

## NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, JULY 17, 1786.

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## votes and proceedings of the tenth general assembly of the state of New-Jersey.

## BEING THE THIRD SITTING.

(Concluded from our last.)

**T**HE engrossed bill, intituled, 'an act for making the bills emitted by the act, intituled, an act for raising a revenue of thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-nine pounds five shillings per annum, for the term of twenty-five years, for the purpose of paying the interest and principal of debts due from the United States, agreeably to a recommendation of Congress of the eighteenth day of April one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and for appropriating the same, a legal tender in this state,' was read and compared; on the question, whether the same do pass? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Garriffe, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Schuurman, Bonney, Walton, Schenck, Stillwell, Bunn, Blair, Kelley, Houghton, Baker, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Nays. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, T. Clark, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Holme, Whilden, Lambert, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the same.

Ordered, That Mr. Stillwell do carry the said bill to the council for concurrence.

Mr. Schuurman, with leave, presented the draught of a bill, intituled, 'an act to raise the sum of ten thousand four hundred and nineteen pounds fifteen shillings, and to appropriate the same; to alter the time of assessing and collecting the third payment of the tax to be raised for the purpose of paying the interest and principal of debts due from the United States; and to alter the time of assessing and collecting the tax of the current year for the support of government;' which bill was read, and ordered a second reading.

The bill, intituled, 'an act to repeal an act, intituled, an act to direct the mode and proceedings on writs of fieri facias, and for transferring of lands and chattels for the payment of debts,' was read a second time; on the question, whether the house agree to the title of the said bill? It was carried in the negative, as follows:

Nays. Messrs. Garriffe, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Bonney, Walton, Schenck, Bunn, Blair, Kelley, Baker, Lambert, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Hankinson, Beardlee.

Yeas. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Schuurman, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, T. Clark, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Holme, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

Mr. Sinnickson, with leave, presented the draught of a bill, intituled, 'an act for fixing and rendering permanent the salaries of the judges of the supreme court during the term of their commissions;' which was read, and ordered a second reading.

A petition from John Halsted, of the city of Perth-Amboy, accompanied with a letter from John DeHart, esquire, a letter from David Olden, and an affidavit of Ebenezer Ford, praying, for reasons therein contained, that the legislature would revise the eleventh section of the act for forfeiting to, and vesting in the state of New-Jersey, the real estate of certain fugitives and offenders, &c. passed December 11, 1778, the better to secure bona fide purchasers, was read, and referred to the next session.

A message from the council by Mr. Martin.

Council-chamber, May 31, 1786.

Ordered,

THAT Mr. Martin do carry to the house of assembly the bill, intituled, 'an act for the establishment of a coinage of copper in this state,' with the amendments made thereto by this house, and request their concurrence in the said amendments.

Which bill, with the amendments, was read, and agreed to;

Ordered, That the said bill with the amendments be re-engrossed.

A petition from colonel Frederick Frelinghuysen, and the other field officers of his regiment, praying that a law may be passed, authorizing his excellency the governor to commission companies of grenadiers and infantry, was read, and committed to messrs. Blair and Walton, to bring in a bill agreeably to the prayer therein contained.

The bill, intituled, 'a supplement to the act, intituled, an act to direct the mode of proceedings on writs of fieri facias, and for transferring of lands and chattels for the payment of debts,' was read a second time, and committed to messrs. Sinnickson, Schuurman and Walton.

The house adjourned till to-morrow morning nine of the clock.

Thursday, June 1, 1786.

The house met.

The re-engrossed bill, intituled, 'an act for the establishment of a coinage of copper in this state, was read and compared,

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the same.

Ordered, That Mr. Kelley do carry the said bill to the council, and acquaint them that the same is passed by this house with their amendments.

Mr. Blair, from the committee appointed for that purpose, reported the draught of a bill, intituled, 'an act to authorize the governor of this state to grant commissions to the officers of certain volunteer companies of militia;' which was read, and ordered a second reading.

A petition from David Edgar, praying that the treasurer may be directed to discharge the interest due him on certificates in his possession, which was given him for his services, as a captain in colonel Sheldon's regiment, was read, and referred to the next sitting.

A message from the council by Mr. Newbold.

Council-chamber, May 31, 1786.

Ordered,

THAT Mr. Newbold do wait on the house of assembly, and acquaint them that the bill, intituled, 'a supplement to an act, intituled, an act for regulating the election of members of the legislative-council and assembly, sheriffs and coroners of the state of New-Jersey, and of delegates to represent the said state in the Congress of the United States,' is rejected by this house.

A message from the council by Mr. Clark.

Council-chamber, June 1, 1786.

Ordered,

THAT Mr. Clark do wait on the house of assembly, and acquaint them that the bill, intituled, 'an act to enable Ann Pemberton, widow and administratrix of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, of Joseph Pemberton, late of West river, in the state of Maryland, deceased, &c. to fulfil certain contracts made by Israel Pemberton and Joseph Pemberton, for the sale of certain lands,' &c.

The bill, intituled, 'an act for the relief of Adam Green and John Hull, of Hardwick, in the county of Suffolk,' And

The bill, intituled, 'an act for making the bills emitted by the act, intituled, an act for raising a revenue of thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-nine pounds five shillings, for the purpose of paying the interest and principal of debts due from the United States, agreeably to a recommendation of Congress of the 18th day of April one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and for appropriating the same, a legal tender in this state,' are passed by this house without amendment. And,

That the bill, intituled, 'an act to discourage the keeping of dogs,' is rejected by this house.

Mr. Stillwell reported, that he had obeyed the order of the house.

Mr. Schuurman, from the committee appointed to bring in a bill to raise a revenue by an impost and excise, brought in a bill, intituled, 'an act to raise a revenue from certain professions, offices and occupations within the state of New-Jersey;' which was read, and ordered a second reading.

