

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, MAY 16, 1785.

TRENTON: Printed by ISAAC COLLINS, Printer to the State.

THE subscribers give this notice to all to whom it may concern, That they intend to apply to the General Assembly of the state of New-Jersey, at their next sitting, to confirm and establish the last will and testament of William Vancuyver, late of the township of Willingborough, and county of Burlington, the same being executed in the presence of three witnesses, though only two subscribed their names thereto.

MARTHA VANSUYVER,
For and on the behalf of William, Sarah, Jacob and John, children of the said William Vancuyver, deceased, who are under age.

JOSIAH MATLACK,
MARY MATLACK,
MARTHA VANSUYVER.

March 9, 1785.

8w†

A Miller wanted.

Employment for an honest, sober, industrious man, who understands manufacturing wheat in the best manner, and is capable in every respect of managing a mill, consisting of two pair of stones, one of which are French burrs, situate near Potowmack river, in Virginia, a fine healthy country—also, to superintend the business of a cooper's shop, wherein three hands are employed, near the mill.

If his knowledge extends to the mill-wright business, so as to keep the running gears in repair, it would add to the convenience; and his having a small family would be preferable to none. He will be furnished with a comfortable dwelling-house contiguous to the mill, a good garden properly paled in, and perhaps some other conveniences, as may be stipulated and agreed on. He must produce unquestionable recommendations of his honesty, sobriety, and industry, to his Excellency General Washington, Mount Vernon, in Virginia, or to the subscribers in Philadelphia, who will contract with such person on generous terms.

ROBERT LEWIS & SONS.

March 31, 1785.

6w†

The noted full blooded Horse

GRANBAY,

WILL cover at the stable of the subscriber near Bound-Brook, in Middlesex county, Piscataway township, and state of New-Jersey, at Eight Dollars the season, or Four Dollars the single leap.

Good pasture will be provided at two shillings and six-pence per week, and proper attendance given.

ABRAHAM FREEMAN.

April 6, 1785.

4w†

KOULI-KHAN

WILL cover the ensuing season at the stable of the subscriber, in the township of Maidenhead, county of Hunterdon, at Seven Dollars the season, the money to be paid any time within nine months from the 1st of May.

KOULI-KHAN is full fifteen hands one inch high, a beautiful dark bay with a star; is allowed, by competent judges, to move equally gay, lofty and fine, to any other full bred horse in the state; he was bred by Mr. Jacob Hiltzheimer, in Philadelphia; was seven years old last grass, and was got by Bajazet; his sire was Mr. Welstenholmes's Tanner; his dam by Bajazet; his grandam by Babraham; his great grandam by Sedbury; and great great grandam by Childers, which was called Lord Portmos's Ebony.

KOULI-KHAN's dam was Mr. Hiltzheimer's Molly Paolet; grandam by Old Spark; great grandam was called Queen Mab; and her great great grandam Miss Caldwell. Good pasture will be provided, and attendance given by

RALPH PHILLIPS.

3w*

WANTED,

A Labouring Man by the Year,

To whom good wages will be given. None need apply without a good recommendation for honesty, sobriety and industry.—Enquire of the Printer.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber in Maidenhead, on the 24th of April last, a bay mare, with a star and white hind feet, about 14½ hands high, 12 years old. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

JOHN PHILLIPS

May 3, 1785.

2w†

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
William Livingston, Esquire,
Governor, Captain General and Commander in Chief in and over the state of New-Jersey, and the territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor and Ordinary in the same.

To all whom it may concern.

HERMAN LE ROY having been recognized by the United States in Congress assembled, as Consul for their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands, for the states of New-York and New-Jersey, to reside at New-York, it is hereby declared, that the privileges, pre-eminence and authority, belonging to his character and quality, as Consul for their said High Mightinesses, for the state of New-Jersey, are due to him from the same.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, in Elizabeth-Town, the twenty-ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-five, and of the sovereignty and independence of America the ninth.

WIL. LIVINGSTON.

To the Publick.

WE the subscribers, being legatees chiefly named in the last will and testament of James Sexton, late of Upper-Freehold, deceased, having, by our counsel learned in the law, been informed of a defect in said will, the omission of one evidence, by which means the executors are unable to act agreeably to the true intent and meaning of the same, which we conceive will be a damage to the estate: For remedy whereof, we propose applying to the Legislature at the next sitting, for a law to establish said will; of which any person concerned is desired to take notice.

REBECCA SEXTON, widow, }
ESEK COX, } Legatees.
REBECCA SEXTON, }
ANN SEXTON, }
PATIENCE SEXTON. }

April 14, 1785.

8w†

Mill-Stones & Boulting-Cloths.

A Fresh and general assortment of superfine, fine, middling and coarse boulting-cloths, just imported, and are for sale by the subscribers, at their store on Stamper's wharf, next below the Draw-bridge, or in Spruce-street, near Third-street, Philadelphia. Millers and others may be furnished with all kinds of boulting-cloths, excellent in quality—and if requested, may have proper directions for affixing them on reels, and using them to the best advantage. Also, country made mill-stones, of different sizes, for sale on reasonable terms.

ROBERT LEWIS & SONS.

March 31, 1785.

6w†

To the Publick.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends, and the publick in general, that he has taken, and now occupies, the shop where Henry Clifton has for several years followed the occupation of a batter, at Fair-View, in Kingwood, and flatters himself, by his unremitting endeavours to please those who shall favour him with their custom, he shall give good satisfaction at a short notice. Hats cocked to the fashion, and ladies riding hats, in the newest mode. The highest prices are given for all furs suitable to the hat manufactory.

SAMUEL JOHNSON.

April 27, 1785.

3w

A Quantity of Wrapping-Paper,

Of superior Quality,

To be had at the Printing-Office in Trenton.

