

# NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1786.

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

## EXCELLENT MOLASSES,

Imported in the brig New-Jersey,  
and to be sold by  
MOORE FURMAN.

February 17, 1786. 4w\*

## T O B E S O L D,

A FARM, containing near two hundred acres, in Upper Freehold, near Gaston's Mill, in Monmouth county, occupied by John Reed, on good terms, for any paper currency in circulation, or hard money, or any kind of certificates belonging to this state, or any continental certificates; or if it should not suit the purchaser to pay the money, his bond will answer with security if required.—If not sold, will be rented the first of April next. There are a new house, new barn, and good orchard on it, and a good well of water at the door. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber near the premises. KENNETH HANKINSON.

February 25, 1786. 3w\*

## A good Plantation to be Sold, AT PUBLICK VENDUE,

ON Tuesday the 28th day of March next, containing nearly 300 acres, late the property of John Henry, deceased, lying in the county of Hunterdon, New-Jersey, bounding on the South-Branch of Raritan within 25 miles of New-Brunswick, and 30 from Trenton, in a good neighbourhood; 20 acres of which are good meadow, 30 acres well covered with timber, the remainder good arable land, a convenient house with three rooms, kitchen, and cellar weaveshop, &c. a good bearing orchard with about 200 trees, the whole well watered and in good tenable order. The payment will be made easy, and indisputable title given. Vendue to begin at 10 o'clock, and to be held on the premises, when the conditions will be made known, and attendance given by DANIEL HENRY, surviving executor.

Feb. 23, 1786. 4w\*

## T O B E S O L D, AT PUBLICK VENDUE,

AT John Rutledge's, on the premises, the eighteenth day of April next, being the third day of the week, either together or in lots of two to three hundred acres, a tract of land, called Good Will Purchased again, situate in Harford county, in the state of Maryland, twenty miles from Baltimore town, near the upper cross roads, containing one thousand five hundred and fifty-two and a half acres. It is mostly good wheat land, well watered, and a quantity of good meadow is and may be made on several of the lots; each of which has a proportion of woodland. There are several buildings, and orchards on it, and the whole is well fenced, and its vicinity to Baltimore will render it very valuable. The purchase-money to be paid in seven equal yearly payments, the purchasers giving satisfactory security, and paying the interest annually. A draught of the land, divided into lots, may be seen at John Rutledge's on the premises, who will shew the land to any person desirous of viewing it.

CHARLES JERVIS,  
Attorney to Ann Pemberton.

N. B. The sale was advertised to have been the 9th of March, but by an accident is postponed till the above time.

Jan. 18th, 1786. 8w

## To be Sold, at Publick Vendue,

THE seventeenth day of March next, a valuable lot of ground, consisting of one quarter of an acre, free from ground rent, fronting the main street, from Elijah Bond's, at the flourishing town of Lambertton, to Trenton, and fronting a new brick house of Benjamin Olden, where a number of valuable houses have been built within one year past; there is a new frame building on said lot, one story and a half high, twenty-two by sixteen feet; likewise at the same time and place will be exposed to sale, household and kitchen furniture of all kinds, one batteau, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention. The conditions will be made known at the day of sale, by the subscriber, who will give an indisputable title for the house and lot. ROBERT WHATLY.

N. B. The said lot is inclosed with a new board fence. Lambertton, Feb. 3, 1786.



THE subscriber acquaints his customers in particular, and the publick in general, that he, in company with John Schuurman and Son, has provided a new sloop, he flatters himself the most convenient belonging to this place, and intends plying weekly as usual between New-Brunswick and New-York—setting out for New-York on Tuesdays, and returning on Saturdays. Gentlemen who will please to favour them with their custom, are requested to apply to the captain on board, or to the said John Schuurman and Son, at their store in New-Brunswick, who have provided large and commodious stores for the reception of all kinds of country produce, and may be relied on for their punctuality and dispatch in any business entrusted to them. JOHN THOMSON.

New-Brunswick, Feb. 28, 1786. 4w\*

## T O B E S O L D, O R L E T

ON the fifteenth of April next, a large brick house and lot in Trenton, very pleasantly situated on the south side of the town, overlooking the river Delaware. There are six rooms in the house, two of which are neatly papered, and a good cellar and kitchen under it. There is half an acre of excellent garden adjoining the house, with a stable for four horses, and a never failing spring of the best tasted water, nearly before the door. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. Andrew Pettit, merchant in Philadelphia, or the subscriber in Trenton. SAMUEL W. STOCKTON.

March 6, 1786. t. f.

WHEREAS Phineas Bragg, Ebenezer Woodruff, and Parvin Dunn, insolvent debtors now confined in the gaol of Cumberland, and state of New-Jersey for debt; do hereby give publick notice to all their creditors, to appear at the courthouse in Bridgeton, in and for the county of Cumberland aforesaid, on Saturday the 18th day of March next, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said debtors estates should not be made, and they discharged from their confinement, pursuant to an act of the legislature of this state.

PHINEAS BRAGG,  
EBENEZER WOODRUFF,  
PARVIN DUNN.