The bill, intituled, 'an act for enabling Nicholas Lezier to erect and maintain a mill and the necessary waterworks for improving the same, on and near Hackinack river, in the county of Bergen, and state of New-Jersey,' was read, and referred to be read a second time on the second Wednesday of the next sitting, at which time the parties for and against the bill may be heard respecting the propriety or impropriety of passing the same.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from his honour the chief-justice, informing that the original constitution of the state is in the possession of Mr. Isaac Collins, and suggesting the propriety of having the same recorded and filed in the secretary's office among the archives of the state, was read; whereupon,

Ordered, That Isaac Collins do deliver the said original constitution to the secretary of this state, to be by him filed among the archives of the state.

Mr. Sinnickson, from the committee to whom was committed the bill, intituled, 'an act to explain and amend an act, intituled, an act to direct the mode and proceedings on writs of fieri facias, and for transferring of lands and chattels for the payment of debts,' reported the same with sundry amendments, and the following title: 'a supplement to an act, intituled, an act to direct the mode of proceedings on writs of fieri facias, and for transferring lands and chattels for the payment of debts;' which was read, and referred to the next sitting.

The bill, intituled, 'an act for fixing and rendering permanent the salaries of the justices of the supreme court during the term of their commissions,' was read

a second time; on the question, whether the house agree to the title of the said bill? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Schuurman, Walton, Schenck, Stillwell, Bunn, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Holme, Whilden, Lambert, Houghton, Arnold, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

Nays. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Garriffe, Marsh, Bonney, Blair, Kelley, Biddle, Baker, Cook, Starke, Hankinson, Beardlee.

Ordered, That the said bill be referred to the next sitting.

The petition of Peter Dumont, of the county of Somerset, was read a second time, and ordered to lie on the table.

The house adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

The house met.

A certificate of half-pay, adjudged by the court of quarter-sessions of the peace of the county of Monmouth, in favour of Rebecca Dennis, widow of capt. John Dennis, who died of the wounds he received while in the service of the United States, was read and approved;

Ordered, That a warrant do issue in favour of the said Rebecca Dennis, for the sum of twenty dollars per month, from the 15th day of January 1778, for and during her widowhood.

A petition from the widow, children and devisees of Lucas Nefius, setting forth, that the said Lucas Nefius, deceased, made his testament and last will in the presence of two witnesses only, which they are since advised is not sufficient, as to the disposition of the real estate of the testator, the law requiring the attestation of three, and praying leave to present a bill to confirm the said testament and last will notwithstanding the omission referred to;

Ordered, That the said petitioners have leave to present a bill agreeably to the prayer of their petition at the next sitting, on advertising the purport of the bill they mean to present and a copy of this order at least four weeks previous thereto, in three of the most public places in the county of Somerset.

Mr. Bunn, from the committee appointed to examine and report such public accounts as might be referred to them during this session, reported as follows:

THAT there are due to doctor Jacobus Hubbard, for sundry medicines and attendance to the soldiers at Middleton, county of Monmouth, under the command of captain Moses Sheppard, as per his account, dated 1781, £. 3 0 0

To John Burrows, late sheriff of Monmouth, for removing and guarding state prisoners, 13 11 9

To Henry Denny, for nursing, board, and loss of time, while confined with a wound received in the service of the United States, 19 2 6

By order of the committee,

ELIJAH CLARK,  
EDWARD BUNN.

The house having taken the said report into consideration,

Resolved, That the treasurer pay to the persons therein named the sums annexed to their respective names.

Ordered, That Mr. Biddle do carry the said account and resolution to the council for their concurrence.

The bill, intituled, 'an act to authorize the governor of this state to grant commissions to the officers of certain volunteer companies of militia,' was read a second time, and referred to the next sitting.

Mr. Sinnickson, according to leave given at the last sitting, presented the draught of a bill, intituled, 'an act to enable the owners and possessors of certain meadows and tide marsh, lying on Salem creek, in the township of Mannington, in the county of Salem, to make and maintain a bank, dams and other waterworks, in order to drain and prevent the tide from flowing the same;' which was read; whereupon the speaker laid before the house a petition from Abraham Hewlings, of the county of Burlington, praying, for reasons therein contained, that the said bill may not be passed;

Ordered, That the said bill be referred to the next sitting, and that on the second Thursday after the next meeting of the legislature, the parties for and against the said bill be heard respecting the propriety or impropriety of passing the same.

The house adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

The house met.

The members withdrew to attend a joint-meeting, and, being returned, the speaker resumed the chair.

A message from the council by Mr. Kitchel.

Council-chamber, June 1, 1786.

Ordered,

THAT Mr. Kitchel do wait on the house of assembly, and acquaint them that the bill, intituled, 'an act for selling the proprieties, shares of property, and rights to unlocated lands of persons whose estates have become forfeited to, and vested in this state.'

The bill, intituled, 'an act for draining and making partition of a certain tract of bog or meadow, situ-

ate on Pequannock river, in the county of Morris, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The bill, intitled, 'an act for making partition of a tract of land in Essex county, commonly called Ashfield's Tract.'

The bill, intitled, an act more effectually to empower the justices and chosen freeholders in the several counties in this state, to call to account county collectors for money and other publick property by them received.

The bill, intitled, 'an act for the relief of poor insolvent debtors.' And

The bill, intitled, 'a supplement to an act, intitled, an act to direct the agents of forfeited estates in the respective counties in this state, to proceed to the sale of said estates, and to repeal an act to suspend the sales of real-estates, &c. and to empower the said agents to sell the lands and publick barracks belonging to this state,' are passed by this house without amendment.

Two messages from the council by mr. Mayhew.

Ordered, Council-chamber, June 1, 1786. THAT mr. Mayhew do carry to the house of assembly, the bill, intitled, 'an act to direct the treasurer of this state in the payment of interest due from the United States to the inhabitants of this state,' and request their concurrence therein.

