A STRANGE PHENOMENON. Mr. PRINTER.

Please to infert the following in year paper, and you will oblige a Castemer.

HE inhabitants of the town of West.

ern, in the county of Worcefler, being about to build a Meeting House, a number of votes were paffed for that pur-pule. But the spot of ground for erecking faid building upon being disputed, was referred to a committee of three refrestable gautemen, mutally choice, from the adja-cent town. The jodgment of the com-mittee to far corresponded with the prothought proper to call the freebolders to gether, to fee what messfares the town would ake to build faid edifice. Accordingly the take 10 0000 1310 cuince. Accordingly to inhabitant met, and as they were about to proceed to bolively to their furnile, they beheld the opposed party advancing to-wards the meeting house, with a train of five able bodied materialise widows, together with an old maid to bring up the rear, and efcorted to the meeting boule by the officers belonging to the party in order to give in their votes to prevent the build-ing of a house for divine worthip. But not withfunding the vigorous exertions of those lemining gentlemen, of the opposed party, to concert with the above mentioned ladies, they did not succeed to far as to break up the hatinels of the day. It could be with the balancis of the day. It could be with-ded that thois grave matrons, who ought to have been patrons of modelly, might have found better comployment thus thus to turn out of their fighter of ille, on fair their char-acter by flepping into men's b———, and taking an active part in fo important

N. B. The above mentioned ladies is in expedied, will find as candidates, at the next anniversary in faid town, for fome office of diffinition equal to their merit.

A Friend to good Order.

Copy of a Letter from Dr. PRIESTLEY, to Mr. J. GOUGH, at Savannah, CLAPTON, August 21, 1793.

SIN,

"I WAS highly gratified by the account
you were fo good as to transmit to me, of
the fayourable manner in which the news
of the resolution in France was received in America, especially as at that time there were doubts entertained on the subject. That many viewed it in an unfavourable light with you, I have no doubt, but that a revolution, in all the effectials to nearly a revolution, in all the effentials to nearly refembling your owaghoud not be thought a joyful event by the American in general, I could not believe. You futter made me quite eafly on the futliest, and enabled me to fatisfy my friends. Since that time to Listsy my friends. Since that time there have been more revolutions, as they may be called, in France; all, however, I am willing to thick favourable to libery, and happiness, tho at the time I and all my friends were difficult to forcebode ill, as one particular friends were the fufferent. The last configuration terms now to give almost universal satisfaction; the infurred to the terms to be market interesting fewers to be market interesting fewers. more universal indifferent in the infurrec-tion feems to be nearly impressed, and as to the foreign enemies, they make light of them. Indeed, they have only ferved to roofe and unite them. we have been alarmed with the appre

benfoor of war with America ; but I be there will be wildom on your fide of the it. Both constries most be materially in-jured by fuch an event, and neither of them could be a gainer. This, indeed, is them could be a gainer. This, indeed, is the case with respect to all wars, but more obviously so in this than in most others.

'I fend this by my fons, who are going "I fend this by my fore, woo and All to find a feult ment in your country. All to find a feult ment in where, and then I to find a fetal ment in your constry. All I have (three) will be there, not then, I fall expect to follow foon. I camot give you an idea of the violence with which every friend of liberty is professed in this country. Little of the liberty of the prefs on political felicies is now left, and the country in general goes heartily with the count into all their measures, in that mothing but cornected about the wife has not been all their measures; for that nothing but general calamity, which that nothing but general calamity, when I fear is approaching, will open their eyes. The fource of all this stril is want of the lower, orders of the people. The French are wilely providing against this evil by a fyshem of public influction. Here eyes Sunday Schools begin to be repred, as making the common people to knowing.
With much gratitude for your commu-

I am, Sir, voors fincerely J. PRIESTLEY."

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACRUSETTS

In the year of our LORD one thousand from bunated and ninety-four.

An Ast dividing the Commonwealth into districts for the choice of Councellors and Senators.

B it endied by the Senate and Hayle of Representatives, in General Court of

fembled, and by the authority of the fame.
That from and after the palling of thu sell, the whole Commonwealth be, and hereby is formed and divided into thirteen Dririch, for the choice of Councellors and Scantors, in manner following; and that each Diffrict he, and hereby is directed & uthorized to choose the number ofCo ellors and Senators thereto respectively offixed, in manner as is by law provided,

The County of Soffalk thall form one Diffrict, and choose four Senators. The County of Effex thall form one Dif-rict, and chouse five Senators.

TheCounty of Middlefex thall form one Diffrict, and choose four Seastors.