February 13, 1786. 4w 1w\*

## T O B E S O L D,

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of William Bidgood, late of Bristol township, and county of Bucks, in Pennsylvania, deceased, that valuable plantation and excellent farm whereon the aforesaid deceased lately lived, situate in Bristol township aforesaid, about twenty-two miles from Philadelphia, and three from the borough of Bristol, and within two miles of a good landing on Delaware river, containing two hundred and twenty-six acres of land, the ploughland is of a good soil for grain or grass, a large proportion of excellent meadow, with a sufficient quantity of woodland well timbered; a good stone dwellinghouse, two stories high; pleasantly situated, a good kitchen, a well of good water under a shed near the kitchen door, a springhouse at a small distance from the dwellinghouse, a good frame barn, waggonhouse, stables and barracks; there is also on the premises an excellent apple orchard. Any person inclining to purchase may view the premises, and know the conditions of sale, by applying to William Bidgood, of Bristol township aforesaid, Benjamin Palmer of Lower-Makefield township, or Robert Kirkbride of Plumstead township, executors.

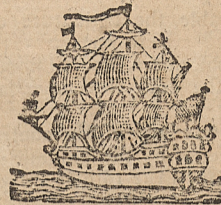
The 12th of the 1st month, 1786. 4w\*

## Notice is hereby once more given

TO all persons who are any ways indebted to the estate of Samuel Henry, late of Trenton, deceased, to make payment by the first day of May next, as the money is much wanted, to enable the subscribers to comply with the will of the testator; those who do not comply with this request; may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

ABRAHAM HUNT, } Exec.  
CHARLES AXFORD, } 6w\*

Trenton, Feb. 20, 1786.



THE subscribers beg leave to inform the publick in general, and their friends in particular, that they have furnished themselves with a good and convenient boat for the transportation and accommodation of passengers and goods of every kind, from this place to New-York; they have also convenient stores and wharves, one store the upper end of town and another near the lower end, for the reception of all kinds of goods and produce; and the publick may be assured that the strictest care and attention will be paid to the receipt and delivery of goods delivered to their care; also that the charges of transportation will be done as low or lower than any other boat plying in this river. The boat will leave this place every Tuesday and New-York every Saturday, under the direction of captain John Guest, who is an honest and an experienced boatman. And flatters themselves that nothing will be wanting on their part, to render their mode of conveyance useful and agreeable to all who may please to favour them with their commands. By the publick's most humble servants.

PETER TEN-EICK,  
EPHRAIM LOREE.

New-Brunswick, Feb. 18, 1786. t. f.

## T O B E S O L D,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

All, or any of those lands, may be purchased on very easy and reasonable terms, by paying a small part of the money down, the remainder may be had on credit, making light payments of part of the principal, together with the interest annually. For further particulars apply to col. John Taylor in Readington, to Peter Wikoff in Philadelphia, or to Isaac Wikoff in Monmouth county, in this state.

Feb. 4, 1786. 8w

## T O B E L E T,

A COMMODIOUS dwellinghouse and potworks, late the estate of James Rhodes, deceased, in Nottingham township, Burlington county, near Trenton; to be entered upon immediately. For term apply to Mr. John Yard, in Trenton, or the subscriber on the premises. CATHARINE RHODES.

Feb. 3, 1786. 1w\* t. f.

*Notes and proceedings of the tenth general assembly of the state of New-Jersey.*

BEING THE SECOND SITTING.

(Continued from our last.)

TWO petitions from the county of Sussex were read, praying that an additional sum of money may be made on the same principles with that in circulation called revenue-money, and appropriated towards the discharge of the interest on the domestic debt, and remonstrating against the emission of paper-money to be put out on loan;

Ordered, That the said petitions be read a second time.

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

Saturday, February 18, 1786.

The house met.

The speaker laid before the house the following report: To the honourable the legislature of the state of New-Jersey.

"WE the subscribers, commissioners appointed in a resolution of the 26th November last, beg leave to report,

"That we have examined the contractors' and other certificates delivered by the committee of the legislature to the auditor on the 16th of November last; have separated and made a registry of such as should be charged to the United States; and have examined the contractors' certificates which were received in payment of taxes by John Stevens, jun. esquire, late treasurer; have endorsed, filed and registered them.

"That among the said certificates we find ten papers containing accounts against the United States, appraisements of things taken by the American army, and receipts given to persons who have furnished the said army with supplies amounting to £. 18 in specie, and £. 1465 7 6 in continental currency; and one surplus certificate not signed by any person, received for £. 1 0 8, specie; which papers we conceive to be improper vouchers, and therefore have not registered, but lay them before the house for their perusal and direction.

"They further represent, that among the said certificates were intermixed receipts from the several contractors to the county collectors for contractors' certificates by them received agreeably to law, which receipts it appears have been handed forward in discharge of the taxes due from the several counties, and the certificates yet remain in the hands of the contractors: the propriety of their continuing with the contractors your commissioners submit to the legislature, at the same time suggesting it as their opinion, that they ought to be brought forward and registered with those already on hand, the more effectually to check the accounts of the said contractors. With the above papers they found also a number of surplus certificates, which they endorsed and filed.

"Your commissioners further beg leave to report, that they have examined the certificates lodged in the auditor's office by the present treasurer and others; have separated, registered and filed such as ought to be charged to the United States; and registered, endorsed and filed the contractors' certificates; and separated, filed and marked the surplus certificates; they having already been endorsed and signed by Samuel Tucker and James Ewing, esquires.

BENJAMIN SMITH,  
MASKELL EWING, jun."

Feb. 18, 1786.