Which bill was read, and ordered a second reading. The council having taken into consideration the resolution from the house of assembly of the 22d of March last, relative to revoking certain warrants given to Elizabeth Horton, Catharine Platt and Rachel Shores;

Resolved, That the house do concur in the said resolution so far as respects Elizabeth Horton, and disagree to it in respect to the two others.

The petition from fundry officers of the militia, of the county of Morris, praying that a third regiment may be set off from the two regiments of the militia in said county, was read a second time, and referred to the next sitting.

The house adjourned till to-morrow morning six of the clock.

Friday, June 2, 1786.

The house met.

The bill, intitled, 'an act for defraying fundry incidental charges,' was read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Beardlee, agreeably to leave given at the last sitting, presented the draught of a bill, intitled, 'an act to satisfy certain executions therein mentioned,' which was read, and referred to the next sitting.

Resolved, That the treasurer pay to the chief-justice for the time being, in addition to the salary annexed to his office by the act ascertaining the salaries of the officers of government for the present year, any sum at the rate of fifty pounds per annum, whose receipt shall be a sufficient voucher to the treasurer for so much of the publick money in his hands in the settlement of his accounts.

On the question, whether the house agree to the said resolution? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Garritse, Marsh, Combs, Schuurman, Bonney, Walton, Schenck, Stillwell, Bunn, Blair, Sinnickson, Hall, Holme, Baker, Whilden, Lambert, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard, Longstreet.

Nays. Messrs. Biddle, Beardlee.

Ordered, That mr. Houghton do carry the said resolution to council for concurrence.

The engrossed bill, intitled, 'an act for defraying fundry incidental charges,' was read and compared;

Resolved unanimously, That the same do pass.

Ordered, That mr. Lambert do carry the said bill to council for concurrence.

Mr. Houghton reported, that he had obeyed the order of the house.

Mr. Blair, from the committee to whom were referred the certificates and other papers received from Henry Garritse, jun. late collector for the county of Essex; and the certificates and other papers received from Nathaniel Farrand, town-collector in said county, reported as follows:

THAT your committee have examined the said certificates, and find that those received of Garritse, amount to l. 9737 16 3, specie value, and also find that those received of Farrand amount to l. 79 15 9, out of which two sums, taxes that became due in 1782, have been paid to the amount of l. 225 0 1; and that amongst the certificates received of Garritse, there is one given by Azariah Dunham to Benjamin Winans, jun. for l. 2751 17 6 continental money, which appears to have been altered in the time of becoming due, from 1st October 1779, to the 1st Oct. 1778; and that Farrand delivered a return of three surplus certificates amounting to l. 18816 6 specie value, for which he has not delivered any original certificates, and declares that he never received any. There is an entry in mr. Garritse's return amounting to l. 197 18 3, specie value, for which we can find no certificate. Your committee are of opinion, that the above sum of l. 225 0 1 ought to be passed to the credit of the county of Essex, on any taxes that may remain due on or before the year 1782; and that the said certificates from Garritse and Farrand, be delivered by the speaker of the house to the auditor of accounts. Your committee are further of opinion, that the attorney-general be directed to prosecute the said Farrand for a misdemeanor against this state.

By order of the committee,  
ROBERT BLAIR.

To which report the house agreed.  
Mr. Lambert reported, that he had obeyed the order of the house.

Mr. Combs, from the committee to whom was committed the memorial of John Hampton, on the 15th of March last, reported as follows:

THAT by a certificate from major Potter, who commanded the first battalion of Middlesex militia, it appears that the said Hampton was appointed ensign, and acted as such until some time in the year 1776, at which time it appears that he was appointed a lieutenant, but it does not appear that he ever was commissioned, either as ensign or lieutenant.

JOHN COMBS,  
JAMES BONNEY.

Whereupon,  
Resolved, That the attorney-general proceed against the said John Hampton, agreeably to the directions contained in the resolution of the legislature of the 17th February last.

Three messages from the council by mr. Hoops.

Ordered, Council-chamber, June 2, 1786.

Ordered, THAT mr. Hoops do wait on the house of assembly, and acquaint them that the bill, intitled, 'an act for defraying fundry incidental charges,' is passed by this house without amendment.

THE council having taken into consideration the resolution from the house of assembly, allowing the chief-justice fifty pounds per annum, in addition to his salary: the resolution allowing Aaron Dunham, esq. auditor, any sum not exceeding ninety pounds, &c. and the resolution appointing Moore Furman and John Beatty, to assist the auditor in settling the accounts between this state and the United States, &c.

Resolved, That the house do concur therein.

THE council having taken into consideration the accounts reported by the committee appointed to examine publick accounts, with the resolution accompanying the same;

Resolved, That the house do approve of the said report, and concur in the said resolution.

The house rose without day.

## Foreign Intelligence.

WARSAW, January 3.

WE have accounts from Lithuania, that the famous Jesuit of White-Russia, Father Rothe, died, aged fifty-six years, at the estate of the countess de Hillen, where he was superior of the missionaries. This monk has rendered himself famous by several important missions. He dwelt in America twenty years; during which time he converted a vast number of Indians to the Catholic religion; he translated several books into their language, and among the rest the catechism. In short, he established an Indian printing-office, which contributed much to spread knowledge among those people.

LONDON, May 1-5.

The last despatches from Paris are of the most favourable kind:—A commercial system is likely to take place, of equal benefit to the two nations, and the more desirable, as it may tend to suppress the jealousies from whence have arisen those long, bloody and expensive wars, which have added so largely to the present heavy debt under which we groan; and which can only be put in a state of being liquidated, with equal ease, safety and honour to the state, by a continuance of peace.

The curiosity of the publick to see mr. Hastings, appeared so strong on Monday, by the crowds that were at the house of commons, that the gallery and all the avenues, were full before twelve o'clock. The house also, by the time business usually begins, was crowded to such a degree, that all the void space at the bar and behind the speaker's chair was full. And when mr. Hastings made his appearance, the eyes of all that large body of people were immediately centered on him. Mr. Burke had never seen him before. He was not in the least intimidated or confused, but entered on his defence with the greatest composure and recollection.