The County of Hampshire thall form one Diffrict, and choose five Senators,

The Counties of Plymouth, Dukes Coun-y, and Nantucket shall form one District, nd choose three Senators. The County of Baruftable thall form one

Diffriet, and choose one Senator,

The County of Briffol shall form one

Diffrich, and choose two Senators County of York fall form oneDif-

tick, and choose two Senators.
The County of Worcester thall form one
Diffrick, and choose five Senators,
The County of Berkthire shall form one Diffrict, and choose two Senators

The County of Cumbertand shall form of District, and choose two Senators.

The Counties of Lincoln, Hancuck, and Washington shall form one District, and choose two Senators.

The County of Norfolk shall form one

Diffrict, and choose three Senators.

Provided, That in the fifth Diffrict, the Connections and Senature affigued to faid Diffrict thall be chosen in manner follow-ing, that is to fay: for the prefent year, & every fecond fucceeding year, the faid County of Plymouth thall choose separately wo, and the faid Counties of Dukes Cou ty and Nantucket one, and every other year the faid Diffrict finall unite in the hoice of the whole number affigued to faid

[This all paffed Feb. 24, 1794]
Secretary's Office, Feb. 28, 1794.
The above Act is to be published in one newspaper in each Country of this Commonwealth, where there is a new paper pob-

JOHN AVERY, jon, See'ry.

Commonwealth of Maffachufetts.

In the Year of our LORD, one Thrafaud feven Hundred and Ninety four,

An Aft determined the times and place of holding the Supreme Judicial Court, and the Court of General Seffons of the Peace, and Court of Common Pleas, for, and within the County of Hamp-

WHEREAS the town of Northamp ton on account of its central for tion, appears to be the most fuitable place for helding the Sopreme Judicial Court, and the Court of General Selfions of the Peace, and Court of Common Pleas, with-in, and for the County of Hampshire, and the most likely to give general fatisfaction to the inhabitanta thereof.

Be it therefore enaded by the Senate and Hasfe of Representatives in General Court of funded, and by the carbority of the same, That the Supreme Judicial Court, shall hereafter be holden in the town of Northamoron, in the faid county of Hamphire n the last Tuesday of April, and the fourth the faid town of Northampton that be the faid town of faid county of Hamp-

And be it further enaded by the authority

This day published, and for fale, the by
Printer hereof,—
A SERMON, delivered at Hatfield,
on the day of the last public Thanks A on the day of the last public Thanks-

Subferiben and subferiben and receive their books, and receive their books, in whose hands the above work. were lodged, are requelled to return them to the Printer hereof.

Eleazer & W. Porter,

HAVE for fale a quantity of RED CLOVER SEED. Hadley, Feb. 26, 1794.

Simeon Butler,

RIBLES. Gentleman and La Davie's Sermons dies Monitor. Pike's Arithmatic, Hieroglyphick Bible Holy Bible Abridg'd Youngman's Beft Vicar of Wakefield. Youngman's Companion. Interesting Memoirs Life of Gardiner, American Songt Lavater's Aphorisms Blied Child. Accidence,

Friend of Youth, Perry's Diffignary Sreuben's Mannal Divine Songs, Copper Plates, Primers, Exercife Hervey's Medita. Ink Powder Hamilton's Trestife Sealing Wax. on Female Complaints. Gold Leaf, Brown's Elements, Glue, Pfalm Books, Perry

Speciator, Complesse Letter Writer. Spelling Books and Blank Books Beauties of Steru. Whol. & Retail. Warts' Lyric Poems MoroccoLeather Redeemed Captive, Choice Collection A Collection of Songs. A variety of Chil-Collection of of Country Dan-

ces.

A variety of Children's Books.

Alphabets,

ENGLISH PAPER

ROYAL, MEDIUM, THICKPOST

FOOLSCAP, and LETTER PAPER.

Any of the books. Any of the above article or Cash, giren for R AG S or TANNED SHEEP SKINS,

Northampton, Pen. 72, 1794 NOTICE is hereby given to the following non-refident proprietors of land in Esstampton, that their lands are taxed in a town and county tax, for 1923. as follows, viz :

John Phelps, Efg. Tr. Joseph Strong, r 13 to She Phelps, Efg. o 5 3 c Unless faid texes are paid on or beton

the third Tuefday in April next, fo much of faid land will be then fold at Public Vendue, at the house of Mr. Jonathan Clapp, in faid Eaflampton, at 2 o'clock P. M. as will be fufficient to discharge the same with

ELEAZER CLARK, Col.

Eaftampton, March 3, 1794.

