

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

T U E S D A Y, A P R I L 6, 1784.

T R E N T O N: Printed by I S A A C C O L L I N S, Printer to the State.

Thomas Beck,

GOLD AND SILVER-SMITH,

INFORMS his friends, and the publick in general, that he carries on the business in Trenton, opposite Mr. Hunt's store, where those who please to employ him, may depend on having most kinds of gold and silver-smith's work done in the neatest manner, and at the lowest rates.

He likewise ensures the quality of his work to be equal in value to the current coin.

N. B. Ladies gold watch-cases and equipages chased, repaired, and cleaned, with all kinds of chasing done as neat as in Europe. The full value given for old gold or silver, and the greatest price in exchange for work.

March 8, 1784.

6w||

A Farm to be Sold,

By the subscriber, situated on Mine-Brook, in Barnard's township, in the county of Somerset, and state of New-Jersey, on the road leading from Morristown to the White House, and four miles distant from Baskinridge meetinghouse,

CONTAINING upwards of 200 acres of good land, 80 acres of which are well timbered, upwards of 20 acres of good meadow, and more may be easily made; the whole exceeding well watered, having a constant stream in each field: There are on the premises a good dwellinghouse and kitchen, a good Dutch barn, a never failing spring in the house, and a large orchard:—It is also very convenient to both grist and sawmill. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living on the premises.

ANDREW KIRKPATRICK.

March 11, 1784.

4w†

T O B E S O L D,

A good dwellinghouse and outhouses, and a gristmill, within 2 miles of the river Delaware, with about 40 acres of land, in the township of Alexandria, and county of Hunterdon.

IT is one of the best mills in Jersey, will run in all seasons of the year, and convenient for a store or any publick business: Of the land fourteen acres are excellent meadow, and the mill has two pair of stones, and is in the best part of the country for wheat. For further particulars enquire of the owner on the premises.

FREDERICK JORDON.

Alexandria, March 19, 1784.

3w†

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber near Kingston last night, two servants, supposed to be gone together, one a white man, his name Edward Cooper, about 18 years old, a short clumsy well set fellow; had on a red soldier's coat, a green waistcoat, lightish old pair of breeches, a felt hat, and pair of old boots; the other a negro wench, a good deal yellow, named Sucky, short, well set; had on when she went away a dimity white tow and linen petticoat, black and short gown of the same, old white bonnet, and had with her two black linsley petticoats. Whoever takes up said servants and commits them to gaol, or brings them home, shall be entitled to the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by

THOMAS SKILLMAN.

March 25, 1784.

2w¶

THE NOTED HORSE

OLD VALIANT,

WILL cover mares this season at John Snyder's, in keeper at Ringoe's tavern in Amwell, Hunterdon county, at the moderate rate of Five Dollars and one bushel of oats for the season.

VALIANT is so noted for being equal, if not superior, to any horse ever kept in this state for getting good colts, either for the saddle or harness, makes it needless to enlarge in regard to his performance, further than to acquaint those that may incline to breed from so valuable a horse, that he is in excellent order, and may be seen at his intended stand the first of April next, where due attendance will be given, and pasture provided for mares from a distance, if required, by the subscriber.

STEPHEN BETTS.

Amwell, March 20, 1784.

3w†

T O B E S O L D,

Or exchanged for a servant accustomed to cooking and waiting in a genteel family,

A NEGRO SERVANT,

About 25 years of age, who is well acquainted with the business of a plantation, and used to taking care of horses. Enquire of the Printer, or of the subscriber in Princeton.

SAMUEL S. SMITH

March 25, 1784.

3w¶

ALL Persons indebted to Pe-

regrine Van-Emburch, deceased, in particular, or the Company of Peregrine and John Van-Emburch, formerly of this city, are requested without delay to discharge said debts; and such as have any demands against either, to exhibit their accounts for settlement to the subscriber, who has for sale one-fourth part of the Schooner Betsey, burthen about 70 tons; a strong, well built vessel, completely fitted for sea, and will sail in a few days for the island of Santa Croix, in the West-Indies.

JOHN VAN-EMBURGH, Execut.

New-Brunswick, March 23, 1784.

4w

This is to inform the Publick,

THAT the subscriber has opened a school at Mrs. Elizabeth Scarff's in Trenton, to instruct children in sewing, marking, darning, spelling and reading; is much obliged to those who have encouraged her, and will be assiduous to oblige those who may employ her.

SARAH JAISER.

March 27, 1784.

3w

To be Sold or Let,

And possession given immediately,

A TRACT of about 360 acres of land, about 120 acres of which are cleared, whereon is a large orchard, a new frame dwellinghouse, with three rooms on a floor, and a kitchen thereto adjoining, all completely finished, and pleasantly situated; the remainder of the land is wood, great part of which, if cleared, might be easily made into excellent meadow; the whole is situate on the great road from Bordentown to Princeton, within about seven miles of each, and about five miles from Trenton. For terms apply to Mr. Samuel Henry, near Trenton; Thomas Riche, Esq. at New-Windsor, opposite Bordentown; or to

JOSEPH HICKS.

Bucks county, March 20, 1784.

3w¶

Timothy Brush, junior's

COMPLIMENTS wait upon his kind customers for a continuance of their custom—hoping that they will not fail to pay their accounts according to contract, that he may be enabled to keep a general assortment of goods for them, being determined to sell on the lowest terms for cash or produce only.

N. B. Trenton price will be allowed for produce. Hopewell, March 27, 1784.

3w†

A Book, necessary for all Families.