Pondicherry is in a much stronger state of defence than it was when last taken, but those who talk of its being impregnable, are totally ignorant of the subject. If the French should conciliate the friendship of the Asiatic Princes, they may weaken our strength in a degree; but while their possession is confined to one settlement, Great-Britain has nothing to apprehend in that quarter.

## American Intelligence.

BOSTON, June 12.

ON Sunday evening last, the house of the rev. dr. Byles, at the south part of the town, was struck with lightning.—The rods which received the fluid, and which were almost wholly melted, saved the building from any material damage. Two panes of glass, in a window near which the conductor ran, were by reason, it is supposed, of the rarification of the air outside, and the consequent superior pressure of that enclosed in the room, burst out.

June 14. The liberality and enlightened views conspicuous in the treaty of amity and commerce lately agreed upon by the United States of America, and the king of Prussia, will do infinite credit to the age which produces it.

June 25. A writer in the last Chronicle, under the signature of Propriety, has started anew, an idea frequently hinted at, at former sessions. I am the more pleased with his plan, as the tax he proposes would be laid on a most unnecessary, dangerous and expensive piece of luxury. He proves, incontrovertibly, that dogs do not compensate the individual owners for their subsistence, and surely they are a particular nuisance to the publick. The annals of 1785 will record the deaths of several useful subjects by the canine disease, which raged last summer;—but few records can be adduced of dogs saving the lives of people. In the sea-ports,

and particularly in Boston, they are very troublesome. Besides the constant howling in the night, one can hardly pass the street without being involved in a crowd of idle spectators of a dog fight, scenes which have a considerable tendency to promote broils and discord. I have before my eyes this very moment, no less than eight large dogs within twenty rods of me in the street. In short, I never heard of a subject of taxation which pleased me more than this troublesome animal. Whoever can afford to keep a dog, can afford six shillings for the satisfaction of possessing a brute companion, in whose company he takes more pleasure than your correspondent, Acton.

July 3. On Wednesday a motion was made in the honourable house of representatives to take the sense of the house relative to the emission of a paper currency, when on division a majority of eighty-nine appeared in disapprobation of the measure. The advocates for it were nineteen. A motion for a tender act met with a similar fate.

Tuesday the 26th ult. about noon, as he was passing in the street, Samuel Thatcher, esquire, member of the hon. house of representatives from Cambridge, was seized of an apoplexy, and expired instantly. Mr. Thatcher was in the 54th year of his age.

HARTFORD, June 19.

The scarcity of cash is a general complaint; and it has got to be so fashionable to complain of hard times, and the scarcity of money, that debtors seem to think they have sufficiently satisfied their creditors, if they tell them the times are hard and money scarce. This has so long been the theme, that people almost universally believe it, although it is a falsehood. Every generation think the former times better than the present.—This, however, is a mistake. The original principles of human nature are the same in every age. Times are easy when men do their duty; but when they deviate from that, and enter the road of vice, indolence and licentiousness, then difficulties embarrass, and troubles perplex them.

Indolence and extravagance in dress, are the sources from which all the evils, so bitterly complained of, flow. The other day (says a correspondent) I went to see some farmers, who owed me a trifle: I found them in a field at work: one was clad in velvet vest and breeches, and fine worsted stockings; the other, in fattin vest and breeches, and stockings as aforesaid, and a fine Holland shirt, with a ruffle on the bosom. I asked them for the money they owed me, and received my pay in the solid coin of 'money is exceedingly scarce—the times are very hard—and it is an impossible thing to get money.' I offered to take stock, or almost any other article; but they had nothing to pay, except land, and that they could not spare; so my debt was discharged by inability.

The extravagance of people in decorating their bodies is the origin of their poverty; and the hardness of the times arises from a foolish pride. Every man is honourably and elegantly dressed, when he is dressed most suitable to his business.—The old adage will ever hold true:

'He that will increase in riches,  
'Must not hoe corn in silken breeches.'

NEW-YORK, July 7.

We hear from Quebec, that his excellency sir Guy Carleton, governor of that province, Nova-Scotia, &c. &c. lately arrived in that city from England.

A gentleman lately from France assures, that the rigour of their navigation laws are very much relaxed towards the Americans—that he has known frequent instances of vessels being seized and legally condemned, restored to their owners again without any compensation whatever.

A letter from Nantz, dated April 6, to a gentleman in this town, mentions, 'That general Armand (Marquis de la Rouerie) late commander of a legion of horie in the service of the United States, was lately married in Brittany to a most accomplished lady of large fortune.—His attachment to this country is so predominant, that it preponderates every other consideration, and he is determined to return, to spend the remainder of his days in the country that had so much confidence in his patriotism, as to bestow upon him so respectable an appointment, as that he enjoyed during the war.'

On Monday last, at the court of sessions, an action was brought by the executors of mr. Neet, of the city of London, merchant, against mr. Sands, of this city, merchant, for a debt contracted previous to the late-war, for upwards of £. 1200, with the interest thereon from the commencement of the war to this time. Whether the British shall be paid interest for monies during the war, a time when the principals could not be paid, being a question of no small importance to the merchants of this and the other American states, was warmly debated by the counsels of both parties, and, after a hearing of upwards of twelve hours, the jury brought in as their judgment, that mr. Sands should not pay said interest.

The transparent paintings at the Theatre last Tuesday, on the celebration of our independence, gave such infinite satisfaction, that a description of them, we apprehend will be pleasing to many of our readers. On each side of the gateway were two superb pillars, twenty feet in height, adorned with wreaths of flowers; on the pedestal to the right were three wheat sheaves, emblematical of plenty; on the left a ship under full sail, with thirteen stripes flying, emblem of commerce; a grand obelisk in the centre, on the top of which burnt a lambent flame over the ever to be remembered names of the heroes who bravely fell in the defence of their country—

WARREN,  
MONTGOMERY,  
MERCER,  
WOOSTER, &c.

