

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1786.

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

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

BEING THE SECOND SITTING.

(Concluded from our last.)

THE engrossed bill, intituled, 'an act to enable the inhabitants of the township of Manington, in the county of Salem, to raise the causeway, leading from Salem bridge into said township, above the flow of the tide; to repair their highways by hire, and to raise money for those purposes,' was read and compared;

Resolved unanimously, That the same do pass.

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the same.

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

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

Mr. Combs, from the committee appointed to examine into the circumstance of the memorial of William Tucker, commissioner, appointed by the provincial Congress for the purpose of purchasing arms and military stores, did, at sundry times, draw money for that purpose; for the expenditure of which he did keep regular day-books; part of which your committee has examined, and find them regular; but it appears to your committee, that part of the books, together with the vouchers, was destroyed or taken by the enemy in December 1776, by which means said Tucker hath it not in his power to produce proper vouchers: and it also appears to your committee, that the account of £. 100 10 0, charged to said Tucker by the then treasurer, did unavoidably fall into the hands of the enemy, and therefore said Tucker ought not to be charged therewith; and also, in the opinion of your committee, said Tucker's accounts ought to stand balanced with the state, and the said Tucker be discharged.

JOHN COMBS,
EDWARD BUNN.

To which the house agreed.

The bill, intituled, 'an act describing the authority which shall hereafter be legally exercised by arbitrators, and directing the mode of appealing from awards by them made,' was read a second time, and committed to messrs. A. Clark and Marsh.

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

The house met.

A representation and petition from James Parker, esquire, setting forth, that by the election law he is not eligible to any appointment of trust or profit in the state, and praying, for reasons therein set forth, that a law may be passed to admit of his being chosen or appointed, to such offices as it may be the pleasure of any elective body to appoint him to; whereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. Combs and Mr. Schuurman be a committee to prepare and present a bill for that purpose.

The bill, intituled, 'an act for striking and making current one hundred thousand pounds in bills of credit, to be let out on loan, and directing the mode of sinking the same,' was read a second time; on the question, whether the house agree to the title of the said bill? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

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

Nays. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Nicoll, R. S. Smith, Biddle, Cooper, T. Clark, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Swain, Whilden, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

A motion was made by Mr. Sinnickson, seconded by Mr. Cooper, that the following proviso be inserted after the words 'passing an act for that purpose,' in the proviso to the 18th section, to wit, 'and provided also, that the said bills shall not be a tender after the passing of the said act calling the same in as aforesaid;' on the question, whether the house agree thereto? It was carried in the negative, as follows:

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

Yeas. Messrs. Blauvelt, Schuurman, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, Cooper, T. Clark, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Swain, Whilden, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

A motion was made by Mr. Cook, seconded by Mr. Marsh, to insert, after the words 'between man and man as aforesaid,' in the 34th section, the following words: 'and all judgments and executions, which have been or shall be obtained or issued against any debtor or debtors remaining unpaid at the time tender may be made in said bills for discharging the same, shall be vacated, and the same is and are hereby de-

clared to be to all intents and purposes as though no such judgment had been obtained or execution issued.'

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

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

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

The house having gone through the said bill,

Ordered, That the same be engrossed.

Three messages from council by Mr. Hoops.

Council-chamber, March 22, 1786.

'THE council having taken into consideration the report of the committee on publick accounts, with the resolution from the house of assembly accompanying the same,

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

'THE council having taken into consideration the resolution from the house of assembly relative to allowing Aaron Dunham, esquire, auditor of accounts, at the rate of £. 150 per annum, and £. 25 for a clerk, &c.

Resolved, That the house do not concur therein.'

Ordered,

'THAT Mr. Hoops do wait on the house of assembly, and acquaint them that the bill, intituled, "an act to direct the mode of levying taxes, and to enforce the same," is passed by this house without amendment.'

Two messages from council by Mr. Haring.

Council-chamber, March 22, 1786.

Ordered,

'THAT Mr. Haring do wait on the house of assembly, and acquaint them that the bill, intituled, "a supplement to an act, intituled, an act to ascertain the power and authority of the ordinary and his surrogates; to regulate the jurisdiction of the prerogative court, and to establish an orphan's court in the several counties in this state," is passed by this house without amendment.'

Council-chamber, March 22, 1786.

Ordered,

'THAT Mr. Haring do carry the bill, intituled, "a supplement to an act, intituled, an act for regulating the elections of members of the legislative-council and assembly, sheriffs and coroners, of the state of New-Jersey," &c. with the amendment made thereto by this house, to the house of assembly, and request their concurrence to the said amendment.'

Which bill, with the amendment, being read, was ordered a second reading.

Resolved, That Aaron Dunham, esquire, auditor of accounts, be allowed at the rate of one hundred and fifty pounds per annum for his services in that appointment the present year, and also such a sum not exceeding fifty pounds, as he may expend for hiring a clerk whenever he may find such assistance necessary; and the receipt of the said Aaron Dunham to the treasurer of the state for the sums he may charge, not exceeding the sums aforesaid, shall be a sufficient voucher in the settlement of his accounts.

Ordered, That Mr. R. S. Smith do carry the above resolve to the council for concurrence.

