

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1784.

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

TO BE SOLD,

Only for ready money,

AN able-bodied healthy NEGRO GIRL, fourteen years old next March. Enquire of Mr. Thomas Burgie, near Mr. Annin's tavern at Baskenridge. February 28, 1784. 4w¶

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

JAMES KINSEY, Attorney in fact to Francis Kearny.

Burlington, February 10, 1784. 6w¶

TO BE SOLD,

An excellent PLANTATION,

SITUATE on the main road from Princeton to Trenton, about two miles from the former, adjoining Stony Brook, within a quarter of a mile of Worth's mill, and the same distance from a smith's shop, and one mile from a sawmill, containing better than 250 acres, of which a large proportion is woodland, and a sufficient quantity meadow, all in good fence—on which is an elegant house, containing 12 rooms well finished beside the kitchen, and cellar under the whole—There is also a good barn, where is a well of good water, and another at the kitchen door, beside water in every field—good orchard, and nursery of apple, peach and cherry-trees. Any person inclining to purchase, may also have the stock of horses, cattle, and farming utensils, and know the terms by applying to the subscriber on the premises.

DAVID HAMILTON.

March 8, 1783. 3w¶

TO BE SOLD,

By PUBLICK VENDUE,

On Thursday the first of April, at the house of Mr. Jacob G. Bergen, in Trenton,

THAT large and well built house in which the late Treasurer lived, in Trenton, adjoining the bridge: This stand has many advantages, such as renders it one of the first stands in that town, for store, tanyard, brewery, or distillery, the latter of which it has been occupied for, having a house erected for that business, and with very little expence would be one of the first houses in this place for a tavern; the lot is near two acres, and yields the best crops of hay. Also a lot of land containing fourteen acres, a quarter of a mile distant from the courthouse, three of which, at a small expence, would make excellent meadow, having been highly manured. The whole will be sold for such certificates as the present confiscated estates are sold for, by

BERNARD HANLON.

Trenton, February 21, 1784. 6w

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable PLANTATION,

CONTAINING 114 acres, situated in Amwell township, and county of Hunterdon, two miles and a half from Benjamin Howell's ferry, and three miles from the new meeting-house. There are on the premises a good house, with a good spring at the door, a good barn, and an excellent bearing orchard:—There is a quantity of fine watered meadow, and good timber-land; a never failing stream in every field. An indisputable title will be given. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

ABRAHAM HAGEMAN.

February 27, 1784. 4w¶

Marraquier and Crolius,

Near the market-house in Trenton,

TAKE this method of informing their friends and the publick, that they intend to leave this state by the 20th of April next. They have on hand an assortment of DRY GOODS.—Also glats, china, and earthen-ware—household and kitchen furniture, waggon and gears, horses, riding chairs, and an excellent milch cow; which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms; and, if not sold before the 8th day of April, they will then be exposed to publick vendue.

N. B. All persons indebted to said Marraquier and Crolius, are desired to make payment without delay—and those who have any demands, are requested to bring them in for settlement.

March 1, 1784.

4w

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscribers on the premises,

A Valuable plantation, containing 456 acres of good land, well watered and timbered, situate in that pleasant neighbourhood of Penns-Neck, within two miles of Princeton, and in view of the college, in the county of Middlesex, and state of New-Jersey, containing about 40 acres of meadow, 30 acres of interval kept to grass, suitable for a dairy, and applied to that use several years; about 230 acres good tillable land, suitable for either grass or grain, a good bearing orchard of about 500 apple-trees of grafted fruit, and many other trees of summer fruit; a convenient dwelling-house, with a well of good water by the door, a large Dutch barn, and convenient out-houses, waggon-house, smoke-house, corn-crubs, &c. Payment made easy by

JOHN SCHENCK, jun.
JOSEPH SCHENCK.

March 2, 1784.

4w¶

TO BE SOLD,

A Stone house, with a lot of ground, situated in the main street, opposite Mr. Potts's in Trenton. The house is two stories high, has two good rooms on a floor, and five fireplaces, with a good cellar under the whole, part of which is used for a kitchen, with a good well of water near the back door. Also household and kitchen furniture, and a good cow, which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms; and if not sold before the 29th day of March, instant, will then be exposed to publick vendue. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

RICHARD NORRIS.

March 15, 1784.

2w¶

New-Jersey, Morris county, March 10, 1784.

Confiscated Property.