The names of living worthies,  
WASHINGTON,  
GREENE,  
WAYNE,  
KNOX, &c.

Graced the other part, under the emblem of the Cincinnati, "The BALD EAGLE," with the sword of justice in one talon, and a thunderbolt in the other; the words INDEPENDENCE and LIBERTY issuing from its beak. This was supported by two figures representing PEACE, with the insignia of a plough, and LIBERTY with her cap.—The whole ornamented with trophies, &c. &c. in a most pleasing and elegant style, drew together an innumerable crowd of citizens of all denominations, expressing the highest approbation of this new and expensive attention of the managers, who, to their credit it must be confessed, have on all occasions endeavoured to render themselves worthy of (what the writer of this sincerely hopes they will meet) the patronage of a generous publick.

July 10. Captain Henderson, of the schooner Dolphin, who arrived here on Saturday last, from Port-Roseway, informs, that on his passage he spoke a sloop from New-Providence, out fifteen days, bound to said place; the captain of which informed him of the arrival of a ship from London, a short time before his departure, which brought intelligence that Providence and Bermuda were declared free ports.

We hear from Albany, that since the publication of the law for the organization of the militia, a military spirit pervades the whole of that part of the state.—In that city an artillery company, composed of young gentlemen of the first character, is nearly completed; and in Lanfingburgh (New-City) we are informed a light infantry company is in great forwardness.

His excellency president SULLIVAN, of New-Hampshire, has distinguished the commencement of his administration by spirited and pointed general orders respecting the militia. The brigadiers and field officers are directed to inform him, without loss of time, of the most convenient places on which the respective regiments can meet for review, which he intends to commence in person, the latter end of August next. Both horse and foot are to assemble as often as possible, to practise the manoeuvres; for though the manual exercise ought not to be neglected, he conceives a knowledge of tactics to be the most essential part of military discipline. In short, as the people appear disposed to aid the efforts and obey the commands of their captain-general, the militia of the state of New-Hampshire, it is highly probable, will shortly excite a spirit of emulation throughout every state in the union.

From the Georgia Gazette, June 22.

On Monday last, the 19th of June, died at his seat near Savannah, NATHANIEL GREENE, esquire, late major-general in the army of the United States; and on Tuesday morning his remains were brought to town, to be interred. The melancholy account of his death was made known by the discharge of minute guns from Port Wayne; the shipping in the harbour had their colours half masted; the shops and stores in the town were shut; and every class of citizens, suspending their ordinary occupations, united in giving testimonies of the deepest sorrow.

The several military corps of the town, and a great part of the militia of Chatham county attended the funeral.

General Greene left behind him a wife and five children, the eldest of whom is about eleven years of age. The loss of such a man, to such a family, must be truly afflicting!

"Thy darts, O Death! that fly promiscuous round,  
"In such a victim many others wound."

Immediately after the interment of the general the members of the Cincinnati retired to the coffeehouse, and came to the following resolution:

On motion,

That as a token of the high respect and veneration in which this society hold the memory of their late illustrious brother, major-general Greene, deceased, George-Washington Greene, his eldest son, be admitted as a member of this society, to take his seat on his arriving at the age of eighteen years;

Resolved therefore unanimously, That he be admitted a member of the Cincinnati, and that he may take his seat in the society on his arriving at the age of eighteen: that this resolve be published in the Georgia gazette, and that the secretary transmit a copy of the same to the several state societies, and to the guardian of the said George-Washington Greene.

#### REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

The honourable major-general Greene, (whose memory ought to be sacredly dear to every citizen of America, and respected by every lover of the rights of mankind) having departed this life, the colonel, from a sense that sufficient honour cannot be paid his remains, but what is in the power of the regiment ought to be done, requests the regiment to exert themselves on the occasion. The regiment will parade in the church-square, the infantry equally divided into eight platoons, and marched off with shouldered arms to the front of major Pendleton's house on the bay, from whence the procession will take place; the dragoons and artillery will proceed in front of the regiment. When the procession begins, the light infantry will conduct the corpse, with reversed arms, to the left of the regiment; it being received, they file off to the right and left, and take their former post in front of the battalion; the whole will then march off with reversed arms, the artillery advancing, firing minute guns, till they arrive at the place of interment: the dragoons will flank the corpse on the right and left, music playing a solemn dirge. The procession being arrived at the place of burial, the regiment will file off right and left, face inwards, and rest on their arms, so as to let the corpse, pall-bearers, mourners, &c. pass through. The corpse being deposited, and the funeral rites executed, the regiment will close their files, march up

on the right of the vault, and give three general discharges. The artillery at the same time firing thirteen rounds, in honour of this truly great and good man. The regiment will then march off with trailed arms to the place of parade, shoulder, and be discharged.

#### WILMINGTON, July 5.

The brig May, Hugh Montgomery, master, failed from this port on Wednesday last, bound for St. Eustatius.

Arrived here on Friday last, the brig Polly and Betsey, Thomas Fort, master, after a passage of fifteen days from St. Bartholomew. On Saturday the 17th ult. in latitude 25 30, and longitude 66 40, spoke the brig Mercury, captain ———, from the Mississippi, bound to Jamaica, out fifty days, all well.

Also arrived on Thursday last, the brig Polly and Hetty, Thomas Mendinhall, master, from St. Martin's, seventeen days passage.

Extract of a letter from Barcelona, to a gentleman in New-London, dated March 10, 1786.

"The obstacles that have hitherto existed against your trade with the Mediterranean, seems now to be removing, as captain Lamb and captain Randall have purchased a ship, and are going to Algiers, it is said with a considerable sum of money, to treat on the subject of a treaty with the United States; which there is no doubt will soon be accomplished."

#### PHILADELPHIA, July 12.

From the Maryland Journal of July 4.

