

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, MAY 22, 1786.

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

Blank Books,

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

The full-blooded bay horse

B A J A Z E T,

WILL cover mares this season at Mr. Joseph Smith's in Trenton, for three pounds the season. He is fifteen hands and a half high, and was got by Mr. Welstenholme's Tanner, his dam by Bajazet, son of the Godolphin Arabian, his grandam by Babraham, his great grandam by Sedbury, and his great great grandam by Childers, which was called Lord Portmore's Ebony.

BAJAZET is the sire of Selim, Kouli-Khan, the late general Cadwalader's mare Maria that won with ease the sweep stakes at Chester-Town in Maryland last fall. In short, the stock from this horse is equal to that from any horse in America, which induced the present proprietor to purchase him. It is a well-known fact, that general Cadwalader bred out of him with great success for eight years—producing from him a number of fine carriage-horses besides racers.

May 8, 1786.

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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 343, that is to say,

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

3m*

JOHN PORCH.

T O B E S O L D,

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

S C Y T H E S.

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.

May 13, 1786.

JOHN DOBBINS.

7w*

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

BEING THE SECOND SITTING.

(Continued from our last.)

APETITION from Edward Dunlop, late collector of the county of Suffex, praying, for reasons therein contained, that he may be released from the payment of a fine inflicted upon him by the honourable the chief-justice for not rendering the monies at the treasury due on certain taxes, &c. was read, and ordered a second reading.

The bill, intituled, 'an act to revive and continue an act, intituled, an act to erect and establish courts in the several counties in this colony for the trial of small causes, and to repeal the former act for that purpose,' was read a second time:

An amendment was moved to the title to add the following words: 'and to amend the act for trying causes before a justice of the peace to the amount of twelve pounds;' which was agreed to, and the bill being further amended, was ordered to be engrossed.

A message from the council by Mr. Haring.

Council-chamber, March 16, 1786.

Ordered,

THAT Mr. Haring do wait on the house of assembly, and acquaint them that the following bills are passed by this house without amendment:

'The bill, intituled, 'an act to incorporate certain persons as trustees in every religious society or congregation in this state, for transacting the temporal concerns thereof.'

'The bill, intituled, 'an act to ratify and confirm an agreement made between the commissioners appointed by the legislature of the state of Pennsylvania, and commissioners appointed by the legislature of the state of New-Jersey, for the purpose of agreeing upon, and accurately describing which of the islands, eyots and insulated dry land, mentioned in the agreement between the two states, bearing date the 26th day of April 1783, belong to each of the said states according to the purport of that agreement.'

'The bill, intituled, 'an act to enable the owners and possessors of the meadow and swamp lying on the west side of South river, in the county of Gloucester, to finish, keep up and maintain the dam and other waterworks, to keep the watercourse thereof open and clear.'

'And the bill, intituled, 'an act to enable the executors of the last will and testament of Joshua Norcross, deceased, to make proper conveyances for two houses and lots of land, agreeable to contract entered into by said Norcross.'

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

Friday, March 17, 1786.

The house met.

The engrossed bill, intituled, 'an act to direct the mode of prosecuting bonds given by sheriffs for the due execution of their office,' was read and compared; Resolved unanimously, That the same do pass.

The engrossed bill, intituled, 'an act to revive and continue an act, intituled, an act to erect and establish courts in the several counties in this colony for the trial of small causes, and to repeal the former act for that purpose, and to amend the act for trying causes before a justice of the peace to the amount of twelve pounds,' 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, Marsh, Combs, Bonney, Walton, Schenck, Stillwell, Bunn, Blair, Kelley, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, Cooper, T. Clark, Davis, Hall, Baker, Swain, Whilden, Lambert, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Burgin, Bowen, Hankinson, Beardlee.

Nays. Messrs. Blauvelt, Nicoll, Schuurman, Sinnenkison, Sheppard, Longstreet.

The engrossed bill, intituled, 'an act to direct the mode of levying taxes, and to enforce the collection of the same,' was read and compared;

Resolved unanimously, That the same do pass.

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the said several bills.

Ordered, That Mr. Beardlee do carry the said bills to the council for their concurrence.

A petition from the owners of drained meadow lying on Cohansy Creek, in the county of Cumberland, and known by the name of the Fork Meadow, setting forth, that the law now in force for maintaining the banks that keep out the tide from the said meadow is insufficient to answer the intentions thereby designed, and praying leave to present a bill to amend the said law;

Ordered, That they have leave to present a bill at the next sitting agreeably to the prayer of their petition, on advertising the purport of the bill they mean

to present, and a copy of this order, in three of the most publick places in the township of Hopewell, in the county of Cumberland, for at least three weeks previous thereto.