NEW-YORK.

On the 19th ult. arrived at Boston the ship *Sukey*, Captain Cunningham, in 19 days from London: By this vessel we have received papers to the 22d of March, from which we have extracted the following:

Foreign Intelligence.

AMSTERDAM, March 14.

LETTERS received from the East-Indies, by the way of England, say, that the Dutch have gained a complete victory over the troops of the King of Riow, the greatest part of whom were cut to pieces, and the King himself slain.

LONDON, March 10.

The Swedes have been for some time past endeavouring to extract an oil from the herring; the experiments have already been attended with success, about twenty-five thousand tons having been extracted; and it is said that this oil will be applicable to every common use, and at the same time that it will be cheaper than that derived from the olive.

Two extracts from the *Freeman's Journal*, by the last mails, which deserve particular respect, as that paper has shown a most spirited firmness in support of the Irish government, even during all the late violences.

Among the many salutary consequences arising from Mr. Orde's system of final adjustment, the navigation act, so long the bane of Irish Commerce, is totally done away—the linen manufacture preserved from ever being rivalled by Great-Britain, or monopolized by foreigners—the woollen manufacture put reciprocally upon the same footing as that of Great-Britain; and Ireland, in return for all these great and manifest benefits, is only called upon, when in her power, to give England a small assistance in the support of that navy which is to protect the extensive field of commerce we have obtained. What can be more satisfactory, more just or equitable?

March 11—22. Some advices were received yesterday from Sir John Lindley, who commands the squadron in the Mediterranean; they are dated the 15th of February, at which time the *Trusty* and King's Fisher were returned from Tunis, at which place the plague was so rife, that the commodore thought it dangerous for any of his people to go on shore; but a boat which came off with some refreshments for the ships, acquainted them that they buried upwards of 400 per week for two months past.

One of the King's messengers, who is arrived with despatches from the Earl of Torrington at Brussels, brings intelligence, that it is the universal report in that city, that the accommodation between the Dutch and the Emperor is very far from being likely to be finished. The Prince of Leige, who continues in the Low Countries as Commander in Chief of the Austrian forces, continues indefatigable in augmenting the garrisons in all the towns, and putting even the villages on the frontiers in some state of defence, by planting such epaulement round them, and breaking up the roads, as would prevent any sudden incursions. The Dutch, according to the same accounts, continue indefatigable in putting their military establishment upon a most respectable footing; but it was expected they would be reduced to the necessity of applying to the Court of Versailles for leave to march troops through France, without which it would be almost impossible for the auxiliaries, particularly those from the Swiss Cantons, to enter Holland in safety; and even in that case, they must be carried from some of the French ports by sea to the *Maese*.

The true reason of the Minister's postponing the Irish business from day to day is to wear out the session—and to have an apology for referring it to Commissioners, and suffering it to lie over to the next session; a step which will give time to the emillaries in all the manufacturing counties to intrigue, negotiate and delude the unsuspecting people. We trust, however, that he will be decidedly told that the system is fundamentally wrong, and that no modification can make it right.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, March 10.

"An express from Paris arrived here on Tuesday last, and alighted at the house of the French Ambassador, Marquis de Verac, to whom he delivered the ultimatum presented the first inst. by the Count de Mercy, the Imperial Minister at Paris, to Mons. de Vergennes. The next day his Excellency had a conference with the then President of the States General, to whom he gave the aforesaid ultimatum in communication. It contains several propositions, all tending to bring matters back to the state they were in previous to the Emperor's demand at Maastricht. His Imperial Majesty is willing to give up this point, but enforces his requisition of the Republick surrendering to him Vorehaven and the country called Outre Meuse. He also repeats his claim to be acknowledged by the States General as absolute sovereign over all that part of the Scheldt which extends from Antwerp to the extremity of the country of Satingen: That the forts of Kruys-Chans and Frederick Henry, be forthwith demolished; those of Lillo and Leisfchenhoek, delivered into the hands of his Majesty: That both sides of the Scheldt be free and open for internal navigation, and all duties and tolls abolished. Finally, besides several articles which have not yet been made publick, that the Republick do pay to the Emperor several millions of florins, by way of ransom for the town and territory of Maastricht.—What the states may determine on these demands is not easy guessed at. Meanwhile their High Mightinesses were so staggered at the news, that it has occasioned the Assembly of the States to take place two days before the usual time."

An account was received on Friday from the continent, that the inhabitants of the frontier towns, both in Holland and Flanders, had begun to remove into the interior parts of the country, as they judged a war inevitable between the Emperor and the Dutch, both those powers having begun to augment their troops, notwithstanding that the weather has been so inclement there that two centinels lost their lives, having both been frozen to death on their posts in one night.

Extract of a letter from Malaga, March 3.

"One of the Algerine row-gallies, of 13 guns, which had taken so many of our vessels, was taken by the King's frigate El Sarmanta, of 32 guns, off the heights of San Soda, and carried into Barcelona.—The pirates attempted, after a desperate resistance, to set the ship on fire, but failing therein, the Captain and five others flung themselves overboard, and perished. Thirty-eight christian slaves are hereby rescued from captivity."

Extract of a letter from Ostend, March 16.

"There cannot remain a doubt but that the fate of war must finally settle the dispute between the Emperor and the States General; the crisis advances very hastily; ovens are going to be erected near this place for baking bread for the Austrian forces, which are already become very numerous, and are daily augmenting with fresh detachments."

Continental affairs have approached the crisis, and with the advancement of the spring, there is every reason to think an immediate war will break out.

The Spanish engineers are hard at work at Cadiz, in preparing some floating batteries upon a new construction for the next visit to Algiers; it seems the swell of the sea in the Mediterranean is so great, that the ships cannot be kept steady enough for a well pointed fire; therefore another experiment is to be made in the next bombardment, which will probably end like the attack on Gibraltar.