Substance of lord Carmarthen's answer to the requisition of his excellency John Adams, esquire, &c. &c. on the 20th of last February, respecting the British posts held on the territories which were ceded by the late treaty of peace to the United States.—This very interesting abstract is inserted in this paper at the particular request of several patriotic citizens, who anxiously wish the respective states would (ere it be too late) vest Congress with power adequate to the great national business that claims their attention, and for want of which this country hath already been materially injured in her interest and reputation.

"That when America shall manifest a real determination to fulfil her part of the treaty, Great-Britain will not hesitate to prove her sincerity to co-operate in whatever points depend on her to carry every article of it into real and complete effect.

"The grievances complained of by merchants and other British subjects having estates, property and debts due to them in the several states, are as follows:

"Massachusetts Bay. The act passed 3d of November 1784, suspending the payment of interest.

"New-York. The act of the 12th of July 1782, by which British creditors are precluded from the claim of interest on all debts before the 1st of January 1783, and executions on the principal are forbidden to be levied until the expiration of three years after the evacuation of New-York.

"The act of the 17th of March 1783, and confirmed by others in 1784 and 1785, &c.

"Pennsylvania. The law passed soon after the peace to refrain the recovery of old British debts for a given period.

"Maryland. The act of October 1780, allowing British debts to be paid into the treasury, and that no provision is since made for it; the sums paid in 144,574l. 9s. 4d. 1-2, equal to 3615l. 18s. 2d. currency in specie.

Virginia. By an edict of the governor, the 2d July 1783, all British agents and factors who had arrived in that state are ordered to depart the same; which restriction was removed by the legislature in November following, and the British agents and factors permitted to return. That by an act of October 1784, all British debts are to be paid by seven equal payments, the first to be made the first day of April 1786, and so on annually—That no interest shall be allowed to British subjects for any time between the 19th of April 1775, and the 3d of March 1783, the said time to be considered as one day.—That no settlement made by bond or other specialty shall carry interest.—This act passed the house of delegates and senate, but did not at the same time receive all the formalities, therefore it is doubtful whether it exists as a law. The sum paid into the treasury on account of British creditors 273,554l. 13s. 7d. equal to 12,035l. sterling.

"North-Carolina. Some acts in this state complained of, but not particularly mentioned.

"South-Carolina. By an ordinance passed the 26th of March 1784, no suit shall be instituted for a debt previous to the 26th of February 1782, until the first of January 1785, when the interest only, which had accrued since January 1780, might be recovered—and on the 1st of January 1786, one fourth part of the principal and all such interest as might be then due and so on.—By another act, 12th of October 1785, a debtor during any period of a suit, is allowed to tender land, which, after being valued, the creditor is obliged to take three-fourths of the valuation.—These acts and others, and the conduct of the state, are greatly complained of.

"Georgia. This state is charged with having passed laws and regulations similar to those of South-Carolina, with the aggravated circumstances that the judges from the bench have declared that no suit shall be proceeded on if brought by a British subject, while, on the contrary, they allow British subjects to be sued by their creditors.

"That no provision is made for the real property confiscated and sold for publick services, nor for money paid into the treasury. His lordship observes, that most of these recited acts which interrupt and prevent the collection of British debts, in the preamble run thus—"Whereas this state is determined to fulfil and carry into effect the treaty in all its parts," &c. Up-

on the whole, that a British merchant is in some states positively, in others virtually, prohibited by their legislatures from recovering his property, which is a violation of the fourth article of the treaty of peace. In several states judgment for interest for more than seven years is actually suspended by law, whilst in others, although the courts appears to be open, the lawyers are afraid to prosecute for British debts.

"Those creditors are deemed fortunate who, upon giving up all claim to interest (which is equal to thirty, and in some cases to forty per cent.) can obtain security for payment of the principal."

Extract of a letter from Alexandria, June 20.

"By authentic accounts from the western country we learn, that a body of Indians, supposed to be of the Wabash Tribe, collected and stole all the horses they could find, from the white settlers there.—They were soon after pursued and overtaken, when they engaged, and the whites were obliged to retreat with the loss of 3 men killed.—They soon collected a large number of the settlers, and again pursued and overtook them, when another engagement ensued, in which the Indians were defeated, and lost 17 of their men."

#### TRENTON, July 17.

Died at Princeton, on Saturday morning the 8th instant, after a lingering illness, which she bore with the greatest resignation, Mrs. SUSANNAH HARRISON, consort of John Harrison, Esq. postmaster at that place; and, on Sunday afternoon following, her remains were interred in the Presbyterian burying-ground.

Last week Mrs. WELLS, the celebrated wax worker, removed to the neighbourhood of this town, where she has opened an exhibition room, in which are shewn, to the life, besides the busts of several eminent personages, the following interesting scenes, viz. Cain murdering Abel, Samson and Delilah, Elisha raising the Shunammite's son, Eloisa and Abelard, the devil tempting Arnold, and several others. The great ingenuity shewn in the construction of these images, and the vivacity and expression given their countenances, render them an entertainment well worthy of attention.

The honourable Nathaniel Gorham, Samuel Holten, Rufus King and Nathan Dane, esquires, are chosen to represent the state of Massachusetts, in the Congress of the United States.

The legislature of New-Hampshire have chosen the hon. John Langdon, esquire, hon. Pierce Long, esq. and the hon. John Sparhawk, esquire, delegates to represent that state in Congress.

#### By the United States in Congress assembled.

June 27, 1786.

RESOLVED,  
THAT the judges of the court of appeals be, and hereby are authorized and directed, in every cause which has been or may be brought before them, to sustain appeals, and grant re-hearings or new trials of the same, where-ever justice and right may in their opinion require it; provided that an order for a re-hearing or new trial shall in no instance suspend the execution of the first sentence, if the party in whose favour it may have been, shall give satisfactory security for the payment of such costs and damages as the court on re-hearing the cause and reversing the decree may think proper to award; and that the said judges be intitled each to ten dollars per day, during the time they shall attend the sitting of the said courts, including the time they shall be necessarily absent in travelling to and from the same.