Which report was read, and ordered a second reading. A petition from Lambert Cadwalader, esquire, in behalf of himself and others, was read, praying that the legislature will not pass the bill prayed for at the last sitting to vest the bog-meadow, on the west side of a tract of land between Pequannock and Passaic rivers, in persons for the purpose of draining and dividing the same among the heirs of Anthony Brockholst, Arent Schuyler and Nicholas Bayard, and for selling a part of the same for defraying the expences of dividing and improving the said bog-meadow, alleging that such a law may very materially affect the legality of his title, and others claiming the same;

Ordered, That the said petition be read a second time.

A petition from John Bowne and others, praying that the real estate of David Provost, deceased, in this state, may be vested in George Remsen and Daniel Ludlow, with powers to sell the same, and appropriate the proceeds thereof, as directed by the testament and last will of the said David Provost, deceased, the executor to the said testament and last will having been attained and banished;

Ordered, That the said petition be read a second time.

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

A message from the council by mr. Randolph.

"THE council having taken into consideration the resolution from the house of assembly, relative to directing the treasurer to bring an action against John Hampton, &c.

Resolved, That the house do concur therein."

The petition of Cook Howland, praying that an act may be passed to direct the Sheriff, of the county of Monmouth, to make sale of the estate of Joel White, late of said county, deceased, or of such parts thereof as may satisfy such executions as have been levied thereon, and that he may have leave to present a bill for that purpose, was read a second time; whereupon, Ordered, That the petitioner have leave to present a bill agreeably to the prayer of his petition.

The house resumed the consideration of the requisition of Congress of the 27th September last; and, after some time spent thereon,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed until Monday next at three o'clock, P. M.

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

The house met.

A petition was presented from Shepard Kollock and read, praying that he may be appointed printer to the state of New-Jersey;

Ordered, That the same be read a second time.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of the county of Monmouth was read, remonstrating against the emission of paper-money to be put out on loan, and praying that no paper-money may be emitted;

Ordered, That the same be read a second time.

A Petition from sundry inhabitants of the county of Hunterdon was read, praying that paper-money may be made and let out on loan with a lawful tender in all payments whatsoever;

Ordered, That the same be read a second time.

The petition from John Bowne and others, read this morning, was read a second time; whereupon,

Ordered, That the petitioners have leave to present a bill agreeably to the prayer of their petition.

The bill, intitled, 'a supplemental act to the act, intitled, an act for regulating roads and bridges,' was read a second time, and committed to mr. R. S. Smith, mr. Cook and mr. Schuurman.

The petition in favour of a company of troops, late in the service of this state, commanded by capt. Matthew Freeman, with the vouchers accompanying the same, was read a second time, and it appearing that no adequate compensation has been received by them for their services, therefore,

Resolved, That the auditor of accounts be, and he is hereby authorized and required to issue, under his signature, notes similar as nearly as may be to the militia notes heretofore issued in this state, in discharge of the payrolls of said company for their services, from the first day of August 1780, to the first day of January 1781, and from the third day of July 1780, to the first day of August following, deducting from the sums respectively due to each officer and soldier, as stated in said payrolls, the one fortieth part, being the part advanced in cash to the said company by Isaac Halsey, late paymaster to the militia;

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

Mr. Schuurman, agreeably to leave given, and in behalf of the petitioners, presented the draught of a bill, intitled, 'an act for the sale of the estate of Joel White, late of the county of Monmouth, deceased, or of such part thereof as may satisfy certain executions levied thereon;' which bill was read, and ordered a second reading.

The bill, intitled, 'an act to prevent the importation of slaves into the state of New-Jersey, and to authorize the manumission of them under certain restrictions, and to prevent the abuse of servants or slaves,' was read a second time; and, after some time spent thereon,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

The house adjourned till Monday morning ten of the clock.

Monday, February 20, 1786.

The house met.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of the county of Bergen was read, praying that a law may pass more effectually to prevent trespassing with guns, and hunting deer with dogs;

Ordered, That the same be read a second time.

Mr. R. S. Smith, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, intitled, 'a supplemental act to the act, intitled, an act for regulating roads and bridges,' reported the same with sundry amendments, and the following title: 'an act to enable the several townships, in the counties of Middlesex, Burlington and Gloucester, to raise money by tax for the purpose of repairing the roads by hire;' which bill was read by paragraphs, debated, and ordered to be engrossed.

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

Ordered, That messrs. J. Smith, Sheppard and Sinnerickson, be added to the committee of this house, appointed at the last sitting, finally to make a settlement with John Stevens, jun. esquire, late treasurer; and that mr. Garriffe do wait on the council, and request them to appoint an additional number of members of their house to join the committee of this house for that purpose.

The report of Benjamin Smith and Maskell Ewing, jun. entered on Saturday last, was read a second time; whereupon,

Resolved, That the papers described in the second paragraph of said report be committed to the committee appointed to settle the accounts of mr. John Stevens, jun. late treasurer; and that the contractors' receipts, mentioned in the above report, be delivered to the auditor of accounts, and that he be directed immediately to write to the superintendent of purchases, requiring him, on or before the first day of June next, to transmit or deliver to him all the certificates in the hands of the contractors which they have received from the county collectors; and that upon receiving the said certificates the auditor do deliver up to him the aforesaid receipts; and that the auditor, on receiving those certificates, do register them in the books provided by, and in the manner in which such certificates have been registered by the above commissioners;

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

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

The house met.

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

A message from the council by mr. Holmes.

"Council-chamber, February 20, 1786.

Ordered, THAT mr. Holmes do wait on the house of assembly, and acquaint them that the bill, intitled, 'an act to repeal an act, intitled, an act for the better

'regulating of juries,' sent to this house at the last sitting, is passed without amendment.'