March 20—24. We are informed from very good authority, that the master general of the ordnance, in consequence of Colonel Barre's recommending a board of officers to be appointed to examine his plans of defence, sent to the war office a list of such officers as he wished to have consulted upon the subject. This was not done in so secret a manner but it came to the Colonel's ears, who waited upon the secretary at war, and informed him, that if a partial board was summoned upon the recommendation of any man, he would state the affair to Parliament. We learn that it is now determined, that none but independent engineers, and officers who had commands on service, are to be consulted; and the Generals Howe, Clinton, Burgoyne, Lord Cornwallis, and Sir Guy Carleton, are to be of the board, who are to sit during the recess, in one of the apartments in the tower, and have all the drawings of the intended works submitted to their judgment, and make their report to his Majesty.

We have undoubted intelligence from Paris of the following very important facts:—The French Minister at Berlin has written to Vergennes, that the King of Prussia's Minister at Vienna says the Emperor is determined to persist in his demands to have Bavaria annexed to his Imperial dominions. This has caused immediate orders from the King of Prussia for forage and provision to be prepared for an army of 180,000 troops in one body, and of 80,000 in another; and is resolved to take the field as soon as the frost will permit his troops to march. The French

Ministers are eager to keep back from openly declaring, till the Emperor makes some movements; while we may be assured at the same time they are waiting the event of our proceedings in regard to the differences in the Cabinet.

Extract of a letter from Paris, March 9.

"M. Vander Monde proposes to construct an ærostatic machine, at the expence of 900,000 livres, which is the usual price of a ship of 64 guns. This academician pretends that trade-winds are to be met with throughout the whole atmosphere, which may serve to carry it to any directed point. He believes that with this ærostatic ship, the plan of which he hath formed, it will be possible to make the tour of the globe through the air, as has been done on the ocean by Messrs. Maupertuis, Condamine and Bougainville. If he should succeed in this undertaking, he will have discovered the use of balloons."

DUBLIN, March 18.

Extract of a letter from London.

"The commercial regulations for Ireland have caused an universal ferment in this kingdom, and if the Irish remain true to themselves, and firm to the resolves of their Parliament, the Ministry here will be ousted and undone. Whether these propositions will be beneficial to Ireland, time only can determine; but sure I am they are injurious to the Colonial commerce of Great-Britain."

American Intelligence.

KINGSTON, March 9.

IT appears by the American papers, that an ordinance has passed the Court of Versailles, directing all governors and commanders at the French islands and other ports in the East-Indies, to treat all American ships in the same manner as those sailing under French colours.

By the brig Mary, Captain Bell, from Georgia, we learn, that the brig Swallow, Captain Bryers, which sailed from this island in the month of December last, for that port, was lost the 13th of January, on the north breakers, in going into St. Mary's river, East-Florida. The crew were saved.

NEWBURY-PORT, April 20.

It is now high time for the good people of this country to think seriously of discountenancing the importation of British manufactures, and of encouraging our own, when they appear to be straining every nerve to ruin us. In London, the name of an American merchant is said to be odious, and every opportunity is embraced to degrade and insult them. Our ships are not suffered to load there, but obliged to return with nothing but ballast, while the British vessels are freighted with the goods ordered to America. Our whale-fishery, which used to average in England, eight hundred thousand dollars per annum, is now entirely cut off, by a duty of eighteen pounds sterling per ton being laid on oil. We are not allowed to carry our produce to any of the British West-India islands, Newfoundland, Nova-Scotia, Quebec, or Great-Britain. A duty of seven shillings sterling per hundred weight is laid on our rice, and an extra one, of a penny a pound on tobacco. At the same time they are crowding us with goods, sent in their own vessels, some of which have already arrived, and many more are daily expected, with agents and factors to dispose of them.

FALMOUTH, March 12.

It may be depended on as a fact, says a correspondent, that there is a person now living in Marshfield, who is of the second generation only from those of our ancestors who first landed at Plymouth. How astonished would those worthies have been, had they been told, that that barren spot which first received their unwelcome feet—that spot which afforded no shelter superior to the dens of bears, or wigwams of Indians, should at some future time compose a part of Fourteen free, sovereign and independent States!—But how would their astonishment have been increased, had they been further informed, that their grandchildren should be members of them! Nothing but the voice of a God would have gained their belief of this wonderful story—nor indeed has any thing short of the hand of a God accomplished it.

PORTSMOUTH, April 22.

The following melancholy circumstance happened at Stratham, on Thursday the 14th instant:—Mr. Samuel Keniston, Mr. Thomas Bracket, and Mr. Eliphalet Wiggins, having occasion to go on board a schooner, then lying in the river, from Newmarket, took for their conveyance a small float which lay on the shore. They had not proceeded far when (the wind blowing fresh) the float upset, and the three unhappy persons were drowned. The neighbours, upon missing the above persons, jealous of their welfare, collected, and in searching, found their bodies near

the place they were supposed to be drowned. "It is appointed for all men once to die."

It is hoped the above circumstance will be a warning to all persons, how they venture in such a ticklish machine, which have often proved so fatal to the lives of many—especially those not skilled in swimming.

NEW-YORK, May 5.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated Feb. 16.

"We can have the satisfaction, and think it not improper, to tell you, that since that one American brig, coming from Cadiz, no American ship has been molested or captured by the Barbary States, in spite of the sincere London papers, which abound with events of this nature; and in the present season we hope, and have no doubt of, escaping."

"Besides, we are since from Tangier informed, that upon proper application by Congress by appointing any agent, or settling a kind of treaty, like any other foreign powers, the brig's crew and cargo will be delivered up again, and for the future in this case, not be any more molested; and that this has taken place we are in daily expectation to hear."