RESOLVED, That the said court assemble at the city of New-York, on the first Monday in November next, for the dispatch of such business as may then and there be before them.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'y.

\* \* \* The printers in the several states are requested to re-publish the above resolutions, and to continue them in their papers for the information of all persons concerned.

#### JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office in Trenton,

#### THE HISTORY OF THE REVOLUTION

OF SOUTH-CAROLINA,

FROM A BRITISH PROVINCE TO AN INDEPENDENT STATE.

By DAVID RAMSAY, M. D.

Member of the American Congress.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

#### Notice is hereby given,

TO all persons indebted to the estate of Henry Hoffman, junior, late of Lebanon, county of Hunterdon, deceased, to pay off their respective accounts immediately to the subscriber, to prevent being sued—also all those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts properly proved for payment before the 15th day of August next, as it is proposed to settle the accounts of the said estate by that time.

HENRY HOFFMAN, Admr.

Lebanon, July 15, 1786.

4W\*

**PURSUANT to the directi-**

ons contained in the act, intituled, 'An act to call in all contractors and surplus certificates, to issue state notes to the holders, and to procure a more accurate estimate of the state debt.'

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber will open an office for the liquidation and settlement of such of the above described certificates as shall be presented to him for that purpose, at Daniel Halfey's, in Morristown, on the third day of May next, and continue ten days; at major Egbert's, in Brunswick, on the fifteenth, and continue two weeks; at John Anderfon's, in Rahway, the twenty ninth; and at William Scudder's, in West-Field, the fifth of June, and continue one week at each place; at Samuel Mun's, Newark Mountains, the twelfth of June, and continue two weeks; at Adam Boyd's, in Hackensack, the twenty-sixth of June; at Garret Hopper's, in Paramus, the third of July; at in Pompton, the tenth; at Phineas Randolph's, in Suckaiunna, the seventeenth; at Hoagland's, in Suffex, the twenty-fourth; at Willis's, at Suffex Courthouse, the thirty-first; at the widow Swazey's, in Oxford, the seventh of August; at David M'Pherson's in Quaker-Town, the fourteenth; at Thomas Bulman's, in Pennington, the twenty-first; at Skilman's, in Somerset, the twenty-eighth; at Samuel Annin's, the fourth of September, and continue in each of these places one week; and at Daniel Halfey's, in Morristown, the eleventh of September, and continue until the first day of October, at which time his office will be closed. At the above times and places he will settle and adjust all such certificates as shall be presented to him, which have been given by the superintendant of purchases, contractors, collectors, agents, and commissioners, for the payment of which the state is accountable. All persons holding such certificates are therefore requested to take particular notice of the above times and places, as the law limits the time for transacting this business to the first of October aforesaid, and all those will be finally excluded which are not brought in before that time.

SILAS CONDUCT, Commissioner.  
March 15, 1786. t. f.

**T O B E S O L D,**

Cheap for specie, Pennsylvania or New-Jersey revenue money,

BY the subscriber, at his store on the second wharf below Market-street, excellent

**TAUNTON ALE,**

In hampers of three dozen each,

**A L S O,**

A few bladders of prime SNUFF, of Hayne's make.

PEARSON HUNT.  
Philadelphia, June 24, 1786. 4w\*

Gloucester county, state of New-Jersey, July 1, 1786.

Publick notice is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern,

THAT the subscribers John Porch and Patrick Flanningham, in pursuance of an act of the legislature of the state of New-Jersey, made and passed at Trenton, on the 8th day of October, Anno Domini 1782, intituled, 'an act for the relief of persons who have lost their deeds and other instruments of writing containing the title of their lands, intend to apply to the supreme court of judicature, of the state of New-Jersey, to be held at Trenton, or where-ever the same court shall be held, on the second Tuesday in November next, to remedy the loss of the following deeds or instruments of writing, concerning their title to twenty-five acres of cedar swamp, in Deptford township, in the county of Gloucester, being part of a larger tract formerly surveyed to one Henry Roe, deceased.

- 1. A deed from the said Henry Roe to Benjamin Cheefman, in fee for the aforesaid twenty-five acres of cedar swamp.
- 2. A deed from the same Cheefman for the same twenty-five acres to James Collins in fee.
- 3. A deed from said Collins to John Lewis in fee, for the lands last aforesaid, who by his last will devised the said twenty-five acres to Peter Mancape in fee.
- 4. A Deed from Peter Mancape to Joseph Cowgill, for the same twenty-five acres in fee.
- 5. A deed from the said Cowgill to the subscribers in fee for the said land. All which deeds were accidentally burnt in the house of John Porch.

JOHN PORCH,  
3m 10s\* PATRICK FLANNINGHAM.

**Eight Dollars Reward.**

STOLEN or strayed out of the pasture of the subscriber, on the 22d instant, a forrel mare, about fourteen hands and a half high, trots and caners, six years old this grass, has a star, and a scar on the inside of one of her fore knees. Whoever takes up the mare and thief shall have the above reward.

BRYAN CROSS.  
Barnet township, June 23, 1786. 4w\*

Publick notice is hereby given, THAT the subscriber intends to make application to the supreme court of the state of New-Jersey, in the term of September next, to be then held at Trenton, to supply the loss of the deeds for a tract or tracts of one hundred and three acres of land and swamp, or thereabouts, in the township of Woolwich, in Gloucester county, one hundred acres of which were surveyed for Samuel Shevers, of Gloucester county, deceased, on or about the 24th February 1737-8, and are bounded, and supposed to be bounding, on lands of Hendrickson-John Ladd, Isaac Helm, and others, and which same one hundred acres were conveyed unto William Watson, the father of the subscriber, in fee by the same Shevers, and now belongs to

WILLIAM WATSON,  
of Woolwich, Gloucester county.

May 15, 1786. 3m\*

**PORT WINE,  
PORTER,  
BEER and  
CYDER,**

In bottles, by the dozen or hamper, to be sold by the subscriber in Trenton.