The bill, intituled, 'a supplement to the act, intituled, an act to call in all the contractors' and surplus certificates; to issue state notes to the holders, and to procure a more accurate estimate of the state debt,' was read a second time, and committed to messrs. Schuurman and Starke.

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

Thursday, March 23, 1786.

The house met.

Mr. Combs, from the committee appointed for that purpose, reported the draught of a bill, intituled, 'an act to qualify James Parker, of the corporation of Perth-Amboy, to hold any office he may be elected to in the said corporation;' which bill was read, and ordered a second reading.

The engrossed bill, intituled, 'an act for striking and making current one hundred thousand pounds in bills of credit, to be let out on loan, and directing the mode for sinking the same,' was read and compared; on the question, whether the said bill do pass? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

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

Nays. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Nicoll, Schuurman, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, Cooper, T.

Clark, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Swain, Whilden, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the same.

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

The memorial of Daniel Ellis, attorney to the late governor Franklin, and of Thomas Rodman and Daniel Ellis, executors of the last will of William Skeeles, deceased, were read a second time; and it appearing that the agent of forfeited estates, in the county of Burlington, hath paid into the treasury, for rents received of the estate of William Franklin, the sum of £. 158 5 4, and of the estate of William Skeeles the sum of £. 39 9 2, both of which sums were paid in publick securities. It further appears that said agent had paid into the treasury the sum of £. 52 2 11 in specie, received for rents of both the aforesaid estates, not ascertaining the sum received from each; whereupon,

Resolved, That the treasurer of this state be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay unto the said Daniel Ellis and Thomas Rodman the aforesaid sum of £. 52 2 11, to be divided by them for each estate in such proportion as shall appear by the agent's accounts were received from the respective estates: and that the said treasurer give unto the said Daniel Ellis a certificate, certifying that the state of New-Jersey is indebted unto Daniel Ellis, attorney to William Franklin, esquire, in the sum of £. 158 5 4; and a like certificate to Daniel Ellis and Thomas Rodman, executors of the last will of William Skeeles, deceased, in the sum of £. 39 9 2; and that the auditor do countersign the said certificates; which said sums shall be respectively paid in specie, or other current money of this state, with interest from the date hereof at the rate of six per cent per annum. And that the aforesaid agent, and also the late commissioners of forfeited estates in the county of Burlington, and each of them, are hereby required to render accounts of all the rents, issues and profits of the aforesaid estates by them or either of them respectively received, unto the said Daniel Ellis and Thomas Rodman, and pay all monies yet remaining in their or either of their hands of the rents or other profits received from said estates respectively; and to assign to the said Daniel Ellis and Thomas Rodman, of the estates they are respectively authorized to receive, all rents remaining unpaid, and other demands which the said agent or commissioner or either of them by law might or could have against any person or persons for damages done on the aforesaid estates or either of them.

Ordered, That Mr. J. Smith do carry the said resolution to the council for their concurrence.

A message from the council by Mr. Newbold.

Ordered,

'THAT Mr. Newbold do carry to the house of assembly the bill, intituled, "a supplement to the act, intituled, an act for regulating and shortening the proceedings in the courts of law," with the amendments made thereto by this house, and request their concurrence in the said amendments.'

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

Nays. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Garriffe, A. Clark, Schuurman, Bonney, Schenck, Stillwell, Bunn, Blair, Kelley, Biddle, Cooper, T. Clark, Davis, Baker, Lambert, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Burgin, Bowen, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Yeas. Messrs. Nicoll, Walton, R. S. Smith, J. Smith, Sinnickson, Hall, Swain, Whilden, Sheppard.

The bill, intituled, 'a supplement to an act, intituled, an act for regulating the election of members of the legislative-council and assembly, sheriffs and coroners, of the state of New-Jersey, and of delegates to represent the said state in the Congress of the United States,' with the amendments made thereto by the council, was read a second time; on the question, whether the house agree to the said amendments? It was carried in the negative, as follows:

Nays. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Nicoll, Garriffe, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Schuurman, Bonney, Walton, Bunn, Blair, Kelley, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Yeas. Messrs. Schenck, Stillwell, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, Cooper, T. Clark, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Baker, Swain, Whilden, Lambert, Houghton, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

Ordered, That Mr. J. Smith, do carry the said bills to the council, and inform them that this house do adhere to their said bills.

A message from the council by Mr. M. Ogden.

Council-chamber, March 23, 1786.

Ordered,

'THAT Mr. M. Ogden do wait on the house of assembly, and acquaint them that the bill, intituled, "an act for striking and making current one hundred thousand pounds in bills of credit, to be let

out on loan, and directing the mode for sinking the same, is rejected by this house.

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

Mr. Schuurman, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, intitled, 'a supplement to the act, intitled, an act to call in all the contractors' and surplus certificates; to issue state notes to the holders, and to procure a more accurate estimate of the state debt,' reported the same with fundry amendments, and, being further amended in the house, was ordered to be engrossed.

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

The engrossed bill, intitled, 'a supplement to the act, intitled, an act to call in all the contractors' and surplus certificates; to issue state notes to the holders, and to procure a more accurate estimate of the state debt,' was read and compared;

Resolved unanimously, That the same do pass.

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the same.

Ordered, That Mr. J. Smith do carry the said bill to the council for their concurrence.