We hear from the northward, that about a fortnight since, the son of ——— Younglove, Esquire, of Cambridge, was returning from Albany with a large sum of money, which he imprudently discovered at a tavern above New-City. A couple of footmen were observed to leave the house immediately, and were heard by a negro man, to say they would take care of that money. The young man went directly after them. The negro man gave information of what he had heard to the landlord, who ordered his horse to be got ready, armed himself, and rode full speed in pursuit of them; but, unfortunately, before he came up, the villains had murdered Mr. Younglove, and were plundering the body. The gentleman secured one on the spot; the other was soon taken, and both committed to Albany gaol. The Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, sat at Albany last week; the result of the trial we have not heard.

The Earl of Dunmore, formerly Governor of Virginia, in America, is appointed Governor of Jamaica in the West-Indies.

Early in last March, a ship commanded by Captain Dawson, sailed from London for Halifax, in which embarked the Right Reverend Father in God, Doctor Samuel Seabury, Bishop of the state of Connecticut. He was consecrated by three Bishops on the 14th day of last November. He will stay a few days in Nova-Scotia, and may be expected to meet the Episcopal Clergy of his See at the city of New-London (the place of his residence) in the course of this month.

Bishop Seabury is the first personage consecrated for the government of the Episcopal Church in North-America.—And, on his arrival in New-London, a number of Candidates for Holy Orders from several Seminaries of the first rank, will repair thither for the purpose of ordination.

May 6. The affairs of Europe are, perhaps, at this period, in a greater state of uncertainty than at any one time within this century. It is true, the States General have seemed to yield implicitly to the mandates of the Imperial Court; but how long this duplicity may lie concealed, is a problem in politics that Machiavel himself would find extremely difficult to solve. It is not the mere navigation of the Scheldt that actuates the cabinet of Vienna; objects far more extensive are in embryo. Joseph has an eye to all parts of the globe, and is industrious to avail himself of every possible opportunity which may present itself of increasing his territories. From this sketch of his Imperial Majesty's political plan, it may not be surprising to see him soon a competitor with the United Provinces for naval power. It is true his ports are not numerous either in the channel or the Mediterranean; but a navy may be commanded by dint of money, without a single dock to launch one frigate.—Ambiguities constitute the language of courts; but we expect the mask will soon be dropt upon the political theatre of the world, and the *horrida bella* predominant in Europe.

Spain has, in a great degree, emerged from her national characteristic supineness, and will probably soon display a turn for commerce both in the old and new world.

England, absorbed in debt and venality, is preparing the usual estimates, and fresh taxes are in agitation for her groaning subjects, so very little burthened already with imposts. How long they may be able to pay the interest of the publick loans, is a question that may be agitated on a future day; but as to the principal, the liquidation of it will never be seriously considered.

The venal administration of Ireland, conscious that their deeds would be productive of censure, have most audaciously attacked the Liberty of the Press. Those printers who published truths were to be sacrificed to their fury; while those who published the basest falsehoods against the friends of liberty, were to be protected and paid by the ministers of the crown, thus offering to slander the double protection of emolument

and impunity, while truth alone was to be punished; and not by a trial by jury, but by attachment, on which judges were to decide without jury, without writ of error, without appeal. Thus the rights of the people are, in every instance, violated; the press is no longer free, but calumny licensed; the people are no longer judges of criminality, and men are even bound to accuse themselves.

May 7. Yesterday arrived the ship Duke of Buccleugh, Captain Ritchie, in thirty-eight days from London, by whom we learn, that the English Ministry, on the 23d of March, received advice by express from Paris, of the Emperor's troops having begun their march against the Dutch territories. Maastricht and the adjacent countries, it is supposed, will be the first scenes of hostilities. Thus, war seems to be commenced without a doubt.

The spirit for Ballooning still continues to prevail so eminently in England, as to have induced Admiral Sir Edward Vernon, to subscribe 300l. towards the expenses of constructing one (which was launched with tolerable success on the 23d of March, at Tottenham Court) on condition of his accompanying Comte Zambecari, the projector; which he really did in an aerial flight, that terminated without any unfavourable incident.

Petitions from all the manufacturing towns of Great-Britain, are before Parliament, against the Irish Commercial System; and the Bill for a Reform in Parliamentary Representation, it is expected will not succeed; these two objects embarrass the present, and afford great advantages to the members of the old Administration.

Prices of STOCKS on the 24th of March.

Bank stock shut.
5 per Cent. Ann. 1785, 88½.
3 per Cent. Reduced shut. 56½ for opening.
3 per Cent. Conf. 55½.
India Bonds, 3s. 2s. dif.
Long Ann. 16½ 13-16 years purchase.

May 11. On Monday last came on the annual election of Governor and Directors of the Bank of New-York, when the following gentlemen were chosen:

Jeremiah Wadsworth, Esq. Governor.
Directors.—Nicholas Low, Daniel M'Cormick, Samuel Franklin, Thomas Randall, Robert Bowne, William Maxwell, Thomas B. Stoughton, Alexander Hamilton, Isaac Roosevelt, Comfort Sands, Joshua Waddington, John Vanderbilt. Mr. Wadsworth, of Hartford, is a merchant of the most distinguished rank in the state of Connecticut; he is daily expected in this city, where, it is presumed, he will take up his residence.

Yesterday happily arrived the long missing ship Firebrand, from Amsterdam, whence she sailed last fall, put in distress into Falmouth, was there refitted, departed from thence with the British Packet, and after some stay at Guadaloupe, has got safe into our harbour.

By a gentleman lately from New-London we are informed, that several British Agents (rejected from Boston) have taken stores, and ordered the vessels with their goods round to that city.