To be fold, a beautiful function in the town of Warthington, within about To be fold, a beautiol fination in the town of Warthington, within about forty reds of the meeting-house, a convenient dwelling house and barn and a good Shop, together with fix acres of excellent Land, well finated for almost any mechanic, it is where the Chohers buffines have been carried on for fome years, and it is where one is much wanted. For terms of (its and further presents) terms of fale and further particulars quire of Capt. Joseph CLAPP, of Estampton, or of Thanpeus CLAPP, living on the premifes,
Worthington, February 25. 1794.

N. Blake, and Co.

N. Diake, and Co.

A Harriford, sear the Ferry, want to
A parchafe, Indian Com, Rye, Osts,
Batter and Hopt Land, (in final Frinkins)
and Flax, fot which they will pay cash on
delivering those articles at their Store is
Hurtford. They have for fale, a few
Hoghneads of good slavoured and high
proof W. I. Rests, pershot, or less quarties,
and a variety of try, and so that and steel, committee of other Groceries, cheap for easth, or construction, Feb 17, 1794.

afurcial, That the Court of General Seftons of the Peace, and the Court of Continuous of the Peace, and the Court of Continuous Office of the Manufalire, that hereafter be holden at whereon the Subferiber now lives in Northampton, on the third Feeday of Manufalire, the first Tacklay of September, the fecond the Subferiber now lives in Northampton, on the third Feeday of Manufalire, and the feeday of Tacklay of November, and the feeday from the Metering-Houfe, containing the Moreous of Northampton, fraunch about four arers and a hill of Land, with the retology of January, annually; any laws the was largely third the flanding.

[This day applet Feb. 26, 1794.]

A rune Copy—Aftati,

JOHN AVERY, jun. See g.,

This day subfilted and for fall, the billing the great Meterdows. fereral Lots of Land in the great Meadows.

Also two mowing Lors, about one mile from the meeting-hoose, together with feveral Wood Lots. Terms of paymen

made easy to the purchafer.
MOSES KINGSLEY. Feb. 25, 1794-

C A S H. And the highest price given for PORK, HOG's LARD, BUTTER and BEES WAX—at the finte of ROBERT Bases and Son,—Who have for file a quantity of RED CLOVER-SEED, upon

Northampton, March 1, 1794 CASH GIVEN FOR CLEAN COT-TON AND LINEN RAGS.

Dancing School.

SIMEON DULLES,
INFORMS the public, that he continues the before of BOOK.BINDING to inform the LADIES and GENTIL sampton—where Deed and Record Books, Merchant's Account Books, ruled to Interfast pears, at 3 of clock in the any patient, may be had on the flootted ternoon he prepotes to open his Database of the Country of the School, at Mr. Pomeroy's HALL, when we will track two different MINIET. he will teach two different MINUER he will teach two different MINUERs and a SOLO-new COTFLLIONS as Country DANCES, with a great ration

Country DANCES, with a great with of the newel fleps.

Mr. GRIFFITHS by the carnel fisteriations of a number of respectible Ontening in the without of the single in Boston and stiffed or Academy to provide the single si

Mr. Pomeroy's House.

N. B. Befides Danciog, particulus, tention will be prid at faid febool to gree MANNERS, and that case and POLITE. NESS of BEHAVIOUR which men fails to pleafe. Northampton, March 8, 1794

To be fold, by the fabferibet, was right seres of excellent moving his in Ballampton, Jring on the County Rat from Northampton to Hartford, with large new Dwelling House, Barn and the houses thereon, and is finusted withheaster and of Connections. River, and signs. routes toeren, and is finated within for route of Connection. River, see which three miles of Northampton Meeting Hast —It is a good fland for a Turra by: Tradefoun. Pay-day will be given to defired for a part of the purchase units by paying the Interest annuals. by paying the Interest aum

ELI BROWN Eaffampton, March 7, 1794-Universal Salvation.

HARTFORD, FEB. 1706 dhosals for Printing by was call the (By E. BABCOCK) THOUGHTS

DIVINE GOODNESS,

RELATIVE TO THE Government of Moral Agents, PARTICULARLY DISPLAYIDAY FUTURE REWARDS AND PUNISHMENTS-

Translated from the French of PERDINAND OLIVER PETETPIEREL

The London edition of this work has been much fought for, at fold at 10/6.—The prefent propose edition will be printed on paper of a god

quality, with a new, elegant type, but-fomely bound and lettered,—and slid-ed to Subferibers at One Dollar, tole pend when the Volume is ready for the livery. Those who subscribe for Nix livery. Those who subscribe for his Books shall be entitled to a Tenth, go tia. Those who process and fined sponsible for Twelve Subscriben, 62 be entitled to a Volume. To not first feribers the Book will be fold at 166—Subscriptions are received at this Offst.