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

The engrossed bill, intitled, 'an act to qualify James Parker, of the corporation of Perth-Amboy, to hold any office he may be elected to in the said corporation,' was read and compared; on the question, whether the same do pass? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Terhune, Garriffe, A. Clark, Combs, Schuurman, Schenck, Bunn, Kelley, R. S. Smith, J. Smith, Cooper, T. Clark, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Baker, Swain, Whilden, Lambert, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard, Hankin-son, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Nays. Messrs. Blauvelt, Nicoll, Bonney, Walton, Stillwell, Blair.

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the same.

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

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

The bill, intitled, 'an act for the stay of executions in civil actions for a limited time,' was read a second time, debated, and ordered to be engrossed.

The engrossed bill, intitled, 'an act for defraying fundry incidental charges,' was read and compared; on the question, whether the same do pass? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Nicoll, Garriffe, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Schuurman, Bonney, Walton, Schenck, Stillwell, Bunn, Blair, Kelley, J. Smith, Cooper, T. Clark, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Baker, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Bowen, Sheppard, Hankin-son, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Nays. Messrs. R. S. Smith, Biddle, Swain, Whilden, Lambert, Burgin.

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the same.

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

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

The engrossed bill, intitled, 'an act for the stay of executions in civil actions for a limited time,' was read and compared; on the question, whether the same do pass? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Garriffe, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Schuurman, Bonney, Walton, Schenck, Stillwell, Bunn, Blair, Kelley, J. Smith, Lambert, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Hankin-son, Longstreet.

Nays. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Nicoll, R. S. Smith, Biddle, Cooper, T. Clark, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Baker, Swain, Whilden, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard, Beardlee.

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the same.

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

Two messages from the council by Mr. Randolph.

Council-chamber, March 23, 1786.

Ordered,

THAT Mr. Randolph do wait on the house of assembly, and acquaint them that the bill, intitled, 'an act for the relief of insolvent debtors confined in gaol in the several counties of this state, upon the conditions therein mentioned,' is rejected by this house.

Ordered,

THAT Mr. Randolph do carry to the house of assembly the bill, intitled, 'an act to direct the mode and proceedings on writs of fieri facias, and for transferring of lands and chattels for the payment of debts,' with the amendments made thereto by this house, and request their concurrence in the said amendments.

Which bill, with the amendments, was read; and, the amendments being read in their places, were agreed to by the house.

Ordered, That the said bill be re-engrossed with the amendments made thereto by council.

A message from the council by Mr. Randolph.

Council-chamber, March 23, 1786.

Ordered,

THAT Mr. Randolph do wait on the house of assembly, and acquaint them that this house adhere to their amendments made to the bill, intitled, 'a supplement to the act, intitled, an act for regulating and shortening the proceedings in the courts of law; and the bill, intitled, 'an act to regulate the election of members of the legislative-council and assembly,' &c. That the bill, intitled, 'an act to explain and amend an act, intitled, an act to pass estates in fee by certain devises in wills and testaments, and to limit estates in tail,' is passed by this house without amendment.

The re-engrossed bill, intitled, 'an act to direct the

mode proceedings on writs of fieri facias, and for transferring of land and chattels for the payment of debts,' was read and compared;

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the same.

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

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

A message from the council by Mr. Holmes.

Council-chamber, March 23, 1786.

Ordered,

THAT Mr. Holmes do wait on the house of assembly, and acquaint them that the bill, intitled, 'an act to enable the inhabitants in the township of Manington, in the county of Salem, to raise the causeway, leading from Salem bridge into said township, above the flow of the tide; to repair their high-ways by hire, and to raise money for that purpose,' is passed by this house without amendment; and that the bill, intitled, 'a supplement to the act, intitled, an act to call in all the contractors' and surplus certificates; to issue state notes to the holders, and to procure a more accurate estimate of the state debt,' is rejected by this house.

Resolved, That the treasurer be directed to pay to each of the commissioners, appointed to meet the commissioners of the other states upon commercial and other matters, the sum of four dollars per day for every day they or either of them shall be employed in this service, upon accounts by them to be exhibited upon oath, certifying the time they have been so employed; and that the treasurer do advance to each of the commissioners, on their sitting out upon this business, the sum of one hundred dollars in specie.

Ordered, That Mr. Sinnickson do carry to council the said resolution for concurrence.

Resolved, That when the house rise they will rise without day; and that if the speaker should have occasion to call the house again before the end of this session, he direct them to meet at New-Brunswick.

A message from the council by Mr. Martin.

Council-chamber, March 23, 1786.

Ordered,

THAT Mr. Martin do wait on the house of assembly, and acquaint them that the bill, intitled, 'an act to qualify James Parker, of the corporation of Perth-Amboy, to hold any office he may be elected to in the said corporation; and the bill, intitled, 'an act for defraying fundry incidental charges,' are passed by this house without amendment.

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

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

Friday, March 24, 1786.

The house met.

Resolved, That the treasurer be authorized to pay to Silas Condict, esquire, any sum he may find necessary, not exceeding £. 40, for hiring a clerk to assist him in transacting the business to which he is appointed.

Ordered, That Mr. Starke do carry the above resolution to the council for concurrence.

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

Nine messages from the council by Mr. Newbold.

Council-chamber, March 23, 1786.

THE council having taken into consideration the warrants in favour of Martha Hathaway and Deborah Minthorn, entitling them to draw their late husbands' half-pay;

Resolved, That the house do concur therein.