The house resumed the consideration of the requisition of Congress of the 27th September last; and, after some time spent thereon,

(For the resolution see this Gazette, No. 407.)

A petition from sundry inhabitants of the county of Monmouth, and a petition from sundry inhabitants of the county of Essex, were read, praying that paper-money may be emitted and put out on loan;

Ordered, That the said petitions be read a second time.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of the county of Burlington, and a petition from sundry inhabitants of the county of Hunterdon, remonstrating against the emission of paper-money, and praying, for reasons therein set forth, that paper-money may not be emitted;

Ordered, That the said petitions be read a second time.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of the county of Middlesex, remonstrating against the inequality of the present mode of taxation, and praying that two or more freeholders may, at the town-meetings, be appointed to assist the assessor or assessors, with extensive discretionary powers; and that the town-meetings in said county may by law be directed to be held on the second Monday in April, instead of the second Tuesday in March;

Ordered, That the said petition be read a second time.

Ordered, That mr. Starke and mr. Stillwell be a committee to examine and report what laws have expired, or are near expiring, since the last sitting.

A petition from Benjamin Shotwell was read, praying that the interest due him on certificates in his possession may be paid by the treasurer, or that he might be empowered to pledge certificates for money equal to lands, if a loan-office should take place;

Ordered, That the said petition be read a second time.

(To be continued.)

The following calculations, made by a gentleman well acquainted with the subject, being handed about in this place, we have been desired to publish.

The quota of New-Jersey.	Doll. 90ths.
In the requisition of Jan. 8, 1781,	5,217.
In that of Oct. 30, 1781,	242,839. 45
In that of Sept. 4, 1782,	66,000.
In that of Oct. 16, 1782,	110,000.
Amount	424,056. 45

Of which sum there was paid to William C. Houston, while receiver of continental taxes,

To James Ewing since his appointment,	2,273. 75
Amounting to	170,664. 20

Remains due to the United States,

One third of which must be paid in specie,	84,464. 8
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By the resolution of Congress of the 12th Oct. 1785, the remaining two thirds may be paid in facilities, amounting to

By the requisition of Congress of 27th Sep. 1785, this state is called upon for	55,572. & 111,144.
The balance due on the above account is	84,464. 8 & 168,928. 17

The whole amount is

The arrearages of taxes which have been laid in specie for the use of the United States, amount to	104,176. 78
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Remains to be provided for this year

If we comply with the requisition of Sept. 27, 1785, we shall be intitled to credit for the interest we have paid on the domestic debt, amounting to	197,986. 5
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If we can get the whole of the last article credited on the above requisitions, we shall be in arrear no more than

But as we cannot demand the whole of the last article to be credited to us in that way, as a matter of right, we will suppose Congress to adhere strictly to the letter of their requisition of Sept. 27, 1785; we shall then have only to provide for raising the sum of 35,859. 20 dollars in specie, and 168,928. 17 dollars in facilities, in addition to the taxes already laid, to enable us to pay up every farthing of our arrearages on continental requisitions, (except for old continental and state money) and shall have the sum of 86,842. 5 dollars in advance to carry to our general account with	82,086. 12
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\* These are taken from a statement of the account of taxes sent by the board of treasury to the legislature since their meeting.

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the United States. Provided always, that we can have punctuality enough in collecting our taxes, to pay the above by the 1st day of January next.

35,859. 20 dollars make £. 13,448 4 1.  
168,928. 17 dollars make £. 63,348 1 5.

If the last of the above sums should appear too large to be collected in one year, the sum of 111,144 dollars, equal to £. 41,679 will be sufficient to intitle us to every advantage in the requisition; but the other sum, if it could be raised, would set us upon honourable ground, and is therefore much to be preferred.

The resolution of Congress for erecting a loan-office did not pass until Oct. 3, 1776, which makes it probable that very little money was borrowed before the last of Dec. 1776, from which time to the last of Dec. 1784 is 8 years—on certificates of an early date from 5 to 7 years interest has been paid, so that on a great number of those given in 1777, 1778 and 1779, there is not one year's interest due to Dec. 31, 1784—on others of later date 1, 2 and 3 years interest has been paid, therefore much cannot remain due on them. Upon the whole, I think I may venture to say, there is not on an average more than two years interest remaining due on loan-office certificates to that time.

Thomson's certificates are of all dates from 1776, therefore to average them we should say 4 years, but as one year's interest has been paid on the most of them, the presumption is, there cannot remain due more than three.

Pierce's notes are mostly dated in 1781, 1782 and 1783—average them at 1782, there is 2 years interest, one of which has very generally been paid, we cannot therefore calculate on more than one year's interest remaining due on them.

If we further take into consideration that no interest certificates can be issued, under the requisition of Congress, for any year which was not fully ended on the 31st Dec. 1784, although the year might end the next week, this will probably exclude half one of those year's interest.

From all these considerations it seems probable, that not more than \* two and an half years interest could issue in facilities under the above requisition, which, supposing one year's interest on the debt due in this state to be 106,666. 60 dollars, will be 266,666. 30 dols. of which sum if we can collect 168,928. 17 dols.

in one year, there will remain only 97,738. 13 in circulation.

\* Since making the above estimate I have had an opportunity of examining a considerable number of certificates of all the various kinds, and find they have not on an average quite two years interest due to December 31, 1784.

## American Intelligence.

B O S T O N, February 20.