Just published, and now selling by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Market-street, ROBERT BELL, in Third street, JAMES MUIR, Bookbinder, Philadelphia, by ISAAC COLLINS, in Trenton, by ROBERT HODGE, in New-York, and by all the Bookfellers in America,

BUCHAN'S Family Physician, OR DOMESTIC MEDICINE,

BEING a treatise on the prevention and cure of diseases, by regimen and simple medicines; with a dispensatory and complete Index, for the use of families.

N. B. This new edition contains great additions and improvements, by its original author, the celebrated Dr. BUCHAN, therefore the utility, necessity and advantage of possessing this extraordinary treasure of health, must be very evident to all who are willing to be their own or their family physician, at the moderate price of Two Dollars.

LAMPBLACK,

Of the best quality, to be sold cheap by the Printer of this paper.

Foreign Intelligence.

COPENHAGEN, December 6.

THE master of a Dutch ship, a native of Iceland, and named Johan Engemundson, has deposed, that passing under Greenland he discovered a new island, from which a thick smoke issued out by day, which by night became a flame, and enlightened the surface of the sea a great way; he added, that part of his sails were burnt by the sparks which issued from that island, and which were driven to a great distance.

V I E N N A, December 10.

According to the last advices from Constantinople, the divan have declared to the internuncio of the Emperor, that the sublime Porte would, on her side, contribute all in her power to satisfy the Imperial and Royal Court, by ceding to her (besides the district of the Ottoman Croatia) the town and fortress of Belgrade, with a territory of three miles round the place. But our court, little satisfied with that declaration, has, it is said, sent back immediately the courier to Constantinople, with a counter declaration, by virtue of which the internuncio is to set forth the impossibility of accepting this condition, as the districts offered cannot any way serve as an equivalent for the twenty-two millions of florins disbursed for the preparations for war. The Imperial and Royal Court, far from consenting thereto, requires of the Porte to explain itself, and give a definitive answer, without tergiversation, respecting the pretensions made for so long a time past.

A chymist of this city pretends having found out the secret of preserving from fire the gunpowder in the magazines, without diminishing its strength; on the Emperor's return, a trial of this discovery will be made.

The number of couriers between this city and Constantinople has been doubled; so that the news from Turkey arrives here every eight days.

By the last advices from Belgrade the casmates of that fortress are clearing out, and repairing to lodge 10,000 men during the winter, which are said to be on their march from the capital, to replace those who in the late tumult thought fit to retire.

H A G U E, December 25.

The long and energick memorial presented to the States General by the Dutch East-India Company, craving their assistance, concludes with setting forth, that if before the 15th of December they are not assisted with at least eight millions of florins, not one of the ships now fitting out can be furnished with that quantity of specie so necessary for the carrying on the trade to India, and that if the states do not determine to assist the Company with the sums they have in the said memorial so fully proved they stand in need of, they must be obliged to abandon their possessions in the Indies, shut up their dock-yards, and in short, entirely lose all their present establishments in the East; and the directors of the Company, after having so fully laid their case before the States General, shall be entirely satisfied, let what will happen to the Company, of having done their duty both to their country and the proprietors.

R A T I S B O N, Dec. 10.

The city of Dantzick has been in a very critical situation. The 28th ult. the magistrate sent word to General Egloffstein, "That he would be obliged to burn what is called the Kneib, and to lay under water the environs." The General answered, "That he might inundate or burn his own inhabitants; and that the suburbs being consumed, he would then be the better able to observe the movements in the town." In consequence, the magistrate gave orders directly to the militia. But the King of Prussia having now accepted the mediation of Russia in this affair, it is to be hoped that things will not be carried on to such extremities. It is further added, that the conferences to terminate this difference will be held at Dantzick, between M. Buchholtz, his Prussian Majesty's resident at Warfaw; M. d'Unrhue, Polish starost; and M. Peterfon, the Empress of Russia's resident at Dantzick.

M A D R I D, December 5.

We learn from the village Alduldui, near Almeria (in the kingdom of Murcia) that a disastrous accident happened there on the 29th of October:—Part of the mountain which commands that village (named the mountain of the Moors) opened in two parts, and tumbled down with a terrible noise, buried in its fall twenty-seven houses, in which six people and six children remained dead.

L O N D O N, December 6.

The Parliament of Ireland have laid a duty of 50s. per cwt. on all steel and iron, and steel wire imported into that kingdom.

Dec. 24. His present Majesty can say more than any of his family who sat on the throne of this country. He dissolved three parliaments, made peace twice with France and Spain, quarrelled with Holland, lost Thirteen Colonies in America, and gave up the legislative jurisdiction over Ireland; and all these revolutions and losses are solely to be attributed to the *secret influence behind the throne*.

Extract of a letter from Paris, December 2.

"The duke of Manchester, the English ambassador, made a declaration, a week ago, in which he represented, "That the form of the government of the United Provinces, giving occasion to long delays, which cannot but retard the conclusion of the definitive treaty of peace, the king, his master, was of opinion, that from henceforth the conferences for the conclusion of that treaty should be held in London, or at the Hague.

"We cannot say what answer was given by ministry to that declaration; nor whether France or Holland will accept the proposal of his Britannick Majesty. In the mean time it has been remarked, that the form of government of Holland is very improperly alledged in it for one of its motives, as during the course of the negotiations, that form has not proved any obstacle to their progress; and that it is the court of London herself, who, by the successive change of the ministry, more easy about overthrowing one another, than putting the finishing hand to foreign matters, that has occasioned the most delay. Besides, it is well known, that the preliminary articles concluded between her and the republick, are of that nature as not to require much negotiation to convert them into a definitive treaty; therefore there remains no other principle for such a declaration, but the self love of the English, who want to negotiate with the States General without the interposition of France; or perhaps more sinister views, which may easily be guessed."