THE council having taken into consideration the resolution from the house of assembly, relative to allowing the delegates to Congress in the year 1785, one dollar per day in addition, &c.

Resolved, That the house do concur therein.

THE council having taken into consideration the resolution from the house of assembly relative to directing the treasurer to pay to the commissioners appointed to meet the commissioners of the other states upon commercial matters four dollars per day;

Resolved, That the house do concur therein.

Ordered,

THAT Mr. Newbold do wait on the house of assembly, and acquaint them that the bill 'for stay of executions in civil actions for a limited time,' is rejected by this house.

THE council having taken into consideration the resolution from the house of assembly relative to directing the auditor to procure from the contractors certificates by sending a person to demand the same, &c.

Resolved, That the house do concur therein.

THE council having taken into consideration the resolution from the house of assembly relative to directing the treasurer to receive from John Sparks publick securities;

Resolved, That the house do concur therein.

THE council having taken into consideration the resolution of the house of assembly relative to allowing Aaron Dunham, esquire, auditor of accounts £. 150 per annum, and £. 50 for a clerk, &c.

Resolved, That the house do concur therein.

THE council having taken into consideration the resolution from the house of assembly relative to directing the treasurer to pay unto Daniel Ellis and Thomas Rodman £. 52 2 11, &c.

Resolved, That the house do concur therein.

THE council having taken into consideration the resolution from the house of assembly relative to repealing a resolution of the legislature of the 29th November last, directing the treasurer to delay paying interest on certain certificates;

Resolved, That the house do concur therein.

A message from the council by Mr. Clark.

Council-chamber, March 24, 1786.

THE council having taken into consideration the

resolution from the house of assembly relative to authorizing the treasurer to pay to Silas Condict, esq. any sum he may find necessary, not exceeding £. 40, for hiring a clerk, &c.

Resolved, That the house do concur therein.

The house rose without day.

Foreign Intelligence.

L O N D O N, March 7.

A GENTLEMAN who some time resided among the Mahometans in the Levant ports, gives the following curious account of their mode of making bargains—In those places the consul or broker is generally an Arab by nation, and the contracts he makes between the merchants, are entirely carried on by grimace, which arises to a perfect comedy. When the European merchant has made his offer, which is always below the price demanded by the seller, the Arabian consul pretends to fall in a passion; he bawls and howls like a madman and enthusiast, and comes up to the merchant as though he would seize him by the throat and strangle him, though he never touches him. In case this first science does not succeed to his wishes, he quarrels with himself, tears his own clothes, beats his breast soundly with his fists, and rolling himself afterwards on the ground, he cries out like a maniac, that an honourable merchant is insulted, that his wares were not stolen, to be so unconscionably undervalued, and disposed of at so low a rate. Finally, as the European merchant continues unmoved, the consul becomes quiet also, and giving his hand to the merchant, embraces him very close, as a token of the bargains being struck, and concludes the face with saying, *Halla quebar—Halla quebar*—that is—'God is great—God is great,' which he pronounces with as much coolness as if he had not the minute before counterfeited all the contortions and howlings of a man possessed of an evil spirit. This hint may be useful to those who may extend their commercial traffic in the Mediterranean.

March 21. The trade of America seems to be in a most deplorable state. Should we enter upon a commercial treaty with the lawgivers of that country, it is reasonable to hope that some good will be procured for our islands. Mr. Jenkinson seems very serious in his scheme of effecting a commercial connection with America: and as the Americans are not quite so insolent, nor so unreasonable as they were two years ago, they are likely to accede to such terms as Britain may offer. By such an event America might be a gainer; while our countrymen would find a more extensive sale for their merchandise, and prove gainers in a three-fold degree. At present the Americans act shyly with this country; and besides, those that do enter into contracts with our traders find it very difficult to make their payments forthcoming.

On Tuesday last his excellency Thomas Jefferson, minister plenipotentiary from the United States of America to the court of France, arrived in London, and on Wednesday was introduced to the king at St. James's by his excellency John Adams, esquire, and on Thursday to the queen.

It is conjectured by those who pretend to be wise, that Mr. Jefferson's visiting England is on the subject of an American treaty.

On Saturday last arrived at the Hotel in Pall Mall, Stephen Sayre, esquire, some time since one of the sheriffs of the city of London, but lately minister from the United States of America, to the court of Madrid, from which capital he has just returned.

Government have had two meetings on the despatches received from commodore Sayer: comte d'Adhemar and Mr. Adams have been acquainted with the particulars of the French and American encroachments on the boundaries of our fishermen at Newfoundland, &c. and a very spirited representation has been sent to the French government.

The heir apparent of a great northern potentate had been lately, it is said, detected by his sovereign, in carrying on a private correspondence with the emperor. The martial monarch has had several examinations of his successor, the first of which lasted not less than six hours. What the result may be of this interesting discovery, if true, and how the indignant hero may treat his heir apparent, is not yet known. It, however, makes a great noise at present among the German courts.

As the king of France has prohibited his nobility and gentry from coming over to spend their money in England, and has put such a marked disgrace upon English gentlemen, as to prohibit them from using their own carriages, by imposing a tax of above half the value, and fifty per cent more than upon those of any other nation, it is hoped the people at Dover will tar and feather all Englishmen who go there for no other purpose than to spend their money—but not any traders, for trade, like water, will find its own level at last.