While Congress were sitting at Annapolis, in Maryland, the Rev. Dr. G. of R. in this state, represented to that honourable body, that for the purpose of cherishing and preserving the principles of liberty, he had undertaken to write a history of the American revolution, and prayed for leave to inspect such public records and papers as could with propriety be submitted to the perusal of a private person. Congress thought proper to indulge him, but, it is to be presumed, under such restrictions as prudence and their knowledge of the man must have naturally suggested. He now boasts of having, as he supposes, "been furnished with the necessary historical memoirs beyond any other person," and is publicly soliciting subscriptions for defraying the expence of printing his work, requiring, agreeably to his well-known modesty, half the price of it to be paid at subscribing. This, with a competent number of subscribers, we are well informed, is all he wants in America; for, not choosing to employ an American press, he means shortly to return to his native country, Britain, and there publish his History. It is probably suited to the political taste and genius of the people of that island, and there only may the publication of it be encouraged.

P R O V I D E N C E, February 9.

A correspondent at Rehoboth desires us to mention, that a very simple remedy has been lately discovered for the throat disease, which for more than two years past has prevailed in the Eastern states, and proved fatal to vast numbers of children, and in some instances to adult persons. The medicine is, rum in which rue has been steeped. Adults may generally take it without being mixed; but for children it should be mixed with water, according to their age and strength. Our correspondent adds, that in the towns of Rehoboth and Attleborough none have died, when this simple remedy has been used; and should it on a further trial prove a sovereign specific against that very dangerous malady, we have only to lament that an earlier discovery of it was not made.

N E W - Y O R K, February 25.

We learn from Flatbush (Long-Island) that upwards of a thousand pounds are subscribed, by only twenty-six individuals, for the laudable purpose of erecting a college in that place.

A Boston paper mentions, that a woman in Scituate, in the county of Plymouth, in very confined and straightened circumstances, in the space of forty-nine months, has been the mother of nine children. She had three pair of twins successively; the children are all alive and likely to do well. The authenticity of the above may be relied on.

Exports from the port of Alexandria, between the 10th day of January 1785, and the 10th day of January 1786:—Tobacco, 8869 hhds. genfang, 42 ditto—flour, 20829 barrels—bread, 1187 ditto—wheat, 134856

bushels—corn, 39841 ditto—staves, 127907—shingles, 488000—lumber, 93406 feet.

A gentleman from the northward informs us, that a greater exuberance of grain was never known in that quarter than at present. During two days at Pough-keepie last week, 30,000 bushels of wheat were brought to that market, besides other grain.

A correspondent asks, what right have the Europeans who carry on the slave trade, to treat the unfortunate negroes like the brutes that perish? Are not these unhappy Africans in the same rank of beings with those who enslave them? Or do they weakly imagine that the tincture of the skin makes an essential difference between those unfortunate wretches and their task-masters. In short, have not the negroes (were it in their power so to do) an equal right to invade this country, and carry its natives into slavery? It is high time an end was put to this diabolical traffic, by which we violate that glorious and equitable rule laid down by our Divine Master, viz. "whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye so to them."

March 2. From the report of the committee of Congress, on Wednesday the 15th ult. it is manifest, that unless the most speedy and decisive measures are adopted by the different states, to comply with the obligations they lie under, as well to their own citizens as to their foreign allies, the most dreadful consequences (horrible even in idea) must result to the union. It is therefore hoped, that the delinquent states, who have not paid attention to the requisitions of Congress from motives of justice, honour, virtue, or patriotism, will be induced to comply with them through regard for their own safety, which to all appearance stands at stake.

(From Kollock's New-York Gazetteer, March 3.)

A correspondent would propound to the legislature, whether our foreign creditors should have a manifest preference to our domestic ones? Reason, justice and policy combine in answering the question, that if any preference is given it ought to be to those patriots who lent money, furnished supplies and services, during the heat of the war, and risked their ALL on the issue.

The requisition of Congress, says a correspondent, on which depends the honour and faith of these states, most earnestly demands the attention of every individual in America. The legislatures throughout the states must have the support of the body of the people; and, on the other side, if the legislatures are dilatory, the people are in duty bound to express their sentiments; if our pledged, "Faith and honour lie bleeding under the cruel torturings of individuals; if we perceive a desire to treat the calls of Congress, as the mere babblings of children; or a disposition to reward the generosity of our allies with the greatest ingratitude; if it has become a serious national question, whether we shall maintain our honour and faith?" And there appears a great number of individuals willing to sacrifice both: when these things take place, it is full time the people should enquire the cause, and search out the reasons for this conduct. A nation destitute of honour, or public faith, is more despicable than a nation of slaves; we fought to free ourselves from slavery, but it is to be presumed, that America will never wish to acquire her liberty, at the expence of her probity.—The respectable legislature of this state, it is hoped, will ever remain superior to such reflections.

The daily complaints of our poverty, are an affront to heaven; and we may reasonably expect that in return for our ingratitude, our land will be cursed with universal sterility. If we were a poor people without any internal resources, there might be some plea for our complaints; but our soil, climate, and the luxurious display of our fields, too fully prove the falsity of our assertions; and argue the greatest impiety to that Providence who crowns our labour with his blessings.—We have enemies among us, who laugh at our conduct, and please themselves that we are crumbling to sand. They congratulate each other on our want of virtue; and with pleasure observe the decline of our Republicanism, Patriotism, Faith and Honour.

B A L T I M O R E, March 3.