From the latest English newspapers we have the best evidence of the alarm which has seized the various manufacturing bodies throughout England. The treatment which the Delegates have received from the Chancellor of the Exchequer, has had its influence upon the minds of men, and meetings are advertised for the purpose of petitioning Parliament against the Irish resolutions; so that the intended arrangement of trade with Ireland, is likely to prove equally fatal in its consequences to Mr. Pitt, with the East-India Bill to Mr. Fox.

The Lords of the British Admiralty have made a standing order of the Board, that for the future all persons who shall become purchasers of any ship or ships sold out of the British service under the direction of the Admiralty Board, shall give a sufficient bond to the following purport:

"I A. B. having purchased of the Lords Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral, at public sale, at his Majesty's dock-yard at Woolwich, the ship —, pierced for — guns, do declare, that I will within — months cause the said ship to be fully and completely broken up for timber; and that I will not on any account whatever again dispose of the said ship —, pierced for — guns, in her present state and condition, or repair, or cause such ship to be repaired, under penalty of forfeiting the sum of two thousand pounds of lawful money of Great-Britain." It is thought this has been occasioned by the private sale of some vessels to an Armenian merchant, employed by the Algerines.

May 12. We are happy in announcing the arrival of the ship Empress of China, Captain John Green. Captain Green sailed from this port the 24th of February, 1784—arrived at Wampo, in China, the 28th of August following—sailed from thence the 30th December last—and after a happy and pleasant passage, arrived safe here yesterday.

Captain Green experienced every degree of politeness and respect, where-ever he had the honour of

displaying the *New Constellation* (Thirteen Stripes) and in particular at Wampo, where he was saluted by all the ships in the harbour, the English Commodore's being the first.

During the voyage the ship's company enjoyed their health so remarkably well, as to lose only one man (the carpenter) on the 15th April last, of a dysentery.

On his way home, touching at the Cape, he was informed of the arrival at Pondicherry of the United States, Captain Bell, of Philadelphia, having lost the season, and obliged to make that port.

The ship Grand Turk, of Boston, was arrived at the Cape.

As this ship has returned with a full cargo, and of such articles as we generally import from Europe, a correspondent observes, that it presages a future happy period of our being able to dispense with that burdensome and unnecessary traffick, which heretofore we have carried on with Europe, to the great prejudice of our rising empire, and future happy prospects of solid greatness: And that whether or not the ship's cargo be productive of those advantages to the owners, which their merits for the undertaking deserve, he conceives it will promote the welfare of the United States in general, by inspiring their citizens with emulation to equal, if not excel, their mercantile rivals.

PHILADELPHIA,

May 4. A gentleman that came in the Harmony from London, was informed the day he sailed, that a house in London had received a letter from Gibraltar, of the 14th of February, to the following purpose: "Our letters from Barbary mention, that the American vessel lately taken, together with all her crew, are ordered to be released; and that the Dey had issued strict orders, forbidding his cruizers to capture or molest any vessels belonging to the United States of America."

May 11. On Tuesday, May the 3d, between the hours of two and three in the afternoon, as the brig Charleston-Packet was coming up the bay of Delaware, near the Brandywine shoal, her pilot discovered what had the appearance of a man upon a wreck, and the brig being directed towards it, in a little time was observed the waving of a hat; whereupon the brig was brought too, and the boat, with the mate and a sufficient number of mariners, was immediately dispatched to give the necessary assistance, who took from the wreck of a small vessel, a man, the only surviving person on board her, whose situation was distressing beyond description, having bound himself with a rope to the highest part of her, to prevent his being washed off; and to keep his head above water, was obliged to stand on his feet, and then the wash of the sea was frequently as high as his breast, and being brought on board the brig, with only the remains of life, great caution was necessary to preserve it. As soon as he recovered sufficient spirits for conversation, he informed that his name is John Vellum; that he had come out of Duck Creek in a small shallop to go oystering, and that she was overfet three days before, in a hard squall of wind; that he had remained in the situation they found him ever since, without eating or drinking, and had been twice driven out to sea in the time. He also said, that the skipper of said shallop (whose name was Martin Joiner) had died the day after the accident, being unable to support himself through the fatigue, hardship and depression of spirits he underwent. He also said, he had seen at a distance several vessels in the time; and, that the day preceding that of his delivery, a ship had passed very near him, that he made what signals he could, and believes they were discovered, as the ship hove too three times, but afterwards stood on again, without any further attempt to assist him.

Last Saturday Andrew Leblanc and Samuel Preston were, pursuant to their sentence, hanged on the commons near this city, for the robbery of Mr. Vanuxem's store.

TRENTON, May 16.

Saturday fennight Miss LYDIA BEAKES, daughter of Nathan Beakes, senior, departed this life, in the 25th year of her age, after a lingering illness, which she bore with great calmness and serenity of mind; and on Sunday evening following, her remains were interred in the Friends burying ground at this place, attended by a very large concourse of the most respectable citizens.

AN ODE TO SPRING.

COME, gentle Mira! let us gain
The mount, on yonder breezy plain,
To mark accomplish'd spring:
The lucid streams, the flow'ry meads,
The verdant hills, and smiling shades,
Where birds forever sing.

And see what pleasing charms arise,
In vivid bloom, before the eyes,
Which captivate the soul:
What pity 'tis such scenes as these
Should ever yield to brumal days,
And winter's rude control.

But yield they must—nor mourn to find
The same take place with human kind;
But to contentment given:—
Still let thy spotless life declare,
That virtue and religion are,
The only way to Heaven.

M A T U T I N U S.

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.

April 30, 1785.