The speech of Mr. Beauchamp Bagnal, in the delegates of the Irish volunteers, which was generally approved in that assembly, has struck admiration there with amazement, and was the principal cause of Mr. Pelham's sudden visit to this country. In the speech Mr. Bagnal said it was his duty to declare, that in cases of absolute necessity, when the representatives of the people persevered in acting against the general sense of their constituents, though every lenient measure should be previously adopted, yet arms were the constitutional dernier resort. The whole assembly, of which Mr. Flood was one, cried out, "hear him, hear him!" and Mr. Bagnal concluded with observing, "that it would be ridiculous and uncandid, on the part of the people of Ireland, to hold forth any doctrine, but what was consistent with their real sentiments; they had armed in the cause of freedom, they were determined in pursuing, and perfecting that cause, or to perish in the attempt."

Neither the air balloons, nor the opera, nor the theatres, nor the Irish, nor the Americans, nor any earthly concern, half so much agitates men at present as the East-India affairs. The presses will groan this winter. Letters, addresses, thoughts, hints, lies and nonsense, crowd the pamphlet shops.

Dec. 29. The new arrangement of ministers is peculiarly remarkable. Except one, the ostensible officers have been chosen from the lords—a circumstance which obliquely conveys censure upon the proceedings of the commons, and approbation upon the conduct of the lords. Great situations should be above resentments and partialities; they should never look to men, but measures; and as the good of the people is the very end for which legislation is submitted to, an attention to promote that end should supersede every other consideration.

The Italian states are not likely to encourage the American trade, except in the article of fish, which will always find a good price in these markets.

They write from Paris, that a Turkish courier with a dragoman, or interpreter, arrived in that city the 14th of this month, with despatches from the divan.

According to late advices from Venice, that Republick for some time past has been putting her navy upon a respectable footing, from the apprehension, that if a naval war should take place between the Empress and the Porte, the states may be involved in the quarrel.

The foreign papers say, that the magistrates of Dantzick have sent some French proposals to Berlin,

which are likely to accommodate all the differences now subsisting between the city and his Prussian Majesty.

We were exceeding happy to hear from Ireland, a few days ago, that affairs in the sister kingdom bore the most favourable and most amicable aspect, and were on the point of announcing it to the publick, when the late extraordinary measures took place at the west end of the town, which will now probably throw both kingdoms into confusion again, or at least widen the breach which was healing.

A capital banking-house at Lyons, made a temporary *pause* the beginning of this month, but recovered breath, and still goes on.

A letter from Lisbon, by a ship arrived in the river, says, that some private treaty is entered into by that court with the Empress of Russia, with regard to trade, but the particulars have not been made known to the publick.

A private letter from Paris says, that the court of France, finding it impossible to bring about a peace between the Russians and the Turks, have sent orders for those French officers who are gone into the Turkish service, to return home immediately, and are determined that if the Turks will enter into war with the Russians, that they shall have no assistance from France.

The following is the whole of the new arrangement:

Mr. William Pitt, first lord of the treasury, and chancellor of the exchequer.

The marquis of Caermarthen, secretary of state for the foreign department.

Lord Sydney, secretary for the home department.

Earl Gower, lord president.

Duke of Rutland, lord privy seal.

Lord Howe, first lord of the admiralty; and

Lord Thurlow, lord chancellor.

The above persons form the cabinet.

Duke of Richmond, master general of the ordnance.

Sir George Howard, K. B. commander in chief of the forces.

The marquis of Graham, John Buller, Esq. Ed. James Elliot, Esquire, John Aubrey, Esquire, lords of the treasury.

Lord Hood, hon. Leveson Gower, lord Apsley, hon. C. G. Percival, Charles Brett, Esquire, the hon. J. J. Pratt, lords of the admiralty.

Lloyd Kenyon, Esquire, attorney general.

Richard-Pepper Arden, Esquire, solicitor general.

The earl of Salisbury, lord chamberlain of the household.

Duke of Chandos, lord steward of the household.

Lord de Ferras, captain of the band of gentlemen pensioners.

The hon. William-Wyndham Grenville, joint paymaster of the forces.

Henry Dundas, Esquire, treasurer of the navy.

Sir George Yonge, bart. secretary at war.

The reduction of the American army to the small complement, as it is said, of 800 men, makes a firm finish to the rest of their conduct through the whole of the war, which however to be perhaps morally objected to, has been throughout as politic as any series of action in the annals of mankind.

All accounts from America agree in commendation of General Washington. His retirement, and his circular letters to the army, entirely quitted of sinister purpose or artifice, are by all his countrymen credited as originating in the purest sentiments of truth and conscious fairness of intention.

Dec. 31. Mr. Pitt is much too irascible for a prime minister; he cannot bear, *good young man as he is*, to be bated; and what is still a far greater misfortune, when once his passions are engaged, his judgment constantly deserts him, and lays him open to the most unguarded and impolitic expressions.

Last week died, in great agonies (from a cruel and barbarous stab it received the night before) the constitution of Old England, to the universal regret of all true Englishmen. It was at first rumoured that a *natural decay* was the cause of its death; but the coroner's inquest being taken, the jury, composed of the most respectable members of the H—e of C—ns, brought in their verdict *wilful murder* against one G—e K—g, L—d T—e, Jenk—n, and others unknown.

Jan. 1. The earl of Chesterfield goes ambassador to Spain.