There are at present in London a number of Lutherans, who are come over from different parts of Germany to solicit a naturalization bill in their favour. Some of them are persons of independent fortunes, who, to enjoy a liberty unknown under petty princes, or even in the Imperial dominions, have brought over their property to this country, the laws of which are so well calculated to protect them.

The Dutch ambassadors have made their final bow at Vienna, after closing the political account with the emperor, who, after threatening them and fleeing them, soothes them and sends them away in peace with abundance of good words.

April 2. The death of Sir John Burgoyne is now confirmed by an official despatch to the court of directors; by his death the command of the 19th regiment of dragoons is vacant, worth 3000l. per annum.

The petty states of Barbary continue to make the greatest part of the European powers tremble before them; and the most formidable of those powers, Great-Britain not excepted, still continues to purchase their friendship, by an annual present. After all the expence and cost which the Spaniards have been at, they have also been obliged to send an offer of peace, which the Algerines have consented to grant, on condition that the Spaniards pay them a large sum of money, and make the dey a number of stipulated presents. The petty states of Tunis too, has treated the Venetians, who were once so formidable, with still greater indignity, having not only set them a limited space of time to determine on peace or war, notwithstanding a Venetian fleet was ready to bombard their capital, but likewise, in case their demands are not complied with, they have threatened destruction to all the trade in the Adriatic.

April 13. The death of the king of Prussia was very recently believed on Tuesday in the city.

An American armed vessel having taken an Algerine corsair, with a number of Moors on board, will probably be the means of either a truce or cartel being settled between those two powers, by which a number of unhappy people who have been confined at Algiers, for some time past, will be released from slavery.

Extract of a letter from Dominica, Feb. 4.

"About three weeks ago his majesty's sloop of war the Unicorn, captured a French sloop from St. Anne Grandterre; on board of which were found a chest of muskets, a quantity of powder, ball and other articles, which rendered the errand suspicious considering the situation of this island."

They write from Naples, that the galley slaves employed on the publick works at Castlemere, having formed a scheme to escape on the 12th of this month, fell on the soldiers who guarded them, seized their muskets, fired on them, and fled. A number of soldiers and armed peasants were sent after them, who soon came up with them; they defended themselves a long time, and it was not till after a combat, in which seventy persons were killed or wounded, that they were overcome; fourteen only escaped, and they are not re-taken.

DUBLIN, March 8.

The white oak bark of America has lately become an object of import into Ireland, and it comes ready pounded, and in large hogheads. This article will be of considerable advantage to our tanning and leather trade, if the heavy freights will not add too much to its price. It certainly is an object well worth the attention of the Dublin society, to have some experiments made upon this article, as to trying if some decoction or paste cannot be made therefrom, which might keep in preservation for a few months, and thereby answer the end of the common bark in tanning; for if such experiment can be brought into effect, the decoction or paste would be obtained on much easier terms than the rough material, from its reduced cheapness in the freight, and consequent greater quantity that will be brought.

American Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, May 25.

At a general meeting of the merchants of Charleston, South-Carolina, held at Williams's coffeehouse, on Monday the first instant, they entered into an AGREEMENT, which was immediately signed by a very respectable number, whereby they have bound themselves respectively, in the most solemn manner, to receive the paper medium now issuing by the loan-officers of that state, equal to gold and silver, making no distinction in receiving payments for debts due to them, or for any article hereafter to be sold; and that they will not directly or indirectly, purchase or suffer to be purchased for them, produce of any kind, or other article whatever, in which an abatement is offered to be made for the payment of the same in gold or silver.—And they do further promise, that if any person or persons shall offer to make any distinction as aforesaid, so as to create a depreciation in the said paper medium, that they will not purchase, or cause to be purchased, from him or them, any produce or other article, until he or they shall offer to sell the same for promiscuous payments, either in the paper medium or gold and silver, without distinction.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the merchants of Charleston, for their truly spirited and seasonable support of the paper medium now issuing. Their patriotic resolves demand the gratitude of their fellow-citizens, and will no doubt, have their proper effect.

Should this serve as a hint to the merchants of this city, and excite them to form an association of a similar nature with the above, the happiest consequences may be expected to result from such a measure. The paper medium shortly to be issued in this state, having the support of so respectable a body of men as the merchants of New-York, would at once give it such a stability, as would defy the united machinations of designing knaves to impair or destroy its credit.—We are well aware, that many persons, who have been distinguished as firm friends to the liberties of America, were in sentiment opposed to the emission of a paper currency; but as we may suppose their opposition proceeded from principle, and not from private and interested views, it is sincerely

to be wished and expected, that since the legislature have, upon mature deliberation, deemed it proper to comply with the wishes of a majority of our fellow-citizens, by passing a law for the emission of a paper currency,—that they will now conceive it their duty, to unite their endeavours for the support of it's credit. As the HONOUR of the state is concerned in the credit of the bills to be emitted, none but ENEMIES to it's prosperity will endeavour to depreciate them.