17w†

Notice is hereby given

TO the creditors of Abraham Bofs (an insolvent debtor confined in the gaol of Trenton, that he intends to make application for a discharge from his confinement, as is directed by the law now in force, passed for the benefit of insolvent debtors) to meet at the house of Francis Witt, at Trenton, on Tuesday the 7th of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon of the same day, before two or more of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common-Pleas for the county of Hunterdon, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of his creditors, and he be discharged from confinement, agreeably to the directions of the said law.

Trenton gaol, Hunterdon county, May 10, 1785. 1†

ALL Persons indebted to the

estate of Isaac Reckless, of Reckless-Town, in Burlington county, deceased, either by bond, note or book debt, are desired to make payment by the first day of June next, otherwise they will be treated as the law directs; and those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring them in for settlement, to

JOHN RECKLESS,
Administrator.

May 9, 1785.

3w§

GOLDFINDER

WILL cover at the stable of the subscriber in Cranberry, at Six Dollars the season, or Three Dollars the single leap, the money for the single leap to be paid at the stable door. He was got by Lath, who was got by Shepperd's Crab. Lath was an established running horse in England and America; his dam was Mr. Norris Lawrence's famous mare Kid, who was got by Merry-Andrew, brother to the noted horse True Briton; his grandam by Old England.

GOLDFINDER is a chestnut sorrel, fifteen and an half hands high, strong and bony, and in all probability will get excellent colts either for running, hunting, riding or carriage. He is allowed, by good judges, to be one of the best horses ever got by Lath.

GEORGE M'ARROY.

Cranberry, May 1, 1785.

4w*

WAS taken out of the house

of the subscriber in Nottingham township, and county of Burlington, the deed of the house and lot made by Elisha Lawrence to Jonathan Richmond—one Three Hundred Pound bond, with several notes and papers of value; all those papers being clear of any assignments when taken away: The publick is requested to take no assignments on them. Any person having the above papers, and returning them, shall have Three Pounds, by

JONATHAN RICHMOND.

May 5, 1785.

4w†

JUST IMPORTED

From Hispaniola, and to be sold at less than the Philadelphia prices, a quantity of

Excellent Molasses and Coffee.

WALLACE & KISSELMAN.

Burlington, May 6, 1785.

P T O L E M Y

WILL cover the ensuing season at the stables of Benjamin Stevens, in Maidenhead, in the county of Hunterdon, state of New-Jersey, at Forty Shillings the season, or Twenty-five Shillings the single leap.

PTOLEMY is a beautiful bay, fifteen hands three inches, in high condition; his size, figure, movement and bottom, is equal to any horse in the United States, and is happily calculated for either saddle or carriage. He was got by James De Lancy's celebrated horse Wildair, out of a mare imported from England by Charles Wood-Earth, Esquire, of Dinwiddie county, in Virginia; she was got by the Duke of Devonshire's horse Traveller, out of a cade mare. Good care will be taken of mares, and pasture provided for those who come a distance, at a reasonable rate.

April 20, 1785.

4w†

ALL Persons indebted to the

estate of Samuel How, late of the city of Burlington, Esq. deceased, are once more requested to come to the subscribers, executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, and settle the same, or they may depend that their bonds, bills, notes, &c. will be put in the hands of an attorney to recover, to enable the executors to fulfil the will of the said deceased:—And those who have any demands against the said estate, are likewise requested to bring them in, in order to have them adjusted and paid, by

JOHN HOW,
DANIEL ELLIS, } Execut.

Burlington, May 10, 1785.

7w*

WHEREAS by the Deva-
station of the British army in December,
1776, the subscriber lost the title deeds of a certain lot
of land, containing about three hundred and fifty or
sixty acres, situate in the township of Bethlehem, Hun-
terdon county, Greenwich township, and Suffex coun-
ty, and bounded by lands of Anthony White, Esq.
Peter Smith, John Beamer, and others, which deeds
have not since been found; for remedy whereof, he
intends to apply to the Supreme Court to be held in
Trenton, on the first Tuesday in September next, in
order to have the title of said lot or tract assured to
him, as by law in such case made and provided; of
which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

Bethlehem, March 1, 1785. 13w†

THE Honourable John Stevens, Esq.
President of the Board of Proprietors of the
Eastern Division of the state of New-Jersey, having
given notice, by publick advertisement, that a con-
siderable number of the General Proprietors of the said
Eastern Division had applied to him, requesting, that
at their next stated meeting, a further dividend should
be made of rights to locate vacant land, which appli-
cation would be taken under consideration at Amboy,
in the present month of April. The Proprietors of the
Western Division of the state of New-Jersey, do here-
by give notice to all persons whatsoever, that they lay
claim, and think themselves justly entitled to, all the
lands to the Westward of a frait line drawn from the
Station-Point at the mouth of Mackhakamac, to the
most Southerly point of the East side of a certain inlet
on the sea coast, commonly called and known by the
name of Little Egg-Harbour, as part of the Western
Division of New-Jersey, excepting only such lands as
may have been surveyed or located under Eastern Rights
of Propriety, on or before the first day of December
1773 last past, and really sold to, and in the possession
of, bona fide purchasers, other than the General Pro-
prietors of the Eastern Division; of which claim all
persons are desired to take notice.

The General Proprietors of the Western Division
of New-Jersey, do further give this publick notice,
that they intend to apply to the Legislature, at their
session in October next, for a law to appoint commis-
sioners to settle and ascertain the line between the
Eastern and Western Division of New-Jersey.

By order of the Board of Western Proprietors,
6w† DANIEL ELLIS, Clerk.

Money Advanced.