A slave ship lately arrived at Jamaica, lost six prime slaves from the curiosity of the captain, who prevailed on the fargeon to gratify him with an anatomical process on the body of a deceased negro. Several of his countrymen being on deck at the time, were so enraged or terrified at beholding the operation, that they plunged into the sea and were instantly drowned. The mischief was likely not to have ended here, for the captain and officers having severally selected a mistress from among the fable coloured cargo, each of them secreted a knife, with an intention of killing her paramour in the night; but a discovery being made of their diabolical plot, by one more tender-hearted than the rest, they were disarmed, and most heartily punished.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, March 8.

Died, some time ago, at Jones's Creek, a branch of Pedee, in North-Carolina, Matthew Bayley, aged 136; he was baptized when 134 years old: had good eyesight, strength of body and mind until his death.

The house of messrs. Hope and co. of Amsterdam (the greatest private bankers in Europe) have written to the legislature of South-Carolina, on the subject of the loan of 150,000 guilders, negotiated for the use of that state, during the war. They inform that body, that they are willing to pay off the original subscribers, and become creditors of the state themselves, provided they will be allowed the common interest of this country, for the money. In addition to this kind and opportune offer, they propose to allow the state ten years for the payment of the principal. This is a convincing proof that American credit is not on a bad footing.

Capt. Jones, of the Neptune, from Curacao, arrived in this port on Wednesday last, spoke the schooner Betsey, Lovett, belonging to Beverley, bound for Aux-cays, the 30th Jan. last, in lat. 12, long. 69; all well.

## TRENTON, March 13.

Friday last a committee of the hon. the Congress, consisting of Mr. Pinckney from South-Carolina, Mr. Gorham from Massachusetts, and Mr. Grayson from Virginia, arrived here. It is said they were appointed in consequence of the resolution entered into by our assembly of the 20th ult. relative to the requisition of Congress of the 27th of September last; and that they are to have an audience this day at 11 o'clock, when it is to be hoped the doors of that hon. house will be open.

Thursday last the bill 'for making current £. 100,000 in bills of credit, to be let out on loan, and directing the mode for sinking the same,' passed the hon. the house of assembly—and was sent to the council for concurrence.

The general assembly of the state of Georgia have passed an act laying nine-pence a ton on British and all other vessels, for the purpose of raising a fund for clearing Savannah river; and an act empowering Congress to levy five per cent duty.

On Thursday last was committed to Trenton gaol two men, by the names of John Fisher and John Anderson, for offering to sale sundry counterfeit certificates, of the state of Pennsylvania, viz. one for £. 96 specie, in favour of Henry Smith, of Northampton militia, No. 3610, signed John Nicholson—one for £. 69 3 in favour of George Haws, also of Northampton militia, No. 6632, signed John Nicholson—one final settlement note with Daniel Quinn, for 861. 60, 90ths dollars, No. 67964, signed John Pierce, commissioner—one ditto with James Hamilton, for 537 dollars, No. 245, signed John Story, commissioner—one ditto with John Murphy, for 335 dollars, No. 8961, signed Benjamin Stelle, commissioner.

John Fisher is a likely smooth faced man, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, long hair, which, on the top of his head, combs back and ties; he is dressed in a light blue coat, black jacket, and royal rib breeches—and rides a brown horse, with a long tail, fourteen and a half hands high.

John Anderson is a likely looking man, about 23 years of age, 6 feet high, long dark hair, brown coat, striped silk snag jacket, and royal rib breeches; and rides a very good looking sorrel horse, long tail, about 15 hands high.

Motives of publick justice, it is presumed, will induce the several printers in the United States to publish the above, as there is no doubt they have many associates.

On the 16th ult. the legislature of South-Carolina, appointed John Kean, Charles Pinckney, John Bull, Thomas Bee and Daniel Huger, esquires, to represent that state in the Congress of the United States.

Tuesday morning, about one or two o'clock, the courthouse and gaol of Gloucester county took fire, and was burnt to the ground—supposed to have been set on fire by a prisoner confined therein for horse-stealing.

The same night the barn and stables of Jeremiah Woolsey, esquire, in Hopewell, shared the same fate. With it a considerable quantity of grain and hay were consumed. One of Mr. Woolsey's negroes was committed to the gaol in this place on Thursday last, on suspicion of being the incendiary. The perpetrator, however, had humanity enough to drive the horses and cattle out of the stable and barnyard previous to setting the barn on fire.

To be let this spring,

THE noted tavern, kept by the subscriber, in New-Germantown, Tewkesbury township, Hunterdon county. For terms apply to

ANANIAS MULFORD.

March 10, 1786.

4W\*

THE inhabitants of this town having undertaken to establish a school for teaching the English language, writing, and the practical branches of the mathematics, subject to the care of trustees chosen for the purpose; it is requested that any person capable and willing to take the charge of such a school will make it known to the subscriber on or before the 10th day of April, at which time the election of a master will be made. Those who apply for the office will be required to produce the most unexceptionable testimonials of their good moral character. One hundred pounds, New-Jersey currency, per annum, will be secured to the teacher whom the trustees shall employ. And it is probable they will be enabled in a short time to augment that salary, if he gives entire satisfaction in his duty.—A capable mistress likewise, who will take the charge of an adjoining school, to be composed wholly of girls, will find good employment, especially if she be the wife of the principal master.

Signed, by order of the trustees,

SAMUEL S. SMITH.

Princeton, February 28, 1786.