Jan. 2. It is confidently reported, that government has lately purchased lands in the island of St. Vincent's to the amount of 60,000l. which is to be given to the unfortunate proprietors of lands in East-Florida, as a compensation for their properties having been wantonly taken from them and given to the Spaniards as the price of a peace. *O pax horrida pax! natio comeda est.*

A correspondent at Utrecht writes, that he feels all the inconveniences of being in an enemy's country. The Dutch, exasperated almost to madness at the recollection of their late losses and disgraces in the late war, with great rudeness and brutality retaliate the calamities that have been inflicted on them

by the nation on the individual. They break through all the rules of good manners, and will scarcely sit in company with an Englishman.

Upwards of five hundred loyalists have come over to England from America in the last transports that have arrived.

A letter from Paris, dated December 25, says, all the treaties that were on the tapis between Great-Britain, France, Spain, and the two republicks of Holland and America, are actually suspended. The sudden change in the council of the court at St. James's, has entirely deranged all proceedings, and has again left open to future debate, the points which after much labour and loss of time, had been drawn nearly to a conclusion. The new ministry of England has, we are informed, expressed to our minister in London, a readiness to bring the business of the different treaties to a speedy determination; but comte de Vergennes has not shewn the same readiness to treat with Mr. Storer, the English charge des affaires, since the arrival of the last express from London, with despatches from comte d'Adhemar, our ambassador at that court, which give no very sanguine hopes that the new administration of England will be of sufficient duration to bring the whole business to a conclusion: The negotiations are therefore suspended at present in *reality*, though in point of *form* they are still carrying on, as Mr. Storer still holds regular conferences with our ministers, and with the plenipotentiaries of Spain, Holland and America; but this much is certain, that since the arrival of the last despatches from comte d'Adhemar, they have not been half so long as usual. Thus the imbecility of a few persons aiming at power in England, affects the two hemispheres.

Jan. 3. Yesterday morning some despatches were received from Ireland, which bring an account of ten fail of transports being arrived there from New-York, with troops on board.

According to letters from Paris, there is preparing at the palace of the Thuilleries, an air balloon of 22 feet diameter, which will be sent off some time next month, if the weather permits. There is a gallery in it for six persons to mount in.

A letter from North Wales says, the weather is set in very severe, and the poor are in a distressed condition, all kinds of the necessaries of life being within three weeks raised to an extravagant price, and no work at this time for them to do. Several poor persons have been found dead in the fields, supposed to have died through want, and by the intense cold.

The enthusiasm for liberty, which has spread from North to South-America, which has occasioned a revolution in Ireland, and even excited some movements in the boroughs of Scotland, begins to rouse the cold minds of the Dutch, and to animate them with a disdain of aristocracy, which has so long enslaved them. We are well assured, that a new party is rising in the United Provinces, which in all probability will give the law both to the Lowenstein faction, and to that of the prince of Orange. The great body of the people in Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Middleburgh, Utrecht and other towns, have declared their dissatisfaction with the aristocratical constitution of the states of the different provinces, and of the Magistrates of the different cities. Nothing but the dread of the king of Prussia restrains them from proceeding to new model their civil constitution on republican principles. The power of the stadtholder will be much affected by the death of that monarch.

Advices received from Petersburg mention, that the Russian fleet at Revel is laid up for the winter; but that they continue to use the most vigorous preparations that the season will admit. The raising the twentieth man, for recruiting the armies of the empress, continues to be prosecuted with the most rigid observance. An order of the board of war had also been given to bring up a thousand horses, to mount the same number of men; and as cattle were scarce in the Russian dominions, agents were gone into Holstein, and commissions were sent both to France and England, to buy up saddle horses. The cavalry of the Russian empire already amounts to 42,000 men; many of them are however poorly mounted: It is said to be the intention of her Imperial Majesty to increase them to 50,000. The Turks having lately mounted several regiments, and are buying up Arabian horses for encreasing their cavalry. The Russian fleet on the Black Sea had returned to Afoph, the Turkish admiral having gone back to the Porte, leaving only a few ships to look after pirates, of which there are many in that sea under different flags, who commit various depredations.

A letter from Jersey says, that the Dauphin, a French frigate, was drove on shore on that island in a thick fog, and was entirely lost; the crew saved themselves in their boats, and landed at Jersey, from whence they were sent in a vessel to St. Maloes.

Jan. 5. Saturday advice was received from Plymouth, that three more of the transports from New-York, which were missing, were safe arrived off the Start, one of them under jury-masts.

A commission is come over from Russia, to buy up two thousand horses fit for the saddle, for the use of

the Empress, who is going to mount four new regiments of hussars.

The offers that have been made to lord North for the purpose of dividing him against Mr. Fox, are a dukedom for his father, the earl of Guildford, and for himself a peerage and a pension of 3000l. with an ample provision for his sons. He refused the offer with scorn.

The coalition between lord North and Mr. Fox, has proved one of the most fortunate events that this country has ever experienced. It is a barrier of constitutional freedom, against the proud democracy of the peers of England.

All ranks, all conditions of men, cry out shame at the new Scotch junto.

Though the frost lasted but a short time, yet such was the general expectation of its continuance, that vegetables rose near 100 per cent. in the publick markets; and coals and other firing began to advance very rapidly.

A letter from Flushing says, that the people of Zealand are very apprehensive that their country will be involved in a war with the Emperor of Germany, who has threatened to seize upon some of the towns which formerly belonged to the Imperial crown.

American Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, March 17.

The persons who were appointed on Monday last, to receive and inspect the ballots for the election of a president, directors and cashier, for the bank of New-York, declare the following gentlemen to be duly elected:

Alexander McDougall, president.