FORTY Thousand Pounds ready for immediate ad-
vance, in different sums (not less than 200l. will
be lent to one person) on the security of insurance of
lives, the borrower to have his life insured at one of the
offices of assurance of lives in London, and the policy
to be lodged in the hands of the lender for the time
the cash is wanted, which may be had for any length of
time. Insurances of lives is similar to that from fire;
the one paid at the office at the death of the holder of
the policy—the other, if burnt out; it will cost 5l. for
every 100l. the borrower may insure for, which must
be paid at the office before that security can be obtain-
ed—good bills, cash'd, that are drawn on a good
house in London—Any lady or gentleman that may
wish to have any business settled, whether in law or
otherwise, will meet with an indefatigable agent, whose
integrity may be most confidently relied on; any letters
that may be received, that are post paid, will be
duly answered, pointing out the mode to put the busi-
ness in execution, and what time nearly the adver-
tiser's agent will arrive in your quarter to conclude it.
Any lady or gentleman that may answer this, it will
be needless for them to send to their agent, or any
other person, but the principal, as he will not do any busi-
ness but what he may conduct himself for his own safe-
ty; and has no objection to centre double the sum in
America, if he can get a proper security for it, as it is
his intention to settle his two nephews on the conti-
nent—the advertiser having great connection in the first
county of Great-Britain, in the manufactory of shoes,
would wish to make a good and safe correspondence in
that line.—Direct, post paid, to "RICHARD
CHILD, Esq. Park-street, Coffee-house, south side
of St. James's Park, London, England."

January 5, 1785. 12w

FLEETWOOD & LIBERTY.

FLEETWOOD will cover the ensuing season at the
stable of John Van-Mater, Colts-Neck, Monmouth
county, at the rate of One Half Johannes each mare:
Nine months credit is given, for which notes of hand
will be expected; and five pounds to ensure the mares
with foal.

FLEETWOOD is as high a bred horse as any in
America, and noted for getting fine colts, and covers
sure.

LIBERTY will cover the ensuing season at the sta-
ble of Edmund Bainbridge, at Maidenhead, Hunter-
don county, at the rate of Six Dollars each mare, pro-
vided the money is paid at the stable door, or before
the mares are taken away: Three Pounds, if nine
months credit is given, for which notes of hand will
be expected; and Five Pounds to ensure the mares
with foal.

LIBERTY is well known in this state for getting
fine colts, and covers sure. Good pasture will be pro-
vided for mares.

April 29, 1785. 6w

LANDS FOR SALE.

ONE half of a tract of land of about 5000 acres, si-
tuate on the waters of Kiskelemanoak or Coun-
tryman's Kill and Kutter's Kill, in the county of Al-
bany, about ten miles west of the North or Hudson's
River, and nearly opposite to the new town at Clave-
rack, in the state of New-York. There are some mill-
seats and a quantity of valuable timber on this land, and
the other half may also be purchased; the same will be
shewn, and the conditions of sale made known, by Mr.
William Cockburne, of Poughkeepie. Also a very va-
luable improved farm in the county of Suffex, and state
of New-Jersey, formerly belonging to Col. Joseph Barton,
situate on Peppercotten creek, about eight miles
from the court-house; this farm was purchased for 500
acres, and some outlands have since been taken up:
There are near 100 acres of meadow cleared, and much
more may be made; there is a good house and barn,
and the farm is well fenced. Also a tract of 539 acres
on the river Delaware, and near the Pahaqualing moun-
tain, adjoining to Col. Van-Camp's plantation in the
same county of Suffex. Also one tract of 477 acres,
near Scott's mountain, in the county of Suffex, ad-
joining lands of Atkinson, Joseph Hollinghead
and Isaac De-Cow. Also a tract of 507 acres, situate
on and near Schooley's mountain, about a mile from
Hackett's-Town, in the county of Morris, and state of
New-Jersey. Also one share of propriety in the Wes-
tern Division of New-Jersey, with several warrants or
rights under the same not yet located. For condi-
tions, which, for cash, will be very reasonable, of the
lands in New-Jersey apply to Robert Hoops, Esq. at
Belvidere, in the county of Suffex; and for those in
Jersey or the state of New-York, to Mr. Adam Gil-
christ, jun. No. 2, Queen-street, New-York; or in Phi-
ladelphia, to the subscribers, assignees of the estate of
Clement and John Biddle.

WILLIAM POLLARD,
CHARLES PETTIT,
JAMES CRAWFORD,
JOHN BARCLAY,
JACOB SPICER.

4w†

**COMMISSIONER THOMPSON'S
Final Settlement Notes,**

WILL be taken for an excellent parcel of land, ly-
ing in Pennsylvania, between thirty-five and se-
venty miles distant from the flourishing town of Car-
lisle, where a College is just established.—The country
thick settled, and improving very fast.—The lands taken
up twenty years ago, by persons then concerned in the
Land-Office; therefore it may be presumed, they are
of the first quality.—The whole patented, and every
expence paid. The lands lie in about 300 acre tracts,
and will be sold upon very moderate terms. Apply to
the Printer.

4w

To be disposed of at private Sale,

A Convenient two story dwelling in this city, hav-
ing four finished rooms on the lower floor, and
cellar under the same, with an extensive water lot, and
storehouse thereon: The water lot adjoining Albany-
street; and well situated for trade. The terms may
be known by applying to the subscribers, who will rent
the premises, if not sold by the first day of June next.

AZARIAH DUNHAM,
J. VANEMBURGH.

New-Brunswick, May 2, 1785. 4w*

April 25, 1785.

WHEREAS a certain Person, who calls
himself Thomas Smith, was taken up on suspi-
cion of horse-stealing, and in the night of said instant
made his escape, and left behind him a grey gelding,
about 14½ hands high, an old hunting saddle and bridle,
a new pair of saddle-bags, and old great coat.—
Any person or persons that may have lost, or have any
demands on the above-said articles, are desired to ap-
ply to the subscriber in the township of Amwell, in
the state of New-Jersey, prove their property, pay
charges, and they may have them again.