To be sold, by way of publick vendue,

ALL the right, title and interest of Isaac Ogden and Nicholas Hoffman at the sittingmill at Boonton, said to contain seven eighths of one third part of the same, together with all the stock, tools and utensils, belonging to them the said Ogden and Hoffman. Vendue to be held at Boonton on Friday the 16th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. when cash, officers' and soldiers' notes given for the depreciation of pay, contractors' certificates, or collectors' surplus certificates, can be received in payment for the same, by

3w¶

ABRAHAM KITCHEL, Agent.

To be sold, by publick vendue,

At the market-house in Trenton, on Wednesday the 7th of April next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon,

A Certain lot of land containing two acres and four tenths, as is said, situate in the township of Hopewell, at the fork of the roads leading from Trenton to Coryell's ferry and Snyder's tavern. On the said lot is a stone house one story high, with 2 rooms on the floor, a good cellar under the whole, and a well of water at the door; it is an exceeding good situation for a store or other publick business, being 11 miles from Trenton. Any person desirous of purchasing, may view the premises by applying to John Harbert living on the same, whose property it formerly was, and for the benefit of whose creditors it will be sold, but subject to a mortgage due to the estate of Peter Wilton, deceased, by

JOSEPH MILNOR, } Assignees.
JAMES EWING, }

3w

TO BE SOLD,

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

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

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

One other plantation near the last described, containing 63 1-2 acres, with some improvements thereon, and under rent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PETER & ISAAC WIKOFF.

March 6, 1784.

7w

TO BE LET,

And may be taken possession of the 1st of May next,

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

N. B. Also private lodgings for gentlemen to be had at the same place.

Trenton, March 8, 1784.

3w¶

To be sold, at publick vendue,

On Thursday the 8th of April, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Jacob Wikoff, at Rock-Town, in Amwell,

A Frame house (on the road side next door to Mr. Vandorn's, near John Anderson's, Esquire, and about a mile from Ringoe's tavern) with two acres of land; there are on the premises a good young orchard, stables, a fine garden paved in, and a good well at the door, and is an excellent stand for a store or a tavern, where attendance will be given, and the conditions of sale made known by

JACOB BENJAMIN.

March 15, 1784.

3w¶

To be sold, by publick vendue,

On the 2d of April,

ALL the distillery utensils, including a new copper still, containing 146 gallons, the property of Messrs. Lynch and Neil, situate on the banks of Delaware, not more than half a mile from Trenton. For further particulars apply to Mr. Hanlon, in Trenton.

3w

S I R,

AMONG all our grievances that require the interposition of the Legislature, there are perhaps none that call louder for a speedy regulation, than the number of taverns; the scandalous manner in which most of them are kept; and the extravagant profits of the majority of those who keep them. As to the number, one can scarcely, in many parts of the state, travel three miles without seeing the road contaminated with a dram-shop: Nay, I have seen four of them within the distance of a quarter of a mile. I do not mean in any of our towns or villages, in which, for the accommodation of travellers, and the convenience of the inhabitants, both for the transacting of business and their reasonable recreation, a greater number may be requisite; I mean along the Congress-highway, remote from any populous settlement whatever: And what infernal mansions of riot, rout and revelry, they generally are; he that is ignorant, is a stranger in Jerusalem. Indeed they do not appear to be calculated for any other purpose; most of them have neither provision for man, nor provender for horse, though by lying signs, replete with false spelling and hideous painting, they openly announce good entertainment for both. They have, however, abundant store of bad gin and hautgout rum, by the perpetual guzzling of which, the idlers and loungers in the vicinity are daily destroying their constitutions, dissipating their substance, and endangering their souls. Those who keep them in a better and more decent style, I speak of the majority (for Abraham supposed there might be ten righteous persons even in Sodom) are guilty of the most execrable extortion, in so much that many of them have, in four or five years, accumulated ample fortunes: And ought not all civil societies most sedulously to guard against the impositions of such insatiable harpies? It is true that certain rates are established for their regulation: But how seldom are those rates enforced! And when have the extortioners been punished for their violation of the law? Why are those of them who are known so daringly to transgress it, constantly re-licensed, as if the justices meant to reward them for their iniquity? It is moreover alleged that the courts of justices are to judge of the proper number of inns: They are so; and would to Heaven that they did judge of them as they ought! But who can doubt that some of those courts are extremely careless in determining what number is really necessary for, or evidently detrimental to, the public good? It is impossible they should think the present legions of them compatible with the common weal. They must know them to be publick nuisances; to be the pest, the bane, the ruin, the curse, the disgrace, and the ignominy of the country. It may be farther said that the licenses are granted upon the petitions of the neighbourhood. I answer, that as to petitions in favour of this or that man, the supplications of a free people ought to be treated with becoming respect. But I say also, that after the justices have so often been petitioned to license the most notoriously dissipated and the most abandoned characters; and when they cannot be ignorant how easily petitions may be procured by any man who will be at the trouble of procuring them, they ought to have the prudence to enquire, to deliberate, and to judge for themselves. I have known some tory-tavernkeepers during the late war (most pompously recommended to be sure, not only by their brother-tories, which was natural enough, but by ignorant deluded whigs into the bargain) who, I verily believe, did us more mischief by the influence they had, in virtue of that occupation, which over the lower fort is very influential, than was ever done by any British regiment, during the whole contest: And save only the magistrates (whose particular business it was to know it) there was scarcely another man in the county but did know them to be the most pestilent indefatigable tories in it.