Samuel Franklin, Wm. Maxwell, Robert Bowne, Nicholas Lowe, Comfort Sands, Daniel McCormick, Alexander Hamilton, Isaac Roosevelt, Joshua Wadlington, John Vanderbelt, Thomas Randall, Thomas B. Stoughton, directors.

William Seton, cashier.

We are informed that Mrs. Farmer, of this city, has presented an excellent original picture of the celebrated Christopher Columbus, discoverer of the American continent, to the house of assembly of this state, which has been received by that honourable branch of the legislature with expressions of their thanks for so valuable a present. The house have ordered it to be placed in their convention room.

March 19. There is at this time in London, a celebrated Chinese philosopher, who has attained the wonderful art of preparing looking-glasses, so as to receive a lasting impression of any person standing before it. The exact likeness, dress, and every the most minute attitude of the object, male or female, will be forever preserved as at the moment of appearance, nor can it be effaced but by the breaking of the glass; a single minute will perfect the operation. His price is 50 guineas for a whole length.

On the 7th of January last, the island of St. Christopher was given up by the French to the English, agreeable to treaty; and Nevis on the 10th.—The French in their hurry of business, neglected carrying off their king's arms that had been put up in the court-house, in St. Christopher, which the populace (to shew their gratitude) burnt with every token of infamy.

Wednesday arrived here the Nancy, Capt. Drummond, in 7 weeks from Glasgow.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.

The Commerce, Captain Truxton, left the Downs the 20th of January, but does not bring prints of so late a date. Before she sailed accounts were received on board, that another change in the English ministry had happened, and that Mr. Pitt, with a number of others, had resigned their places, after having continued in office less than a month.

This was said to be in consequence of a resolution of the house of commons, that ministers neither had, nor ought to have, the confidence of the people.

The affairs of the nation were in a very distracted state, particularly with respect to their eastern possessions.—Of this the following extract may give some idea, although it was written in haste, and when there was but a chance of the letter reaching the ship:

Extract of a letter from London, dated January 17, 1784.

"This country, torn by factions and dissensions, is going to the devil, Jehu like.

"The new ministry lost every thing yesterday in the house of commons.

The king, I think, will either restore Mr. Fox, or dissolve the parliament."

The Commerce, on her passage, met with very bad weather, by which she suffered some injury in her topmasts and rigging.

The Olive-Branch, Captain Willet, is arrived in London from this port.

The Captains All, Smith and Frost, in vessels bound to this port from London, may be daily expected.

The Active, Captain Lyde, arrived at Portsmouth

from Boston, the 25th December, after 33 days passage.

The Iris, Captain Coldchugh, arrived safe in the Downs, from New-York, after 29 days passage.

The ship Fame, Captain Roblin, is arrived in the river from Bristol, but left from St. Christophers.

We are sorry to hear, that in the night of the 10th instant, the ship Maria Johanna, Captain Pieter Yalings Bonk, from Amsterdam, in a gale of wind was drove ashore on the inside of Cape-Henlopen, where she soon beat to pieces, and all on board, 21 in number, except the supercargo and his clerk, who drifted ashore on a piece of plank, perished.

TRENTON, April 6.

On Monday the 22d of March the ice in the Sufquehanna, opposite Wyoming, broke up; on the night following it jammed below the inhabitants, and by the back water overflowed a very considerable extent of country. It rose not less than 20 feet higher than was ever known before. The torrent swept away at Lashawane, Wintermouth, Jacob and Abraham's Plains, Kingston, Shawane and Naticook, about 130 dwellinghouses, with the greater part of the stock, grain, household furniture, and implements of husbandry. No lives were lost except one young man of the name of Jackson. By this terrible disaster about 400 persons have been reduced to poverty and wretchedness, many of whom must, unless speedily relieved, perish by famine.—The gentleman who gave us this account saw some of the miserable inhabitants digging dead hogs from among the ruins for their subsistence.

Friend SAMUEL TUCKER,

IN thy advertisement published in Isaac Collins's New-Jersey Gazette of Tuesday, March 2d, 1784, as it is called, thou seemest angry with the writing of one Scipio, published the week before, and avest that his piece is replete with falsehoods, and boldly deniest his charges generally, and without exception:—Upon examining that piece that displeases thee so much, I find Scipio brings sundry charges against thee—1st. That thou had a large sum of money in thy hands as publick treasurer—2d. That thou hast never paid that money—3d. That thou wert negligent in leaving the money where the enemy could so easily find it, whereas by going one mile from thy house and crossing the Delaware, thou might have secured it—4th. That thou art very reluctant to have this matter inquired into in the only way that it can be legally and finally settled. The first and second charges thou hast thyself acknowledged to be true; and are they notwithstanding false because Scipio happens to write them? As to the third, that it is not easier to ride one mile and cross a short ferry, than to ride above forty miles, to wit, from Trenton to Bordentown, from thence to Burlington, and from Burlington to Mount-Holly, and from thence to the neighbourhood where I live, where thou didst tarry many days during thy trouble in the twelfth month of the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, and from thence to Trenton, I must confess I cannot comprehend, but doubtless thou who art a man of learning can explain it to me. Had thou been anxious to settle the matter in a court of law, I think in seven years thou could have accomplished it; for though the Assembly might not hitherto oblige thee so to do, yet had thou been so minded, I doubt much whether they would have prevented thee: To me therefore the fourth charge hath the semblance of truth, though possibly it may be false at bottom. Something is said by Scipio about vociferous nonsense, which may be true or false as it may happen; for I being but a plain man, don't well comprehend the meaning of it. Taking all things into consideration, I with friend Tucker thou would be more explicit, and point out the falsehoods thou findest in Scipio, it might tend to establish the purity of thy name and reputation, and give satisfaction to many others as well as to a

PLAIN FRIEND.