A maxim that was occasionally inculcated into the minds of the people, by the Roman chiefs, in moments of imminent danger, would be very applicable to the people of this state, at the present time—*"By uniting we stand; by dividing we fall."* By uniting in the moments of danger, this country obtained its liberty, its liberty and independence obtained, there follows a great work for the VIRTUOUS to perform, in order to make these acquisitions a blessing. The conduct that would insure this blessing, is very simple; it is conceived to be merely this—for the farmer and merchant to unite in the bands of friendship, to assist and support each other's interest by mutual good offices, to inform themselves fully of the exigencies of the state, and cheerfully give it such aid as to make it happy and easy at home, respected and respectable abroad; by this means we should be happy and independent, in the truest sense of the word; and America would be, what Europe expected it would be, the asylum of liberty, and New-York would regain once more, those golden days that so many of her sons lamented as lost—the days when distress will be unknown—when the farmer will confide in the merchant—the merchant in the farmer, and both by these means rise to happiness and prosperity, from their confidence and liberality.

A correspondent observes that good times are when people are honest and just—when they run in debt no farther than they are able to pay with punctuality—it is when men become industrious, and use economy as becoming their circumstances. Bad times are when every common apprentice is not known from the first gentleman's son in the land, and when a maid servant looks as the daughter of a duke—when men give themselves up to every kind of dissipation, spending more in one day than they earn in three—it is when many keep a coach, when they are not entitled to a riding chair—when they are members of every club, ball and assembly, when the poor wife and children are starving at home—therefore these bad times must produce good ones, as it will put a stop to all credit, make men in their own defence, industrious and economical. Then and then only will you see good times.

A correspondent says, that a fair opportunity now presents itself to propagate the gospel in China. The Chinese are a mild and in many respects a wise people, and would now perhaps hear a true servant of Christ with the necessary attention. The Jesuits succeeded in propagating after their manner the christian faith among them, and were not expelled till they were found out in their attempt to gain the temporal dominion of the country in their hands. The Moravians, it is said, have lately succeeded after indefatigable labours in spreading the gospel over Lapland. They could spread it perhaps, at once in China. Are the disciples of Fox and Barclay, as well as other denominations of christians, inattentive to the glorious work of bringing distant nations under the salutary dominion of the Redeemer of mankind? "How beautiful (saith the scriptures) are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace, and carry glad tidings of good things?"

Lately arrived here in the French packet, colonel Humphreys, late aid de camp to his excellency general Washington, and secretary to mr. Jefferson, the American ambassador at the court of Versailles.

May 30. A letter just received from Jamaica, dated April 3, mentions the capture of two American vessels, a brig and a sloop, their cargoes chiefly rice, fish and lumber, by captain Cornwallis, commander of the king's ship Iphigenia, and that they had arrived at St. Ann's Bay.

June 1. We hear, that B. Arnold, the infamous traitor, who lately arrived at Nova-Scotia from England, is about entering into a most extensive smuggling trade between that province and these states; and that, for this purpose, he will keep a number of vessels employed in transporting goods from England to fill his stores at St. John's; from which he will be able, by means of other vessels, calculated for the business, to supply us with those necessary articles at a very moderate rate.—It is hoped, that the continuation of that gentleman's good offices towards the United States will meet with a proper return.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Genoa, to one in Boston, dated January 26, 1786.

"I observe what an extraordinary alteration happened in your customhouse, concerning the duty, excise, &c. upon all the goods which shall be imported, and exported; it will discourage every nation in this part of the globe from sending their manufactures, &c. until a regular plan be formed by the Congress for the government of the whole. I had determined to send the ship in February next, but I shall leave this design for the present, as it would leave me in a more disagreeable loss than the former."

We learn that L'Orient and other sea-ports in France,

are open to American built ships, navigated by Americans only; and that oil sells for 40l. a ton, duty free.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.

A mr. Borrel has made a proposal to the state of South-Carolina, at their last session, to coin twenty thousand pounds in silver, and ten thousand in copper, for the use of that state, and to accept in exchange for it the paper medium issued by it the first instant. This proposal has been accepted, and the governor has been empowered to appoint a device, legend, &c. for the coin.

Last Sunday, the river Delaware rose to an uncommon height, and overflowed some of the wharves in this city. Considerable damage was done in several stores by the flood.

Thirty-eight members of the legislature of South-Carolina, made a present of the wages due for their attendance during the last sessions, to the corporation of the city of Charleston, to be applied by them to defraying the expence of lighting the city lamps, and such other publick purposes, as they may think proper.

Some nefarious villains in Baltimore have introduced the savage practice of cutting off cows tails. A reward of ten guineas has been offered for the discovery of them.

TRENTON, June 5.

The honourable the legislature of this state adjourned on Friday last *sine die*.—We have it not in our power to favour the publick, in this week's gazette, with the titles of the acts passed at the last sitting, but hope to be able to procure a copy of them for our next. Among them is an act declaring the revenue money, now in circulation, a legal tender in all cases whatsoever.

Extract from the act, intitled, 'an act for striking and making current one hundred thousand pounds in bills of credit, to be let out on loan, and directing the mode for sinking the same.'