It is with reluctance, with extreme reluctance, that one admits into his mind an idea so dishonourable to our species, and so peculiarly disgraceful to men in publick office, as to suppose that any of our justices should be induced, by motives of self-interest, to grant supernumerary licenses; or be capable of prevailing with themselves, for the trifling perquisite which is, upon that occasion, divided amongst the bench, to injure their country: But when we consider that their workshops are observed to muster much stronger at the periodical terms appointed for granting those licenses than at any other time—when they have so often found themselves imposed upon by petitions recommendatory of the most worthless beings that ever existed in the shape of man; and when, from the very number of taverns, common sense must pronounce them the most intolerable nuisances—it is no breach of charity, nor want of esteem for a very respectable office, to have our suspicions. We cannot reasonably be expected to hope against hope; or to draw conclusions contrary to evidence: Nor can we be blamed for lamenting the depravity of human nature, or for shedding an additional tear over it whenever we find it the

more conspicuously exposed, by being arrayed in the venerable robe of magistracy.

It would therefore, I humbly conceive, well become the dignity of the Legislature, and entirely comport with their duty and their wishes to make us a virtuous and happy people, to abolish all fees upon those licenses, and to allow the justices in lieu of them an equivalent annual stipend, in order to remove all temptation from those who may be so easily tempted: Or to grant us such other relief in the premises as they, in their superior wisdom, shall think proper.—For the number of taverns in this state is really become such a crying evil, and the abominable abuse of them so seriously lamented by every worthy citizen, that it highly merits the mature consideration of our representatives in General Assembly, to concert proper measures for their effectual regulation.

S C I P I O.

Foreign Intelligence.

PETERSBURGH, October 14.

THE joy occasioned by the return of the Emperor to this city, has been changed to grief. Our august Sovereign is indisposed, which is saying enough to prove that we have the most just cause for grief. Her Imperial Majesty enjoyed of late the most perfect health, until a courier brought word that Prince Potemkin was at the last extremity, and had no hopes of life; when that Princess, conceiving the idea that she was about to lose one of her most zealous and faithful subjects, became so much indisposed, as to be obliged to keep her apartment.

P A R I S, October 30.

Four new grandees of Spain will be declared soon, viz. the Comte de Vergennes, the Comte de Choiseul, the Marquis de Serent, and the young Count de Narbonne.

Nov. 1. A letter is just received here from Constantinople, of which the following is an extract:—“The Comte de St. Priest, appears in publick twice every week; when he goes to the Divan, he is accompanied by upwards of 200 French gentlemen, dressed in blue, who form a very brilliant cavalcade. This retinue attracts in the way an immense number of people, expressing acclamations of joy. Baron Herbert, Internuncio of the court of Vienna, hath frequent conferences with the Comte de St. Priest; his Excellency and M. Bulgakow, are no longer admitted to an audience of the Grand Seignior; however, the Grand Vizor frequently dines at the Hotel of the French Ambassador, in company with Sir Robert Anstie, the English Ambassador, and the two Imperial Ministers. Peace and the means of re-establishing it are still talked of.

V I E N N A, October 19.

The Imperial mint is now melting down and coining the gold and silver plate found in the suppressed Convents.

Nov. 26. We have just received the melancholy news, that the city of Salonica, the capital of Macedonia, has been destroyed by an earthquake.

H A G U E, November 5.