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of a healthy Irish servant man, who has near four years to serve—fit for farming business. Enquire of the Printer.

ALL Persons indebted for the

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE prior to the 16th day of July last, are earnestly requested to pay off the same without further delay. In order to accommodate them, officers' and soldiers' depreciation and final settlement notes, contractors' and collectors' certificates, and those given by Benjamin Thompson, Esq. Commissioner for liquidating continental debts in this state, will be taken in payment at their present value.—Also wheat, rye, and Indian corn, at the market price.—The Printer flatters himself that his offering to take the above securities in payment, will enable all persons indebted to him to discharge their respective arrears, and therefore those who disregard this notice longer than till the first of June next, may depend that their accounts and obligations will be put into the hands of persons in authority.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of 400 acres of land, situate about 30 miles from Cherry Valley, Tryon county, in New-York government, being part of what is called the Otsego Tract. This spot is the choice of 6000 acres, lies on each side of a brook called Burlington Creek, and is equal in quality to any land in that state; some improvements have been made thereon. Title indisputable. Any kind of state obligations will be taken in payment. For terms apply to the Printer.

Hunterdon } TO be sold by ad-
county, ff. } 3W

Journal, at the dwellinghouse of Captain Benjamin Cooper, in the township of Lebanon, on Wednesday the twenty-first of April next, sundry goods and chattels, to wit, beds and bedding, tables, chairs, pots and dishes, a library of books, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, waggon and gears, ploughs and harrows, green grain on the ground, and a variety of household furniture and farming utensils: Also between the hours of twelve and five of said day, will be sold that plantation whereon the said Cooper now lives, containing upwards of four hundred acres of choice land; there are on said premises a large frame dwellinghouse, barn, and famous orchard; a great proportion of meadow, well watered; late the property of said Benjamin Cooper: Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Daniel Cooper, and to be sold by JOHN ANDERSON, Sheriff.

March 24, 1784.

3W

ALL Persons indebted to the

estate of John Merriman, deceased, on bond, bill, or book account, are desired to attend at the house of Zachariah Rossell, at Mount-Holly, on the 28th day of April next, and discharge the same; also all those that have any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested to, in order that they may be adjusted.

ELIZABETH MERRIMAN, } Execut.
JOSEPH MERRIMAN,
THOMAS LITTLE, }

March 27, 1784.

3W

Three Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from the plantation of the subscriber in Hopewell, the 14th of January last, a bright bay mare, two years old past, a natural trotter, with a small star and snip, not docked. Whoever takes up and secures her so that the owner gets her again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges by JOHN GUILD, junior.

March 29, 1784.

2W

A MILLER.

WANTED on hire by the month, a single man, sober, honest and industrious, who understands his business, and is willing to act as second hand in a mill, which requires three hands to attend on both merchant and country work. Apply to Robert Lewis and Sons, in Philadelphia; or to the subscriber in Mount-Holly, state of New-Jersey.

NATHANIEL LEWIS.

March 31, 1784.

4W

Hunterdon } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias
County, ff. } to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by way of publick vendue, on the premises, on Thursday the twenty-second of April, inst. between the hours of twelve and five in the afternoon of said day, a certain plantation or tract of land, situate in the township of Alexandria, containing two hundred and eighty-two acres, adjoining lands of Paul Andrews and others: The above described premises is excellent wheat land; and there are on said premises a dwellinghouse, barn and orchard, and a great proportion of timber, and is part of that tract of land known by the Society Tract.

Also, on Tuesday the 20th inst. will be sold, between the hours of twelve and five, another tract of land situate in the township of Tewkesbury, containing four hundred and five acres, now in the tenure of John Tinney, adjoining lands of Frederick Pickle and others: There are on said premises a dwellinghouse, barn and orchard, and a great proportion of excellent timber, late the property of Henry Cuiller, deceased; seized and taken in execution at the suit of the Hon. John Fell, Esquire, and to be sold by JOHN ANDERSON, Sheriff.

March 5, 1784.

2W

Six Pounds Reward.

MADE their escape from the gaol of Trenton, Hunterdon county, state of New-Jersey, the 29th of March, 1784, a certain John Guinnip, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, well set; had on a lead mixed coloured coat too short for him, but may change his clothes; also a certain Henry Heland, about five and twenty years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high; had on a brown coat, black jacket, corduroy breeches, and boots. Whoever secures said runaways, so that they may be had again, shall have the above reward, or three pounds for either of them, and reasonable charges if brought to the gaol, paid by DANIEL GANO, Gaoler.

March 30, 1784.

3W

ALL PERSONS,

INDEBTED to the estate of Josiah Appleton, late of Trenton, deceased, are requested to make payment by the first day of May next; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring them in properly proved for payment. All those that neglect complying with this publick request, may depend on being proceeded against as the law directs, the executors being determined to close the accounts of the estate as soon as possible.

JOSIAH APPLETON, } Execut.
ABRAHAM APPLETON, }
Trenton, March 1, 1784. 4w†

T O B E L E T,

And may be taken possession of the 1st of May next, Good store, and bins convenient to contain two thousand bushels of grain, with a large convenient cellar, and a good commodious stable that will contain four horses. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Marraquier and Crolius, opposite the French Arms in Market-street, or Robert Norris, next door to Capt. Tucker's.

N. B. Also private lodgings for gentlemen to be had at the same place.
Trenton, March 8, 1784. 3w†

Freehold, New-Jersey, Feb. 23, 1784.