4W

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, in the township of Lower-Freehold, near Englishtown, in the county of Monmouth, a negro man, named Harry, aged 22 years, near 6 feet high, slim and straight built; had on when he went away a brown coat, blue jacket, and a pair of old striped breeches: whoever takes up said servant, and secures him so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and if brought home, shall have all reasonable charges, paid by

2W\*

JOHN WALTON.

**LAND OFFICE,  
FOR THE SALE OF ESTATES.**

**MR. LAMONT**, the proprietor of the INTELLIGENCE-OFFICE in New-York, having been employed by several gentlemen in this and the neighbouring states, to dispose of lands and other property; and finding that an office for the general reception and sale of estates, would greatly add to the convenience of those who may want to dispose of their property, either by barter or sale;—for this purpose he is induced to extend his plan, for the accommodation of the publick, and offers his office, at No. 22, Water-street, opposite the coffee-house, for the reception and disposal of all kinds of estates.

Such gentlemen as may want to convert their property into cash, will find it their interest to apply as above, for as this is the only office of the kind in New-York, and constantly resorted to by a variety of purchasers of every denomination, it is the most likely place where a customer may be found.

Plans, surveys, maps and views of estates may be deposited and exposed to sale, free of expence, and without incurring any charge if there is no business done for their owners.—All kinds of conveyances, deeds, leases, &c. done in a neat and accurate manner.

**The Business of the  
INTELLIGENCE-OFFICE,  
Carried on as usual.**

**C A S H**  
Is advanced at a reasonable interest.  
**READY MONEY,**  
AND THE VERY HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN  
FOR FINAL SETTLEMENTS, THOMPSON'S NOTES, STATE AND PUBLIC SECURITIES OF EVERY DENOMINATION.

**A T** said office, clerks, shopmen, mechanics, servants, waiters, bar-keepers, hostlers, grooms, lady's-maids, children's-maids, house-keepers, seamstresses, house-maids, chamber-maids, milliners and mantau-makers, who may be out of employ, can hear of places where they may have immediate employment; and families, house-keepers, single gentlemen or ladies, who may want to purchase or hire houses, rooms, servants or attendants of any description, can be accommodated at a short notice, by applying at the intelligence-office.

\* As there are now, and constantly, a variety of good bargains to be had at said office, any person possessed of a little money and inclined to speculate, might meet with some things that would turn out to their advantage.

New-York, Feb. 5, 1786. 3m

**To be Sold, at Private Sale,**

**T H E** valuable mills in Allentown, containing two pair of stones, one of which is an excellent pair of burrs, with two reels in the merchant box; two ditto, one for country work and one for corn, with an excellent kiln for drying corn for exportation; two good dwellinghouses, springhouse, barn and outhouses, with thirty-five acres of land, fourteen of which is excellent meadow, all adjoining the above premises, with seven acres of woodland within two miles of the same. The above premises is in an excellent part of the country for merchant and country work, all in good repair. The payments will be made easy. Any person inclining to purchase may view the premises by applying to the subscriber on the same.

Allentown, Feb. 17, 1786. PETER IMLAY. 4w\*

**House of Assembly, November 21, 1785.**

**W H E R E A S** a petition was presented to the house of assembly of this state by Rensselaer Williams, Esquire, of Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, setting forth that Henry Longfield, late of New-Brunswick, deceased, made his testament and last will, appointing Samuel Kemble and James Neilson his executors; that the said Samuel Kemble joined the enemy, and is not at present within the United States; that the said James Neilson is since dead, and that there is not at present any person duly authorized to execute said testament and last will, therefore prays that a law may be passed to vest him with full power to take upon him the execution of the testament and last will of the said Henry Longfield, and to fulfil the intention of the said testator;

*Ordered*, That the petitioner have leave to present a bill agreeably to the prayer of his petition, on advertising the purport thereof, and a copy of this order at least six weeks previous thereto in the different news-papers printed in this state.

Extract from the minutes,  
MASKELL EWING, jun. Clerk.

**Notice is hereby given,**

That a bill will be presented to the honourable the legislature at their next sitting, agreeably to the leave given in the above order.

RENSSELAER WILLIAMS. 6w  
Jan. 21, 1786.

**TO BE RENTED**

**F O R** a term of years, and may be entered upon the first of April next, an elegant two story house, with three rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole, with a kitchen, and draw-well at the door, with a good frame barn, about twenty acres of fertile land, five of which are good English meadow, would suit a storekeeper, a smith or a tanner (several vats being already sunk) as there is neither store nor tanner within a considerable distance, it being in Middlesex county, township of Windsor, nine miles from Trenton, eight from Princeton, seven from Allentown, eight from Cranberry, upon the great road leading to each of the above places. Any person inclining to rent may view the premises by applying to the subscriber.

February 17, 1786. SAMUEL MINOR. 3w\*

**TO BE SOLD,**

**B Y** the subscriber, a valuable plantation, containing about three hundred acres of land, situate about three miles from Delaware river, at the mouth of Paulingskiln, in the county of Sussex, West New-Jersey, and from which farm there is an excellent road to the said river, at a publick ferry and landing; there are about one hundred acres of ploughland cleared, and also about twenty acres of good English grass meadow already made, the remainder of the tract is good timber, plough and meadow-ground; there are a very good dwellinghouse, barn and orchard of about two hundred bearing apple-trees, on the premises; also there is a fine stream of water running through the land, called Yard's-Brook, whereon might be built a good saw-mill or other waterworks. This place was formerly noted for bearing much black walnut timber. There is a fine crop of green grain now in the ground, and may be sold with the farm. Any person having an inclination to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the owner living on said plantation, who will sell at a very reasonable rate, and give an indisputable title for the same.