It is now certain that Messrs. Zeeberg and de Berkel, Pensionaries of Haerlem and Amsterdam, are appointed to assist on the part of the province of Holland, in the inquiries into the causes of the failure of the expedition to Brest.

L O N D O N, November 11.

A farther reduction of the army is, we understand, a measure that will certainly take place. It is farther said, that there will be in each regiment an abolition of two companies.

The dissensions among the leading people in America, are increasing in violence more and more every day, inasmuch that, added to other efforts towards appeasing them, Dr. Franklin's personal mediation in America, is an event which is mentioned as far from improbable.

Whenever the shock of accidents shall have so far operated on the policy of America, as to have systematized and settled the government—it is obvious, that the Dictator, Protector, Stadtholder, or by whatever name the chief Magistrate so appointed shall be called, will be General Washington.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 24.

“The Gazette of France, has announced the honourable manner in which the Congress have rewarded the conduct and bravery of lieutenant-colonel de Fleury, at the taking of Stoney Point. The following is the letter wrote to him on that occasion, by Doctor Franklin, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Congress.

“Passy, August 15, 1783.

S I R,

“I have the honour to send you, conformably to the orders of Congress, the medal, which they have

ordered me to get struck in the memory of your fine action at the attack of Stoney Point, to present it to you in their name. I fulfil this duty with pleasure, having myself a high opinion of your merit. I wish you may wear, for many years to come, this honourable mark of their consideration.

I am with great esteem, &c.

(Signed) B. FRANKLIN.”

A letter from Flushing says, that their ships having arrived safe from Bergen and Drontheim, their works in the dock-yards are carried on with great expedition, and the keels for two 74 gun ships are laid; the States being determined that they will not enter into another war unprepared. The States of every province have taken the same resolution, and will continue the works in their dock-yards, as soon as their vessels arrive from Norway.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 30.

“Young Agill and his sister are much caressed at Fontainebleau; they have been presented at court, and to M. de Vergennes, by the Duke de Lauzun, and the Marquis de la Fayette.”

Dec. 15. We are informed from good authority, that a gentleman who has long been obscured from his dignity in the humble trade of a Taylor, has lately, by the proffer of a large sum of money from Lord G—, to sign his name to the sale of a considerable estate, found out that he is the real bona fide heir to the title and property of Earl of Arundel, by lineal, though long concealed descent, in the male line. Supported now, and under the patronage of the heir of the first dukedom in England, he will make his formal claim in a day or two at the Bar of the House of Peers.

The French cabinet, in order to induce the Americans to give a preference to the French market for the sale of their merchandize, have it in contemplation to open two free ports in favour of the United States; these two ports, it is said, are to be Port Louis and L'Orient, both in Brittany.

Henry Brook, Esquire, merchant of Bristol, is appointed Consul of Italy.

According to letters from Gibraltar, the Algirenes are apprehensive of a very rigorous attack from the Spaniards in the spring, which they expect will be commenced very early, as preparations are making at Malaga and Barcelona, where they are building several large fire frames, for the purpose of setting fire to the shipping in the harbour of Algiers. The Dey has, however, taken into his pay a number of European engineers, who are now employed in a complete survey of the castle and fortifications, and are pointing out some places where there is a probability of an enemy's landing to attack the city with a military force, which it is expected the Spaniards have in contemplation: These are to be defended by batteries. The Dey, it appears, has also engaged the Emperor of Morocco and the Bey of Tunis in his quarrel, so that the Court of Madrid are likely to be engaged in a war with all the Barbary powers.

Dec. 18. It may be depended on, that the Spaniards have sent from the Havanna to Panama, during the last summer, 8000 men, and there are at this time several regiments at Cadiz under orders of embarkation, all of which, it is thought, will be too little to prevent the independency of Spanish America, the inhabitants of which are fired with the sound of liberty, and look for great things from the success of the English colonies.

The American ship that was entered at Lloyd's books the beginning of last month, brought upwards of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which were remitted to merchants in this city.

Soon after the peace of sixty-three, it was proposed to the Ministry to suffer the Americans to carry on a trade with the Spanish settlements, and the argument advanced in favour of the measure was, that the greatest part of the specie they derived from that channel would flow into this country. This now appears to have been sound policy, as the importation of the last six months clearly evinces the truth of the observation made at this period.