The executors of James Randolph, deceased, give this

Publick Notice once more,

THAT they continue doing the business of the estate at the house of Tobias Hendrickson, in Upper Freehold, agreeably to their advertisement continued from the tenth of October last, &c.

They have yet for sale several lots of cedar-swamp; a lot of one acre of land, with a small frame house thereon; a small young orchard near Shrewsbury, about one mile below Red-Bank, and half a mile from the water, pleasantly situated; two young negroes, a boy and girl, the girl about 12, the boy about 10 years old; that excellent farm at Tom's River, known by the name of the Cove place, containing about 400 acres, chief part excellent salt meadow, of which a great part may be made clover with a small expence; it is supposed to be the best in all those parts, on which there is a good frame dwelling-house and old salt-works, and a most excellent fishery, where above a thousand sheeps-head have been taken at one haul, and kept in a pond prepared for that purpose alive, to use as occasion may require. The whole will be sold for cash, or bonds against the estate, or part in cash:—The Cove place, if not sold at private sale before Monday the 12th day of April next, on that day, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, it will be sold to the highest bidder, at publick vendue. They earnestly beg the favour of all persons any ways indebted to the estate, particularly a number of people in the neighbourhood of Lower Freehold and Brunswick, in whose hands were left a quantity of boards and shingles in the year 1776, to make immediate payment, or they must expect to meet with the treatment the executors have met with, which is to be sued.

BENJAMIN RANDOLPH, } Execut.
t. f. TOBIAS HENDRICKSON, }

William Richards

Does manufacture and sell, at the lowest rate, the first and second sorts of

Flour of Mustard,

By the POUND or BOTTLE,
Which is cheaper than it can be brought from England, and much better.
There should always be a little sugar put in the mustard when mixed. 3m

R E A D Y M O N E Y

Will be given by
S T A C Y P O T T S,
For any quantity of good
A S H E S
Delivered to Michael Bettenger in Trenton. 5†

The Publick are desired to take Notice,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the Loan-Office of this state, to renew two Loan-Office Certificates, lately destroyed by accident, viz. No. 2120 for 300 dollars, and No. 4768 for 600 dollars, issued by Joseph Borden, Esquire, and dated February 11, 1779, payable to William Baker. Any person or persons having objections to the renewal of the said Certificates, agreeably to an act of Congress in that case made and provided, are desired to exhibit the same within six weeks from the date hereof.

WILLIAM BAKER.
March 8, 1784. 6w

A choice TRACT of LAND. TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land lying on both sides of Paulin-kiln creek, and within 3 miles of the river Delaware, formerly surveyd and returned for 900 acres, with the usual allowance, but is supposed to contain 1000 acres. The quality of the land is extraordinary good for wheat, lies level, and is very free from stones and easily worked; it may be conveniently laid out into four or five plantations, each to have a front on the water, as the creek runs nearly through the middle of the tract. There is a good and convenient landing on the creek, about a mile and a half from the land, where Durham boats of any burthen load, and rafts may be floated down to Philadelphia. There are on the land two good and inexhaustible limestone quarries, one on either side of the creek; and three well improved plantations, now in possession of John Puffon, Ralph Brugler and Samuel Bonham, whose leases expire next spring. A considerable deal of upland and some meadow already cleared, and much more to clear. The pleasant and convenient situation, the good quality of the upland, meadowland and bottom ground, must always render this tract of land equal, if not superior, to any of the same extent in Sussex county. The subscriber wishes to sell the whole to one person; or, if too much for one, to several, who would jointly purchase, and agree to divide the land to suit their own convenience. As the whole of the land may be cleared, the purchaser or purchasers can be supplied with a tract of timberland which lies very handy, at a cheap and reasonable rate. The payments will be easy. The title is clear. For particulars and terms of sale apply to the subscriber living in the township of Kingwood, Hunterdon county, near the South branch of the river Raritan.

9w† CHARLES COXE.

T O B E S O L D,

A valuable PLANTATION, CONTAINING 175 acres of very good land, in the township of Kingwood, 5 miles from Flemington, and 1 mile from Quaker-Town, situate on the great road: There is a good stone house, a large barn, a large young orchard in the height of its bearing, a well by the house, and a constant stream of water runs through the middle of said place; about 8 acres of meadow, and more may be made; well timbered; and may have possession on the first of April next:—A good title, and a reasonable time for the payments will be given. For terms apply to

BENJAMIN BLACKWELL,
on said premises. 5w†

March 8, 1784.

T H E Subscriber having received a letter of attorney from Francis Kearny, one of the sons and devisees of Philip Kearny, Esq. late of the city of Perth-Amboy, deceased, authorizing him to take possession of, claim and sell, all the lands formerly belonging to the same Philip, and by his will and testament devised to the same Francis, in the state of New-Jersey: In pursuance of the trust reposed in him, doth hereby inform the publick, that from the best intelligence he has been able to obtain, the same Francis Kearny never was a subject of this or any of the United States of America, or his estate in New-Jersey liable by the laws thereof to confiscation: That the subscriber hath made application for a writ of error, to avoid the inquisition and judgment thereon given, and doth intend to prosecute the same, and also to make use of all proper and legal means to obtain the just right of his constituent, of which all persons who may incline to purchase any estate belonging to the same Francis Kearny, and sold, or offered to be sold as forfeited to the state, are requested to take notice.