"And be it further enacted, that a loan-office shall be established in each and every county of this state; and that within one month after the passing of this act, the first judge of the inferior court of common pleas in each respective county in this state, or in case of his absence or disability, then the next in commission, shall issue his warrant to one of the constables in the said county, commanding him to give notice to every justice of the peace in the said county, and also every one of the chosen freeholders in the said county, who are or shall be chosen for that year within each respective county of this state, for them the said justices and chosen freeholders to meet together at the courthouse of the said county, except in the county of Hunterdon, in which they shall meet at the late dwellinghouse of John Ringo in Amwell, on a day in the said precept to be fixed, which shall not be less than ten days after the said notice is actually served, and then and there, between the hours of one and five of the clock in the afternoon, the said justices and freeholders shall proceed to the election of two or more commissioners of the loan-office for their respective counties, which election shall be made in the manner following, to wit:

"To make the election of any commissioner legal, he must have the voice of a majority of all the freeholders chosen in the said county for that year, and also the voices of at least three justices of the said county: each and every of which said commissioners, when elected in manner aforesaid, shall enter into bonds with one or more good and sufficient sureties, as shall be approved of by a majority of all the freeholders chosen in the said county for that year, and also by at least three of the justices of the said county, to his excellency the governor, or to the commander in chief of this state, for the time being, and to his successor and assigns, in the full sum by this act committed to the charge of the said commissioners, with condition for the true and faithful performance of his office and duty, and that without favour or partiality."

DRUGGIST STORE.

THOMAS FALCONER,

Is now opening for sale at this place, wholesale and retail,

At the house of doctor Bellville, next door to mr. Joseph Milnor's, a large and general assortment of fresh medicines, which he means to dispose of so as to merit the attention of the inhabitants as well as the gentlemen of the faculty. He makes bold to assure those who may honour him with their commands, that nothing on his part shall be wanting to render satisfaction.

Trenton, June 3, 1786.

4w*

Notice is hereby given,

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

BROGUN HUFF,

Hillsborough, May 22, 1786.

3m

To the Publick.

WHEREAS Joseph Disbury, on the 20th of April, 1786, broke out of Easton gaol with David Cock, who have since been taken up, and are confined in Trenton gaol. Joseph Disbury is about twenty-seven years of age, five feet ten inches high, black hair. If any person or persons have any demands against the said Disbury, they are desired to come and take him away, or he will be discharged from his confinement in three weeks from the date hereof.

DAVID WRIGHTER, Gaoler. Trenton, May 27, 1786. 3w*

TO BE SOLD, AT PUBLICK VENDUE,

ON Monday the tenth day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the sign of the college in Princeton, two lots of ground, situate in said town, on the north side of the main street, as follows:

No. 1. Containing in front, on said street, sixty-one feet or thereabouts, and in depth five hundred and forty-three feet, more or less.

No. 2. Adjoining of same dimensions, No. 1, with a two story frame house and small kitchen thereon, late the estate of Alexander Gaa, deceased. The conditions of sale, one third of the money down, one third in a year after, the other third in two years with interest and security on the premises. By order of the orphan's court.

ROBERT M'GEE, Admr. Princeton, May 22, 1786. 6w*

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

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

THAT the subscriber John Porch, of the county of Gloucester, in pursuance of an act of the legislature of the State of New-Jersey, made and passed at Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, on the eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, intituled, 'an act for the relief of persons who have lost their deeds and other instruments of writing containing the title of their lands;' intends to apply to the supreme court of judicature, of the state of New-Jersey, to be held at Trenton aforesaid, on the first Tuesday in September next, or where-ever the same court shall at that time be held, to remedy the loss of the following deeds or instruments in writing, concerning his title to a tract or tracts of lands, containing by estimation two hundred and fifty acres of land, lying and being in the township of Deptford, in the county of Gloucester aforesaid, one hundred acres of which were formerly surveyed unto Thomas Langley, deceased, on or about the 16th February, Anno Domini 1714, or thereabouts, and is recorded or supposed to be recorded in the surveyor general's office at Burlington, in a book called Bull's Book, folio 22; the remaining one hundred and fifty acres whereof, were surveyed unto a certain William Arrell, on or about 17th March, Anno Domini 1737, and recorded in the same office, in book M. folio 345, that is to say,

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

JOHN PORCH. 3m*

TO BE SOLD,

Wholesale and retail by the subscriber, at his manufactory, in Mount-Holly, a quantity of grafs and cradling

SCYTHES.

HAVING been regularly bred to this business in Philadelphia, and wishing only to succeed in his sales by the goodness of his metal and workmanship, he flatters himself he shall give satisfaction to all persons who will oblige him with their custom. Retailers, to whom it may be more convenient to get them at Trenton, may be supplied by the dozen, by applying to Conrad Kotts, with whom a number will be left for that purpose.

JOHN DOBBINS. 7w*

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, in Lower-Freehold, Monmouth county, in May 1785, an iron grey mare, rising three years old, about fourteen hands high, natural trotter, and not docked nor broken. Whoever takes up said mare, and returns her to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by JOHN COVENHOVEN. May 12, 1786. 5w*

American Blistered Steel,

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

John Nancarrow and White Matlack,

Under the FIRM of

NANCARROW and MATLACK,

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

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

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

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. JOSEPH HIGBEE.