3w†

RICHARD GREEN.

Notice is hereby given,

TO the creditors of Thomas Taylor, William Hutch-
inson, and Samuel Parent, insolvent debtors now
confined in the gaol at Freehold, in the county of
Monmouth, and state of New-Jersey, that they be and
appear before two or more of the Judges of the In-
ferior Court of Common Pleas for the said county, on
Tuesday the 31st of May next, at three o'clock in the
afternoon of the same day, to shew cause, if any they
have, why an assignment of the said insolvents estates
should not be made, and they be discharged from their
confinement, pursuant to an act of General Assembly
in such case made and provided.

Freehold, April 28, 1785. 4w†

**A Quantity of good
Grass and Cradling Scythes,**

Now ready for sale, finished in the best manner, ma-
nufactured in this place, and to be sold as low as in
Philadelphia. The encouragement of the publick is
requested, to assist the design of manufacturing our own
materials for home consumption. All orders (with cash)
directed to Mr. John Dobbins, or Peter Shiras, Esq.
will be carefully attended to.

Mount-Holly, April 28, 1785. 4w†

Fifteen Pounds Reward.

MADE their escape from out of the gaol of the
county of Burlington, on Saturday night the
26th instant, March, the two following described fel-
lows, to wit: John Sharp, committed on suspicion of
the murder of his wife—he is about 25 years of age,
this country born, about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a
lightish complexion, round full face, light brown hair,
a small scar on the end of his nose: Had on when he
went away brown corduroy jacket and breeches, a blue
Purser's upper jacket, the skirts lined with leather, a
pair of wax calf-skin shoes, about half worn.—The
other goes by the name of John Brown, committed
for felony, this country born, about 27 years of age,
and about 5 feet 10 inches high, the little finger of his
right hand entirely off, the next finger very crooked,
and turns over his other fingers: Had on when he
made his escape a homespun wilton, moss coloured,
and white upper jacket, a pair of old brown fustian
overalls, and old shoes. Whoever takes up and secures
the said fellows in any gaol, shall have the above re-
ward, or twenty dollars for either of them, paid by
JOHN WOOD, Gaoler.

Burlington, March 28, 1785. 786† t f

To the PUBLICK.

MR. HILLS returns his most sincere thanks to
those gentlemen that did him the honour to
call and point out the errors that he was making in
his map of the state of New-Jersey, and he is very
sorry he was not at home, and hopes they will excuse
him, for he was busily employed in surveying the city
of Perth-Amboy, and its environs. As he has re-
turned, he shall esteem it as a particular favour if
gentlemen will call on him as they travel thro' Prince-
ton, to point out any more errors, or can any way
give him any information: And I do assure the pub-
lick, that it will be shortly finished, and I hope it will
meet with general approbation.

**J. Hills, Surveyor, Architect,
& Draftsman.**

Landed estates surveyed, planned or estimated, with
the specifick valuation of parks, seats, farms, or any
parcel of land, &c. either for letting, sale or purchase,
and all boundary lines run and settled, though ever so
mountainous, marshy, or the bowels of the earth full
of iron ore.

Plans of estates and houses neatly drawn or copied,
by application or letter, post paid, directed to him at
the Post-Office, Princeton, in the state of New-Jer-
sey; or at No. 201, Water-street, New-York.

Princeton, December 10, 1784.

To be Sold, by the Subscriber,

THE house in which he now lives, with the spaci-
ous lot whereon it stands, the water lot and new
wharf of 78 feet front; it is known to be as good a
stand for business as any in the city of New-Brunswick.
Likewise the house and lot on Water-street, adjoining
next below Colonel Taylors, in possession of William
Nevius; the lot is in front on the street 75 feet, and
extending the same breadth about 175 feet, with a wa-
ter lot in front of the whole, as advantageously situ-
ated, and as capable of improvement, as any lot on
the river:—A number of lots and water lots lying on
Water-street and the river Raritan, between Doctor
Cochran's house and the mine-pits; with a number of
lots on Albany-street, New-street, and other streets to
be laid out. Also, the freehold right to several lots
and houses in Albany-street, upon ground rent.

The city of New-Brunswick is perhaps more advan-
tageously situated for an inland trade, than any town
in New-Jersey, it being a thoroughfare between Phila-
delphia and New-York, and at the head of the naviga-
tion of the river Raritan; distant from the former
about 60 miles, one half of which is water carriage;
and from the latter, about 35 miles by land, and 40
by water. The stage-waggons from both these cities
pass through every day in the year, except Sunday;
and vessels of very considerable burthen afford daily
opportunities of transportation to New-York. It is
remarkable for being a healthy spot, and situated in
the heart of a well settled fertile country, which af-
fords daily supplies of provisions of all sorts, at lower
rates than any town in New-Jersey: No place can be
better situated for storekeepers, mechanicks or manu-
facturers, as tradesmen of all kinds may find constant
employ, and send or carry their manufactures either
to New-York or Philadelphia, at very little expence.—
So fine a situation is really an object for a company of
honest Germans, whose industry the proprietor wishes
so much to encourage, that if their families will be-
come citizens by purchase, he will give them a proper
lot to build a church on, and a convenient lot of four
or five acres for a parsonage. This place is likewise
distant, by land or water, about 12 miles from the city
of PERTH-AMBOY, situated at the mouth of the
river Raritan, lately made a free port, and endowed
by charter with privileges, and by nature with advan-
tages, that cannot but be the means of promoting com-
merce very rapidly in this state. A number of lots and
water lots are likewise to be sold there. Those that
incline to purchase, may know the terms and condi-
tions of sale, by applying to

JAMES PARKER.

State of New-Jersey, New- }
Brunswick, March 1, 1785. } t f