JAMES KINSEY, Attorney in fact to Francis Kearny.
Burlington, February 10, 1784. 6w†

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern,

THAT the sloop Jane, burthen about one hundred and thirty tons, commanded by Captain Thomas Mangin, and last from Antigua, came on shore in November last near Cranberry inlet, in the township of Dover, county of Monmouth, and state of New-Jersey, and now lies at the same place:—That the Capt. Thomas Mangin, is since dead, and has left considerable effects in my hands, both of cash and other articles:—That I have administered on the said estate of the said deceased Captain, and shall expect all persons having any claims or demands on the said Capt. Mangin, or on the said vessel called the sloop Jane, will present them to me at the above place properly attested, before I shall be at liberty to deliver up either vessel or any part of said effects.

JAMES LIPPENCOT, Adm.
Monmouth county, March 15, 1784. 3w†

Notice is hereby given

TO all those that are indebted to the estate of John Clayton, sen. late of Lower Freehold, county of Monmouth, deceased, to make payment at the subscriber's house in said township, on the first day of May next ensuing the date hereof, or they will be proceeded against as the law directs: Also those that said estate are indebted to, are desired to attend at said time and place with their accounts properly attested, that they may be settled.

JOHN CLAYTON, jun. Adm.
March 15, 1784. 3w†

BOULTING CLOTHS.

A LARGE and general assortment lately imported, of superfine, fine, middling and coarse, suitable for boulding every kind of meal, are for sale, by the subscribers, at their STORE on STAMPER'S wharf, next below the draw-bridge, or in Spruce-street, near the corner of Third-street. Millers and others may be supplied with boulding cloths, the best in quality, and, if required, may have proper directions for affixing them on reels, and using them to the greatest advantage. Those who buy in quantities, will have a reasonable allowance made to them.

Quarry Stone, & White Oak Timber.

They have also for sale, a quantity of good quarry stone, and a parcel of white oak timber, hewed to different sizes and lengths, on navigable water near Bordentown, New-Jersey, from whence the stone may be carried in flats, and the timber floated in rafts at a small expence.

They have likewise MILL-STONES of different sorts, one set of sawmill irons, and gristmill irons of several kinds, to dispose of on reasonable terms. Apply to NATHANIEL LEWIS, at Mount-Holly, or as above, to ROBERT LEWIS & Sons.
Philadelphia, March 15, 1784. 8w

S A L E

OF that very valuable and well known FARM, commonly called The Bainbridge Farm, in the township of Maidenhead, county of Hunterdon, state of New-Jersey, adjoining lands of Messrs. John P. Schenck, William Phillips, Ezekiel Smith and others. It consists of 282 acres of land, about 40 of which are wood-land, 50 meadow, and the remainder tillage and pasture of excellent grass: The meadow is of the best quality, being part of the Maidenhead meadows, so much celebrated, and the quantity may be increased to double with very little pains. The cleared land is divided into five fields, in each of which is a constant spring of good water; there are also some lot enclosures. The farm house is large, well built with stone, two stories high, four rooms on a floor, with excellent cellars, and a stone kitchen adjoining. There are also a barn and convenient stables. It is three and a half miles from Princeton, nine from Trenton, and about a mile from the post-road. The soil is fertile, well situated for raising grain, and peculiarly well calculated for breeding stock. For terms apply to Colonel Benjamin C. Eyre, at Kensington, Philadelphia; William C. Houston, Esq. at Trenton; Daniel Hunt, Esquire, near Pitts-Town; or the subscriber on the farm, who will shew it to any person inclined to treat for the purchase.
DANIEL AGNEW.
March 18, 1784. 4w†

T O B E S O L D,

By the subscribers living in Philadelphia, the following plantations and tracts of land, viz.

ONE plantation adjoining Potters-Town and the great road, in the county of Hunterdon, and state of New-Jersey, containing 183 acres, the greatest part of which is cleared fit for the plough or grazing, with a sufficient quantity of woodland remaining; an apple-orchard and other fruit trees, &c.

One other plantation within 2 or 3 miles of Pitts-Town, in the county aforesaid, containing about 261 acres, with meadow and other improvements thereon, now under rent to Daniel Sims.

One other plantation near the last described, containing 68 1/2 acres, with some improvements thereon, and under rent.

Also three tracts, No. 3, 4 and 11, of unimproved rich bottom land, capable of making the finest meadow, lying in the great swamp near Morris-Town, in Morris county, each lot containing 98 acres, well covered with rail and other timber.

Also one other tract of unimproved land in the county of Sussex, near Hackets-Town, containing upwards of 300 acres, which will be sold very low.

One lot of excellent rich land fit for the scythe, in or near the city of Perth-Amboy, containing about 8 acres, producing the best of grass and hay.

All the above described plantations and tracts of land are in the state of New-Jersey, situated in fine healthy thick settled parts of the country, and have every advantage of mills, stores, markets, good neighbourhood, &c. &c.

Also two small tracts of land nearly adjoining each other, in the township of Plumstead, in the county of Bucks, and state of Pennsylvania, containing about 49 acres.

One other tract of excellent good unimproved land, called Manheim, in the township of Muncy, county of Northumberland, and state of Pennsylvania, on Muncy creek, within 20 or 30 miles of Sunbury, the county town, containing about 300 acres.

Sundry tracts of unimproved patented lands, of the best quality, in the county of Northampton, within a few miles of the river Delaware, well watered and timbered.

All, or any of those lands, may be purchased on very easy and reasonable terms, by paying a small part of the money down, the remainder may be had on credit, making light payments of part of the principal, together with the interest annually. For further particulars apply to Richard Stevens, Esq. near Pitts-Town aforesaid, or to

PETER & ISAAC WIKOFF.
March 6, 1784. 7w