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

Fifty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the stables of the subscribers, on the night of the 14th ult. in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, state of New-Jersey, a sorrel horse, about seven years old, fourteen hands and one inch high, his near eye out, has a star and snip, his tail not docked, trots and canters; also a chestnut sorrel mare, about eight years old, fourteen hands and three inches high, her hind feet white near to the hams, bald faced, not docked, natural trotter; also stolen out of the stable of Abraham Funk, in Springfield township, Bucks county, state of Pennsylvania, a dark brown horse, five years old, fourteen hands three inches high, with a small star and snip, and a scar on his near hind foot between the pasture joint and hoof, naturally trots and canters. Whoever apprehends said thief or thieves, so that he or they may be brought to justice, and the owners get their horses again, shall have the above reward, or three pounds for either of the horses, and reasonable charges.

JEDIAH HIGGINS, SAMUEL HILLS, ABRAHAM FUNK.

May 19, 1786. 3w*

TO BE SOLD,

By PUBLICK VENDUE,

AT the house of the subscriber, in Greenwich township, county of Sussex, state of New-Jersey, on Saturday the 17th day of June next, a valuable plantation, containing 320 acres of excellent wheat land, about 200 acres of said plantation are cleared, and under good fence, the remainder excellent timber land. There is an excellent pump of good water at the door, with a small log dwellinghouse, barn and stable, and a young orchard of about 100 apple-trees on said place, it lies within one mile of Delaware river, by which they may export their produce to Trenton or Philadelphia at a very small expence. The vendue to begin precisely at ten o'clock of said day, when due attendance with conditions of sale and an indisputable title will be given, by JOHN CALHOON.

April 7, 1786. 10w*

A GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

UNDER the direction of the Rev. Andrew Hunter, is now opened at Woodbury, nine miles from the city of Philadelphia, where the Greek, Latin and English languages are taught with great attention to quantity and pronunciation; also several other useful branches of science.

An examination of the scholars will be holden every three months, when gentlemen who choose to attend may judge of their improvement, and the method of teaching. Convenient accommodations may be had in the town, in families where regularity and good morals prevail.

May 1, 1786. 3m

SOLDIERS WANTED.

THEY will be furnished with every necessary article of clothing, arms and accoutrements. Thirty shillings per month and two dollars advance; apply as follows, at New-Brunswick to captain John Mercer, at Morris-Town to Mahlon Ford, lieutenant, and at Suffex to Francis Lufe, ensign. Sober prudent young men, who have no farms of their own, will, by entering into the service, have the best opportunity of seeing the interior parts of the country, and choosing farms where it will best suit them, and their pay will be sufficient to purchase as good a farm as any in New-Jersey. t. f.

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 Heim, 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, 3m*

May 15, 1786.

PURSUANT to the directi-

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

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber will open an office for the liquidation and settlement of such of the above described certificates as shall be presented to him for that purpose, at Daniel Halley's, in Morristown, on the third day of May next, and continue ten days; at major Egbert's, in Brunswick, on the fifteenth, and continue two weeks; at John Anderson's, in Rahway, the twenty-ninth; and at William Scudder's, in West-Field, the fifth of June, and continue one week at each place; at Samuel Mun's, Newark Mountains, the twelfth of June, and continue two weeks; at Adam Boyd's, in Hackensack, the twenty-sixth of June; at Garret Hopper's, in Paramus, the third of July; at in Pompton, the tenth; at Phineas Randolph's, in Suckasunna, the seventeenth; at Hoagland's, in Suffex, the twenty-fourth; at Willis's, at Suffex Courthouse, the thirty-first; at the widow Swazey's, in Oxford, the seventh of August; at David M'Pheron's in Quaker-Town, the fourteenth; at Thomas Bulman's, in Pennington, the twenty-fifth; at Skilman's, in Somerset, the twenty-eighth; at Samuel Annin's, the fourth of September, and continue in each of these places one week; and at Daniel Halley's, in Morristown, the eleventh of September, and continue until the first day of October, at which time his office will be closed. At the above times and places he will settle and adjust all such certificates as shall be presented to him, which have been given by the superintendent of purchases, contractors, collectors, agents, and commissioners, for the payment of which the state is accountable. All persons holding such certificates are therefore requested to take particular notice of the above times and places, as the law limits the time for transacting this business to the first of October aforesaid, and all those will be finally excluded which are not brought in before that time. SILAS CONDUCT, Commissioner. March 15, 1786. t. f.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Michael Johnston, deceased, by purchase at vendue, bonds, bills, notes or book debts, or any other way, are requested to discharge the same, on the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth of this instant, at the house of the widow Taylor, called the Burnt Tavern, where attendance will be given by the subscriber. And all those that will not comply, may depend on having the same put in suit; and all those that have any demands against said estate, to bring in their accounts properly attested to be settled.

PETER JOHNSTON, Admr. Freehold, May 5, 1786. 4w*

Three Pounds Reward.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, on the night of the tenth instant, a sorrel mare, near fifteen hands high, nine years old, trots and canters, grey mane, has lost her near eye, and has a rupture on one side scarcely perceivable. Whoever secures said mare, and returns her to the owner, shall be intitled to the above reward if taken above forty miles from home, if within that distance, one guinea, and all reasonable charges, paid by ISRAEL CLARKE. Stony-Brook, April 12, 1786. 4w* t. f.

THE partnership of COLLINS and EWING being dissolved, their remaining stock in trade, consisting of a very general assortment of goods, suitable for the season, will be sold in quantities, or the whole together, on very reasonable terms.

Cash, country produce, or Thompson's notes, will be received in payment.