JOHN SINGER.

N. B. Philadelphia price given for barley, and cash paid on delivery. 4w

**Nine Pounds Reward.**

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, near Flemington, township of Amwell, county of Hunterdon, state of New-Jersey, on the night of the 17th instant, a half blooded bay mare, about fourteen hands and an half high, has the hair wore off behind her near ear, something of the scratches in her hind legs, trots natural, carries well, good spirits, and about eight years old. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, and secures them, so that the thief may be brought to justice, and the owner get his mare, shall have the above reward.

D. CHAPESE.

Amwell, June 20, 1786. 4w\*

**Two Dollars Reward.**

RAN away on the 18th ult. from the subscriber, living in Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, an Irish servant lad, named William Finlay, about sixteen years of age, heavy made, and stoops much when he walks, is pitted with the small-pox, and has a scar on one of his eyes; he took with him a variety of wearing apparel. Whoever will secure said runaway, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by

JAMES MARTIN.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.  
June 1, 1786. 4w\*

**Notice is hereby given,**

TO the creditors of Samuel Carman, an insolvent debtor, now confined in the common gaol of the county of Monmouth, to appear before two of the judges of the inferior court of common-pleas for said county, on Saturday the eight day of July, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Mr. John Longtreer, innkeeper, at Freehold, and shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said Samuel Carman's estate should not be made, and he discharged agreeably to an act of the legislature in such case made and provided.

SAMUEL CARMAN.

Monmouth gaol, June 10, 1786. 4w

**Notice is hereby given,**

TO all persons concerned, that the subscriber, having, by unavoidable accident, lost the deed of conveyance, executed to him and his wife Frances, by Abraham Duboys, deceased, father of the said Frances, for two hundred and sixty-four acres of land, situated in the township of Hillsborough, and county of Somerset, means to apply to the supreme court of the state of New-Jersey, in September term next, in order to have the said lands assured to him, according to an act of the legislature of this state, in such case made and provided.

BROGUN HUFF.

Hillsborough, May 22, 1786. 3m

**Blank Books,**

Ruled and unruled, of several sizes and forms, to be sold at the Printing-Office, in Trenton.

A number of JOCELIN'S

**SINGING-BOOKS**

To be had at the Printing-Office in Trenton.

American Blistered Steel, Warranted equal in quality to the best steel imported from Europe, and to be sold by

John Nancarrow and White Matlack,

Under the FIRM of

**NANCARROW and MATLACK,**

AT the stores of John Helling's on Stamper's wharf, and in Second-street, between Race and Vine-streets; at Greenfield and Humphreys' store on Chesnut-street wharf, at Baker, Potts and Co's. store in Third-street, at Michael Gunckle's store, the north east corner of Race-street, at Casper Singer and Sons in Market-street, and at Benjamin Davis's store in Arch-street, between Front and Second-streets; and also by most of the merchants in Trenton.

The great encouragement given the said John Nancarrow, by the rapid sale of the steel he has made, previous to and during the late war, has induced the said Nancarrow and Matlack to assure the publick, that as they intend to carry on the steel manufactory in an extensive and spirited manner, they are determined to spare no pains to render their steel worthy the character given it.

Trenton, Jan. 3, 1786. t. f.

Gloucester county, state of New-Jersey, May 1, Anno Domini 1786.

Publick notice is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern,

THAT the subscriber John Porch, of the county of Gloucester, in pursuance of an act of the legislature of the state of New-Jersey, made and passed at Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, on the eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, intituled, 'an act for the relief of persons who have lost their deeds and other instruments of writing containing the title of their lands;' intends to apply to the supreme court of judicature, of the state of New-Jersey, to be held at Trenton aforesaid, on the second Tuesday in November next, or where-ever the same court shall at that time be held, to remedy the loss of the following deeds or instruments in writing, concerning his title to a tract or tracts of lands, containing by estimation two hundred and fifty acres of land, lying and being in the township of Deptford, in the county of Gloucester aforesaid, one hundred acres of which were formerly surveyed unto Thomas Langley, deceased, on or about the 16th February, Anno Domini 1714, or thereabouts, and is recorded or supposed to be recorded in the surveyor general's office at Burlington, in a book called Bull's Book, folio 22; the remaining one hundred and fifty acres whereof, were surveyed unto a certain William Arrell, on or about 17th March, Anno Domini 1737, and recorded in the same office, in book M. folio 343; that is to say,

- 1. A deed from Andrew Jones to his son John Jones, in fee for one hundred acres, part of the tract so surveyed as aforesaid, unto Thomas Langley.
- 2. A deed from Richard Arrell, son of the aforesaid William Arrell, for fifty acres (part of the aforesaid lands so surveyed to the said William) unto John Jones in fee.
- 3. A deed from John Jones, for the one hundred and fifty acres aforesaid, unto John Porch in fee.
- 4. A deed from the said Richard Arrell, for one hundred acres (residue of the one hundred and fifty acres so surveyed as aforesaid, unto William Arrell) unto Jonathan Williams in fee-simple.
- 5. A deed from the said Jonathan Williams, unto William Kidd, for the same one hundred acres in fee.
- 6. A deed from the said William Kidd, for the same one hundred acres to John Porch. All which said deeds have been lost by the devastation of the enemy, or other unavoidable accident.

JOHN PORCH.

By the United States in Congress assembled,

NOVEMBER 2, 1785.

ON a report of the board of treasury, to whom was referred a letter of the 24th October, from J. Pierce, commissioner of army accounts:

RESOLVED, That all persons having claims for services performed in the military department, be directed to exhibit the same for liquidation, to the commissioner of army accounts, on or before the first day of August ensuing the date hereof; and that all claims under the description above-mentioned, which may be exhibited after that period, shall forever thereafter be precluded from adjustment or allowance; and that the commissioner of army accounts, give publick notice of this resolve, in all the states, for the space of six months.

6m CHA. THOMSON, Sec'y.