Letters have been received from Ireland, which mention the most serious apprehension to be entertained, in consequence of the late resolution of the House of Commons. The Representatives have not only determined against a Parliamentary Reform, but they have in direct terms called on Government for assistance, to support their resolution against the general sense of the nation expressed by the Delegates.—Both parties must contend, or one party must yield, and as all the advices from Ireland concur in announcing the most determined resolution on the part of the Volunteers to effect a Reform of Parliament, and the fixed system of the castle being not to give way, another conflict, attended with fatal consequences, is much to be dreaded.

Government is anxious for the next official despatches from Sir Edward Hughes, which the Ministry have no doubt will contradict the French account, and sink their triumph considerably. Indeed, the French themselves only talk of a victory in general terms, without describing any part of the action, so

as to ascertain the least degree of advantage, either in the disabling of our ships, or the destruction of our men.

The resolution of her Imperial Majesty to make an annual increase of her navy in order to increase her strength and dignity upon the ocean, occasions great jealousies at the Court of Versailles, where, it is well understood, she is an enemy to French politics, and at the same time suspicious of the views of the House of Bourbon united. The language of her Ambassador on a late occasion, respecting a Turkish war, carried with it an infinite degree of firmness and determination, expressive at once of the strength of her own mind, and her indifference for foreign interferences.

The Irish Volunteers having come to the resolution of presenting an address to his Majesty, in which having expressed their zeal for his Majesty's person, family and government, their inviolable attachment to the perpetual connection of his Majesty's crown of that kingdom with that of Great-Britain, they beg leave to implore his Majesty, that their humble wish to have certain manifest perversions of the parliamentary representations of that kingdom remedied by the Legislature in some reasonable degree, might not be attributed to any spirit of innovation in them, but to a sober and laudable desire to uphold the constitution, to confirm the satisfaction of their fellow subjects, and to perpetuate the cordial union of both kingdoms.

Dec. 19. The Dutch seem to have a troublesome neighbour in the person of the Emperor; and the conduct of the latter, even in "trides light as air," is so rigid, that the good republicans must look to themselves if they wish to keep upon good terms with the Imperial Eagle, whose talons are grown too sharp for their High Mightinesses to survive its first grasp. These reflections are founded on the following extract of a letter dated Liefkenshoek, a small fort belonging to the Dutch, opposite to Lillo, October 26.

"From time immemorial, it had been the custom for our garrison to bury their dead in the burying-ground of an Austrian village, called Den-doede, situate near this fort, and within ten miles of Ghent. On the 17th, the corpse of one of our soldiers, was by a detachment from the fort, conveyed to the above burying-ground; there the Austrian officer stopped the detachment, under pretence of their acting in violation of an Imperial edict. However, as the Austrians were not a march for us, the corpse, after a warm altercation, was interred. Nothing was said about it till the 24th instant, when 400 foot and the same number of horse were sent out from Ghent, and arrived that very evening at Den-doede. The next day they were all under arms, and received orders to load their pieces; when they proceeded to the burying-ground, took up the corpse, and marched towards the fort, their cavalry having orders to wait on the road. Being arrived at the fort gate, the Austrians peremptorily insisted upon its being opened. The gate was opened, when the Austrians approached to it and there deposited the corpse, and retired quietly towards Ghent, having in their way been joined by their cavalry. The Austrian troops were headed by a Major and two Captains, accompanied by Mr. Dierk, Lord Advocate of the city of Ghent." If so severe upon a mere punctilio, what will not the Emperor do when essentially provoked?

In the course of the debate on the East-India bill, agitated in the Upper House of the British Parliament, on the 15th of December, Lord Abingdon, in the close of his speech, in his Lordship's proposed motion for summoning and calling in the advice of the judges, respecting "the vesting the affairs of the East-India Company in the hands of certain Directors," said,

"And now, my Lords, these being the queries which it is my intention to submit to the opinion of the judges, together with my reasons for these queries, I now beg leave to add one reason more for the motion itself, of calling for the advice of the judges upon this occasion; and it is this, that, as if the opinion of the judges had been taken upon the question of the American war before it had been entered into, that is, whether the Parliament of England had a right to levy taxes internally on America, America not being represented in the Parliament of England, that country might at this time have been a part of the British empire; so upon the same ground am I persuaded, that the putting of these questions to the judges now, may be the means of saving the East-Indies, to this country: For, my Lords, it is to be supposed, that the servants of the East-India Company in India, connected as they are in the interest with the Company here, together with Mr. Hastings, at the head of an hundred thousand men there, will quietly deliver up those possessions, when by the delivery they know that they are themselves to be displaced, to make room for others; and if not displaced, that they will have Members of Parliament, and Members of Parliament's sons, and kindred riding upon them four and five deep, and quartered upon their emoluments, as much without number, as without reason."