Knowlton, Feb. 8, 1786. THOMAS BLAIR. 3w\*

**F O R S A L E,**

**T W O** hearty negro men, one about 40 years of age, the other about 27, the one is a good farmer—has been used to attend a saw and grist mill, and is remarkably handy with carpenters and turners' tools.

Also a hearty negro woman, about 27 or 28 years of age, and a negro girl, about 18. They have both been used to town and country, and would suit either. They have all had the small-pox and measles, and are sold for no fault, but that the proprietor is determined to keep none of their colour. A reasonable credit will be given for the purchase-money. Paper money, or notes given by Benjamin Thompson, Esq. will be taken in payment. For further particulars enquire of the printer.

Nov. 28, 1785. t. f.

**By the United States in Congress assembled,**

**NOVEMBER 2, 1785.**

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

**R E S O L V E D**, 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'ry.

**Notice is hereby given,**

**T H A T** the subscriber, having lost a continental loan-office certificate, No. 6165, dated April 21, 1779, for 600 dollars, payable to James Christie, which was taken out of the loan-office of this state, and signed by Joseph Borden, Esq. and which was by the subscriber, during the war, secreted among other papers to preserve them from the enemy and thereby lost, in all probability destroyed; intends applying to the loan-officer for this state, to have the same renewed agreeably to a resolution of Congress, passed the 10th day of May 1780.

New-Barbadoes, Feb. 13, 1786. JOHN CHRISTIE. 6w

**TO BE SOLD,**

A valuable Tract of LAND, CONTAINING 300 acres, situate within three miles of Trenton, in the county of Burlington, and township of Nottingham, and within 2 miles of Lambertton, where it is expected the federal town will be erected. On said tract there is clay and wood sufficient to make brick for the building, it being all woodland, except twelve acres; one hundred of it may be made good meadow, which may be laid from six inches to one foot under water, or kept dry all winter, as the purchaser shall please; and contiguous to it there is great range for cattle. Paper money, notes given to the officers and soldiers of the jersey line, and final settlement of their pay, loan-office certificates, and notes given by Benjamin Thompson, Esq. will be taken in payment. For further particulars enquire of Robert Pearson, in Nottingham, Joseph Milnor or the subscriber in Trenton.

N. B. The meadow-land is a deep rich soil, and not subject to be flooded.  
May 28, 1785. JOSEPH HIGBEE. t f

**PROPOSALS**

For printing by subscription, in four volumes octavo, with a good type, on the best paper, to be delivered, neatly bound in calf, and lettered, to subscribers, at six dollars and two thirds,

**T H E  
H I S T O R Y  
O F T H E  
Rise, Progress and Conclusion,  
O F T H E  
AMERICAN REVOLUTION,**

By the Rev. WILLIAM GORDON, D. D. of Roxbury, in the state of Massachusetts.

**T H E** writer, in the beginning of 1776, made known his intention to his excellency, the late commander in chief of the American army, and, meeting with the desired encouragement, applied himself to collecting materials for the history. His situation and other circumstances contributed to the design, and led him to an acquaintance and correspondence with a number of gentlemen of the first consequence, in both the civil and military line, from whom he has received the most authentic and interesting information.

The United States, in Congress assembled, have also favoured him with an inspection of such of their records as could with propriety be submitted to the perusal of a private person, and he has been indulged by the late generals WASHINGTON, GATES, GREENE, LINCOLN, and OTHO WILLIAMS, with a liberal examination of their papers, both of a publick and more private nature.

For these reasons the author thinks himself justifiable in supposing, that he has been furnished with the necessary historical memoirs beyond any other person. With respect to the execution of the work, he will only remark that, as he has not aspired after the character of an accomplished, but of a faithful historian, on whom posterity may depend, when the interested productions of partisans are no longer regarded; he has, to the utmost of his power divested himself of all partiality, and paid a sacred attention to truth, both as to facts and the representation of them.

It is proposed to embellish the work with a good collection of maps, plans and cuts, should the subscription be so far countenanced by the publick as to answer the expence. As this will be very great, it is hoped that the subscribers will have no objection against advancing one half of the subscription money at the time of subscribing, which will be expected, and a receipt given for it.

N. B. It is requested that gentlemen and ladies who mean to encourage the work, will be early in their subscriptions; that the author may have the numbers returned to him by the middle of April. The names of the subscribers will be printed, excepting where the contrary is desired.

Subscriptions are taken in by the printer hereof. 4w

**TO BE SOLD,**

**T W O** valuable lots of land, in the township of Mansfield, in the county of Sussex, State of New-Jersey, one of which contains thirty acres of land, five of which are watered meadow of the best kind, which has been mowed twice a year for upwards of twenty years, with a good bearing orchard, a good dwellinghouse, with four rooms on a floor, a barn, stables, shed and other conveniences, suitable for a tavern, which has been kept by the subscriber at said place for twenty-four years. There is likewise a good smith's shop, and it is a suitable place for a store, or any kind of publick business. The other lot contains upwards of 150 acres of excellent wheat land, 40 acres are now in wheat; there are likewise five acres of meadow, and more may be made; there is a small dwellinghouse on said lot. For terms apply to the subscriber, on the first mentioned lot.

N. B. There is a meetinghouse on the corner of said lot, and an excellent grist and merchant mill within a quarter of a mile. JOSEPH PARKE. 4w\*