Williams & James, HAVE defolved parmerthip by mand confent. All perform that state debted are requested to make payment, fettle by note of hand,
WILLIAMS & JAMES.

Golben, Feb. 25, 1794

THE Subferiber manufactures and to HE Subferiber manafactures and he confinently for Isle, and, 10d, and 10d,

Botter, Bees-Wax, Old Fewter, Cotton to Linen Rage, will be received in payment Wanted, a Journeyman, a good was man to the Blackfunth's bufunes, to her the first day of May next, to whom good wages will be given.

OLIVER FIELD Cooway, March 1, 1794-

Afa White, Ala VV III.

As just received a beautiful size, ment of Roglith, India and Hard Well Goods, which will be fold on much low terms than unfal. Wasted, a quantiful yard wide Tow Cloth, for which a general rice will be given in any of the their Goods. Alfo for fale, Weft India and New-England Rom. French Brandy, Meller 1981. New-England Rom, French Brandy, Miliam Bonca Tea, Sogur and Raise William Bonca Tea, Sogur and Raise William Bonch Mirch 10, 1794.

Tants lic

NORTHAMPTON, (Maffaringfette) PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUTLER.

Vol. VIII. W E D N E S D A Y, March 26, 1794-

it LONDON GAZETTEER. SINS OF GOVERNMENT. DIES OF THE NATION.

The Pamphlet which has appeared un rmis title is generally attributed to Mrs. ne not; her literary fame, however has it is deferredly rated, cannot fuffer in the attribution of a work, nex Jefs ghal than eloquent. Of all that has t remember to have mer with any thing or friking than the following reflection:

WHENthe workings of bad passions are swelled to their beight by attal saimhoty and appolition, was enand our doties fuffers total and firange retfion; a flate, in which

reeft all monfrous, all prodigious

" things."
Affate in which it becomes our bufinels Affate in which is percented our pointers but not and among our neighbour by every file means; infield of cultivating, to post down; then of propleting, to depopulate; as fixed of propleting, to depopulate; as fixed of propleting, to depopulate; as fixed of profit of the cultivation of the control of the ifery of our fellow-creameres; fuch a

milety of out fellow-creamers; such a we therefore, requires the extremelt nemy to juilify it; it ought not to be the agons and vital fixer of locicity.

"A both paties canned be in the right, ett is a system qual claimer, at leaft, to the of them, by the paties wrong; but both paties rays be to blume, and mod manualy inches chance is very great in each against to large general into from y adopted cannel; yet war only be failed to y, with tradit of nations, the fin which of eality before them. We, my friends, canneas with other serious, thus model is to repeat of from this coule, and it agit to make a large part of our humilia. elt to make a large part of our humilia-months day. When we carry our eyes th through the long records of our bifto-we fee wars of plander, was of conquest, an of religion, want of conquery, and or conquery, and or religion, ware of corpies, ware of idle speculation, ware of spiff interference, and hardly among them present of excellent fell-defence in any of treflectiof or very important interests.

Of late years, indeed, we have known use of the calamities of war in our own entry but the walleful expende of it : and ting theof from those circumstances of right provocation, which in some mea-it might excels its forty, we have calmly fird fluother, and merchandle, i.e. ted flughter and merchandifed deftron-na-lo mach blood and tegri for for many pers, or dollars, or jugoti. Our wars rebern wars of cool calculating interests. fire four hatted as from home fire from hatred as from fore of man-ad; the passions which sit the blood are hid no share in them. We devete a are number of men to perith on land and the in our usual occupations, talk of

retts of war as what divertifies, the Weshould, therefore, do well to trans Webould, therefore, do well to trayftethis word war into language more inligible to us. When we pay our army
adout may effirmeter, let us fet down—fo
such for things, to much for maining, fo
such for making widows and orphans, fo
such for making widows and orphans, fo
such for currupting cituzens an fubject;
much for courupting cituzens an fubject;
the first and traitors, fo reach for training
definitions tradefinen and making hockspet, for that focurs of differer at feath, we
form an idea, is much for terting loose
at form an idea, is much for terting loose am an idea.) so much for letting louse zunes of fary, rapine, and luft within e fuld of cultivated fociety, and giving the brural ferocity of the most ferocious, a full fcope and range of invention. We all frops and range of invention. will this means know what we have paid at maney for, whether we have made a bergein, and whether the account is thy in pafi-elfewhere. We muft take oo, all those concomitant circumflances ich make war, confidered as hattle, the rate make wir, connected as used, and paid part of itfell, pair minimafui. We most a use type, not on the hero resurring with conquelt, not yet on the hero resurring with maguathe bed of honour, the subject of ideas and of sung, but on the private addition, instead into the ferring explanded to the fervice, exhaufted camp fickness and fatigo: : Pale, ema-