CHARLESTOWN (S. Carolina) Dec. 13. Thursday morning died suddenly, aged 35, Major

EDMOND-MASSINBIRD HYRNE, of the South-Carolina Line, Ai-de-camp to General Greene, and one of the Representatives in the General Assembly. His remains were this morning attended in solemn procession to St. Michael's Church, by his Excellency the Governor, their Honours the Intendant, the Speaker, several Members of the House of Representatives, and by his brother soldiers, Members of the Society of Cincinnati, most sincerely regretted by all. He was seized at ten o'clock in the morning, with an apoplectic fit, brought on by a wound in the head, he had received in the year 1780, and died at three in the afternoon. As the citizen, soldier and statesman, none of equal rank in our patriot army have gone before him; and his memory will ever live with great gratitude in the minds of his fellow-citizens, of this state in particular, for his able and masterly conduct as Commissary-General of prisoners in the exchange of June, 1781, whereby great numbers were most unexpectedly delivered from certain destruction in the prison-ships, which, in the refinement of cruelty, were made the floating graves of so many of their compatriots.

HARTFORD, February 10.

The following melancholy accident happened at Salisbury on Friday evening the 23d ult. As Dr. Walton of that town, with two of his daughters, were returning home in a sleigh from a visit to their friends a few miles distant, in attempting to cross a bridge, where the descent was about twenty feet, and very steep, the horses took fright, and went off one side of the bridge into the water, by which the eldest daughter, a young lady of about 16 years of age, was killed or drowned; her body being found in the water the next day near the bridge; the Dr. with the other daughter of about 9 years old, were dangerously wounded; but it is hoped they will recover.— One of the horses were killed.

Last Tuesday morning three persons were drowned in attempting to cross Wood's river, in this town; they, with two others, were in a horse cart, and passing the stream, which was high and rapid on the east side of the bridge, were swept away and driven under the ice. Two of the men got on the ice and were saved.

The same morning a negro, belonging to Mr. Hills, was found dead in the street in East-Hartford. By a bottle of rum that was found with him, and from other circumstances, it is supposed he was drunk, and fell with his face in the water, in which manner he expired.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.

Subscriptions are now raising in New-York, and in Baltimore, for establishing a bank in each of these places.

The lower House of Assembly of Connecticut, on the 29th of January last, rejected the five per cent. impost recommended by Congress, 69 against 37.

Colonel Anderson and Major Croghan lately set out from Richmond in Virginia, by appointment of the Legislature, to survey and lay off the lands appropriated for the officers of that state.

Extract of a letter from St. Kitt's dated January 24, 1784.

"I am happy to tell you, that by the last ships from England we are to have a free trade with North-America, with this single restriction, that they shall not be carriers of any of the produce of the British islands to Great-Britain."

TRENTON, March 23.

We find the following published under the Vienna head as an article of intelligence, and submit it to the consideration of our readers how far good policy would dictate such a measure, or something like it, in this new world, in order the sooner to populate its wilds and forests:

"The Emperor has issued orders, that all new married couples in the country places shall be exempt from all taxes during the two first years of their marriage; and that on the report made by the judges of the place of their property, certain sums shall be advanced to help them to set up, which money they shall not be obliged to reimburse, until after a term of ten years."

Last week the ice in the river Delaware broke up, and it is again navigable, after being frozen over, so that carriages could pass, about three months.

** The Votes and Proceedings of the Assembly at the last sitting are printed, and will be ready for delivery in a few days.

WAS left at the House of

the subscriber in Princeton by Col. Lemoy, on or about the first day of November, a sorrel mare, saddle and bridle, four white feet and a snip in her forehead, which will be exposed to sale for the expenses of keeping, on Saturday the twenty-seventh of this instant, March, at ten of the clock, if the expenses are not paid before that time.

1W

ANNEX WEST.

BOULTING CLOTHS.

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

Quarry Stone, & White Oak Timber.

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

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

Philadelphia, March 15, 1784. 8w

A few NEW-JERSEY ALMANACKS,

For 1784,

Containing the TABLE of DEPRECIATION of this State, may be had of the Printer hereof.

