
Convention. It was thought fit by and with the sovice of the custal be eigher, and unammostly refolved, a Thin is in or the unnot importune for
obtaining the object in view, that an agent be any
pointed, formwith, to get the echo of the fate Northampton tenonitrance, reprinted. Therefore, by
authority in as veffed. I do hereby iffue

PROPOSE Subformition

A U L's O D E.

ONDITIONS. L I find he struce off by every Primiter in the L County. Although it was faid, one of them, would not print the original, yet as we will to keep friendship with him, and as we know that it was never fent to him to print, and therefore like Phrapsh's demand of the children of lifted, brick without flraw, in westling my size him exhibite makes followed. mann or the children of lines, prick without firms. In we are willing to give him a chance to make a fortune, for we preture the demand will be for great, the Prin-ters and all work night and day. It. Price to fablications ** One work for the Division of

II. Price to indicates? ** Our best for the Realign of the Centry.**

As force people perhaps have not from this publication which we propose to the are reprinted, ! will quote one verfe, which I think the most calchanted for wis, fublimity, elegates, harntony, and found argument, viz :

** That down to Springfield, you mint go,

** When old north what takes folks by the notice

** Makes reblets took bute, or fo,

** And freezes hard the tooks.** Oh 1 Resultful.