It was the enagimons opinion of the Court then, that according to the first rules and practice of the Court, the Defendant by his Countel could not more the Court for a New trial, instance as Mottons for New Trials in Criminal Cafe were never entertained by the Court, exdays of term. However, as Mt. Erkine, on behalf of the defendant consended, hat it was the constant and uniform practice of the court, and that that prachife was con-firmed by the general opinion of the bar, to entertain motions for new trials in crim inal cases, even after the four first days of the term were elapsed, the court in its will dom and in order that the defendant migdom, and in order that the defendant might derive every benefit of the fingerfligat of his counted, and that an cloud might fang over the matter, shought proper to order the cafe to fland over till to day. Lord Kenyon—"It is the optimist of this count but the counted for a defendant

in a criminal cafe, has not a right to move the court for a new trial after the four first days of the term, after judginent have been

atered up, have elapfed. Mr. Erfking faid, that when he laft had the honor to address their landflines on this occasion, he humbly inggested to the country whether he as of counted for the defendant, who was brought opinior julg nem, was not coabled by precedents and by the coles and practice of the court, to move for a new crial. He then entered into an elaborate discussion of the diffinction between and criminal cases. In the case of on v. Rarlow," as reported in Daneles, p. 16z, which was tried before Mr. Junior Blackftone at the affixes for Kent Mr. Bons, on behalf of the detendant, mov new trial after the four days had elapfed ; the court then ruled, that motions for new

majely write? From the time of Lord Holt downwards, the Gazette was confidered as the most indisputable evidence. In the

cafe of the king v. Golden, which was tri-ed at Manchester, and which was within the recollection of the court, it was held

chard, crowling to an incipilal with the profest of life, perhys shorp life, highed to made within the full four profest of life, perhys shorp life, highed to made within the full four the uncounted term of her with owners alone, bereade the only being who thereof to be remarked the only made and her through the made within the feel to be remarked the only made a family incipilate, it is considered by the language of the many language of the profess of

that might be dangerous in in confequences. Was it to be unicationed, that the lipe of conduct purious at a former period by the perious alinded to, yet to be compared to the conduct of those of the conference of the conduct of those of the form within the last ten years at the form within the last ten years at temperature effects of the difference from of permission docurrents.

These was mother thing which is would be galaxy to mension—what was it this

[NUMB. 395.

ed, but by some person who actually saw his majetty write? From the time of Lord Holt begieve to mention—what was it this goldenan mean to prove with respect to the constructional society? Would be very to far, or could it possibly be admitted as an evidence, that any one act of that so

ed at Manchefter, and which was within the molifection of the court, it was not the recollection of the court, it was not the defendent that the Grazetic was the certain and wadoulted vehicle of royal molification.

The Attorney gracetal begged paidon of the Cooir, for gileg into this—The public oblights be furthed of row thing.

In the Cooir, for gileg into this—The public oblights be foreign to the country the country became a supplied to import the country to the country to the country that the was not the fervant of the country to the country that the was not the fervant of the cortain feet of men. With reflect the country the country is the first product that the was not the fervant of the country of the latter imputation, which be confident as having fallen independently from his feet of the latter imputation, which be confident as having fallen independently from his feet of the country of the fervant of the Crown, and if the did not oblight of the country of the feet of the country of the country. If men fhould that the very poor of frighted was the did not have taken as a call the ford mayor, the town clerk, or other performance of the country of the country. If men fhould that the very poor of frighted was the did not have taken of the country. If men fhould that the very poor of frighted was the did not have taken of the country. In publishing an address of the country for the country fo there was groß militeprefentation made are of. The community were entitled to in-formation, not militeprefentation. The man who flated his opinion in favour of in the Gazette's would be proof of the com-mission having passed the great feat? Most certainly not: but the difference was a obuniversal repreferatation should flare the effect of that opinion in another country.

Mr. Justice Willon flared to the jusy, that vinos as day-light.—The production of the committee itlelf was not evidence of the if they were not fatisfied that the defend-ant published the address with a fedicious ail. The Gazette was the legal means of notifying the royal will. But he would go intent, they ought not to find him guilty. He did not mean to difens an ability a great deal higher, when he alloded to the point of law, nor to call forth peculiarly in articles of war. In that inflance, it had this case the energy of the law, but blame been judicially fuled, that the Gazette con-would of necessity attach upon him, were