Notice is hereby given

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

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

To be sold, by publick vendue,

On Thursday the first of April next, at the house of the subscriber in Amwell,

HORSES, cattle, sheep, hogs and farming utensils. Conditions will be made known and attendance given on said day by

THOMAS STEVENSON.
1W†

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern,

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

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

LAMPBLACK,

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

S A L E

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

DANIEL AGNEW.
March 18, 1784. 4w†

FOR SALE,

A Most elegant feat, little, if any inferior, to any in Jersey, calculated either for the gentleman or the man of business, situated in the township of Amwell, in the county of Hunterdon, in a very agreeable neighbourhood and healthy part of the country; the prospect beautiful, as it overlooks a large extent of country, within one day's ride of New-York or Philadelphia; the dwelling-house brick, well finished, 36 feet by 48, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, and a 10 feet entry through the whole, a neat court-yard in front newly enclosed with a neat pale fence. The farm contains near 400 acres of good land, well watered and timbered, with a large proportion of meadow; several hundred apple-trees of the best fruit, many of them grafted. The fourth branch of the river Raritan, a never failing stream, passing through part of said farm, on which are a grist-mill and saw-mill, belonging to the premises, in good repair, the running gears of the grist-mill being mostly made new last summer, in which are two water-wheels, with two pair of stones, one pair of which are French burrs, a rolling screen, &c. going by water, and every thing in proper order for manufacturing of flour after the best manner.—The saw-mill new.—The stand for country work equal to any in Jersey. This place being equally distant from New-York or Philadelphia, gives the choice of either market a material advantage to the trader. There is a good well of water by the kitchen door; also newly erected water-works, similar to those in Bethlehem in Pennsylvania, worked by the water-wheel of the saw-mill, which, without being any obstruction to the sawing, elevates the water between 60 and 70 feet, forces it under ground 250 yards, and brings it within a few feet of the kitchen door, where it discharges about one hoghead of water in a minute, which water, after supplying the house, garden, &c. is designed to be thrown over 25 or 30 acres of ground which lies near the house, and has a beautiful descent for watered meadow, a good barn, waggon-house, &c. &c. It is not likely any person inclining to purchase would wish a more minute description, as a sight of the premises would be much more satisfactory. A clear and indisputable title will be made, and possession given on the first day of May. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises. **AMOS GREGG.**
Richmond, February 9, 1784. 8w

William Richards

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

Flour of Mustard,

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

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of Alexander Gaa, late of Princeton, deceased, are desired to produce their accounts properly authenticated to Mr. James Hamilton, of said place, being duly authorized to adjust the same; likewise all persons indebted to said estate, are required to make payment on or before the 1st of June next ensuing, to avoid further trouble.

ROBERT M'GEE, Adm.
N. B. Likewise a lot of ground containing 60 feet in front, on the main street, Princeton, extending 534 feet deep, to be sold. Apply as above.
Princeton, February 27, 1784. 4w†

READY MONEY

Will be given by **STACY POTTS,**

For any quantity of good **ASHES**

Delivered to Michael Bettenger in Trenton. 5†

Thomas Beck,

GOLD AND SILVER-SMITH,

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

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

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

March 8, 1784. 6w||

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

The executors of James Randolph, deceased, give this **Publick Notice once more,**

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

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

BENJAMIN RANDOLPH, } Execut.
TOBIAS HENDRICKSON, }

Lately imported from London,

A Quantity of superfine and forest cloths, spotted and plain velvets, corduroys, everlastings, prince'suffs, pernellos and fattinets, with a good assortment of excellent trimmings, and to be sold on the most reasonable terms at Samuel Downing's, in Trenton, by

M^r Carr and Company,

who carry on the stay's business in all its branches, and make ladies stays and habits, in the neatest taste and newest fashions.

All gentlemen and ladies who please to favour them with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the best manner, on the lowest terms, and with punctuality and dispatch. 4w

WANTED,

A sober, honest, industrious MAN,

CAPABLE of carrying on (with proper assistance under him) the business of a mill, on a good stream of water, where about twenty thousand bushels of grist-work is annually done, and the like quantity of wheat (or more) may be manufactured into merchant-work to good advantage. He will be employed either by the year or on shares; or perhaps a reasonable part of the profits may be agreed on, and possession given at any time after one month's notice. If he should have a small family it will be no objection, but must produce unquestionable recommendations.—The situation is remarkably healthy, on navigable water, and not more than twenty miles from Philadelphia. For further particulars enquire of the Printer.
February 6, 1784. 10w

FOR SALE,

A valuable PLANTATION,
FORMERLY the property of James Pew, deceased, in the township of Middletown, and county of Monmouth: The plantation lies very pleasantly situated by the side of the salt water, where there is great satisfaction to be had by any person that is fond of the produce of that soil: The plantation contains between two and three hundred acres; about fifty acres of good meadow, and a considerable quantity of wood-land, which is very valuable at this time for New-York market; a good house and barn on the same, and a good spring of water handy to the house. Possession may be had on the first day of April next. For terms of sale apply to Jonathan Pew, at Allentown, Monmouth county.
February 28, 1783. 3w§

The Publick are desired to take Notice,

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

WILLIAM BAKER.
March 8, 1784. 6w

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber, of Monmouth county, in the state of New-Jersey,

A Valuable tract of pine land, containing two thousand six hundred acres, on which is a good saw-mill and eight tenants; on some of the tenements is twenty or thirty acres of meadow, situate the neareff part about one mile from Horner's-Town, and about nine miles from Allentown; the mill is so near the inhabitants that there is generally a market at the mill for all the can saw.

Also three hundred acres on the north side of Toms river, about half a mile below the bridge, on which are sixty acres of good salt meadow, and some good English meadow.

Also sixty acres at musqueto cove, most of it excellent salt meadow.

Also seventy acres of meadow on a branch of Matteunk river, below a saw-mill lately built by Major Walton and company.

Also one hundred and twenty acres on the head branch of Toms river, situate about nine miles from Allentown, on which is a large quantity of paint, allowed by the painters to be as good as any Spanish brown whatever.

Also eighty acres of upland, joining to Mr. Abraham Anderson's and Mr. William Taylor's, about ten miles from Allentown, joining the road to Middletown-point.

Also eighty acres of land lying to the southward of the place generally called Smith's place, fifteen acres of which is where has been an old saw-mill pond; good meadow.

Also one hundred and fifty acres of good pine land, on the main road to Toms river, generally called the half moon.

Also forty-six acres of meadow and upland, above the road that crosses the Indian run by John Imlay's.

Also one half of the Union mill lot, whereon is an extraordinary place to rebuild a saw-mill.

Also several pieces of cedar swamps.

A good title will be given to the purchasers by **JOHN LAWRENCE.**

February 5, 1784. 5w†

New-Jersey House of Assembly, Dec. 23, 1783.

THE several petitions from the West and East-Jersey proprietors, relative to a dispute subsisting between them concerning the line of partition between East and West-Jersey were read a second time; whereupon,

Ordered, That the West-Jersey proprietors have leave to present the draught of a bill at the next sitting of the Legislature, agreeably to the prayer of their petition, on advertising their intention at least six weeks previous thereto, in both the New-Jersey, one of the New-York, and one of the Pennsylvania newspapers.

Extract from the Minutes,
MASKELL EWING, jun. Clerk

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the proprietors of East-Jersey, and all other persons concerned, that we propose, pursuant to the leave granted us by the Honourable the House of Assembly in the above resolution, to present the draught of a bill at the next sitting of the Legislature, for the purposes expressed and set forth in our petition.

JONA. D. SERGEANT, } Committee
CLEMENT BIDDLE, } of W. Jer-
EBENEZER COWELL, } sey Propri-
DANIEL ELLIS, } etors.

January 8, 1784. 8w

TO BE LET,

THE farm whereon Benjamin Roberts now lives, and farms joining Lambertson and on the river Delaware, near Trenton ferry, consisting of above one hundred acres of cleared land, conveniently situated for Trenton market, and for fishing on the river. For terms apply to Mrs. Mary Mitchell, living near the widow Douglass's; Randie Mitchell, at Bowhill farm; or Mr. Abraham Hunt, merchant, Trenton.
March 8, 1784. 2w||

ALL PERSONS,

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

JOSIAH APPLETON, } Execut.
ABRAHAM APPLETON, }

Trenton, March 1, 1784. 4w†

TRENTON: Printed by ISAAC COLLINS Subscriptions for this Gazette are taken in by the Printer hereof, at TEN SHILLINGS per Annum: Advertisements of a moderate Length inserted at 3/9 each the first Week, and 1/3 for every Continuance, and long Ones in Proportion; and by whom Essays and Articles of Intelligence are thankfully received—And all Manner of printing Work performed with Care, Fidelity and Expedition.