The petition from Isaac Vanderbeek, late collector of the county of Bergen, setting forth, that he had paid several orders agreeably to law, which the treasurer refuses to accept, and praying that the treasurer may be directed to receive the same, was read a second time; whereupon,

Ordered, That the treasurer be directed to receive the said orders, and credit the said Isaac Vanderbeek with the same.

The house resumed the consideration of the motion made by Mr. A. Clark on the 14th instant; whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. T. Clark, seconded by Mr. R. S. Smith, to postpone the motion of Mr. A. Clark in order to take up the following, to wit,

Whereas this house, apprehensive that a compliance with the requisition of Congress of the 27th September last would have a tendency to confirm the states who have not complied with the resolutions of Congress of the 18th April 1783 for a general impost and revenue in their opposition to the plan therein recommended, and considering all temporary expedients inadequate to raise a fund sufficient to discharge the interest on the national debt, and to provide for other expenditures necessary for the support of the federal government, and for other reasons assigned in the preamble to the resolution of this house of the 20th ultimo, did resolve, that this house cannot, consistent with the duty they owe their constituents, comply with the requisition of Congress of the 27th September last, until all the states in the union shall comply with the requisition of the 18th April 1783, or until the several States having the advantage of commerce shall forbear exacting duties from other states for their own particular benefit: and whereas a deputation from Congress to this house have, by order of Congress, communicated sundry evils which may arise to the union by the determination of this house if adhered to;

The house therefore, having re-considered the said resolution, are of opinion, that, although the said requisition, from a want of conformity to the rule of adjusting the quotas of the several states contained in the eighth article of the confederation, the alteration of which rule not having been acceded to by all the states can of course be binding upon none, must be considered only as recommendatory; notwithstanding which, being willing to remove as far as in their power every embarrassment from the counsels of the union, and that the failure of supplies from temporary demands, though clearly evinced from experience, may not be imputed to the state of New-Jersey only, do therefore

Resolve, That the resolution of the 20th February last be, and the same is hereby rescinded and made void.

On the question, whether the house agree to postpone the motion of Mr. A. Clark of the 14th instant? It was carried in the affirmative.

On the question, whether the house agree to the said motion made by Mr. T. Clark? It was carried in the affirmative.

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

Mr. Arnold from the committee to whom was referred the petition of Archibald Stewart, reported as follows:

THAT we find, upon examining the auditor's books, that there was property sold by the commissioners of Suffex, and paid into the treasury, sufficient to discharge the execution that said Stewart had against Joseph Barton, referred to in his petition; that the part of the petition which respects John Smith, your committee cannot find by the auditor's books, that his property was taken by the commissioners.

JACOB ARNOLD,

JONATHAN BOWEN.

Whereupon,

Ordered, That the said Archibald Stewart have leave to present a bill to answer the prayer of his petition at the next sitting, and that he then prove to the house by the records of the court and other authentick vouchers, that the facts set forth in his petition are true.

A petition from James Woodmansee, collector of the township of Dover, in the county of Monmouth, was read, setting forth, that he had been robbed of the sum of £. 7 12 6 specie, and £. 11 13 9 state-money, and praying that the county-collector may be directed to credit the said township with the said sums, was read, and ordered to be dismissed.

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

The house met.

The engrossed 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 of this state; was read and compared;

Resolved unanimously, That the same do pass.

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the same.

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

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

A petition was presented from John Sparks, of the county of Gloucester, praying, for reasons therein contained, that the treasurer may be directed to receive from him a certain certificate given to him by Silas Condict, esquire, in the discharge of an action which has been instituted against him by the attorney-general at the suit of the state;

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

The members withdrew to attend a joint-meeting; and, being returned, the speaker resumed the chair, and then the house adjourned till to-morrow morning nine of the clock.

Saturday, March 18, 1786.

The house met.

A warrant in favour of Mary Cade in lieu of one given to her dated March 16, 1780; a warrant in favour of Lydia Whitlock in lieu of one given to her dated September 29, 1780; a warrant in favour of Elizabeth Ten Eyck, late widow of lieutenant Jacob Ten Eyck; a warrant in favour of Mary Hays, late Mary Rofs, widow of Eliakim Rofs; and a warrant in favour of Mary Badcock, late Mary Jewel, widow of Hubbard Jewel; entitling them severally to receive the amount of their late husbands' half-pay, were read, approved, and ordered to be signed.

Ordered, That Mr. Terhune do carry the said warrants to council for concurrence.

The engrossed bill, intitled, 'a supplement to an act, intitled, 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;' was read and compared; on the question, whether the said bill do pass? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

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

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

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the same.

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

A motion was made by Mr. Marsh, seconded by Mr. A. Clark, that a committee be appointed to bring in a supplement to the revenue act to increase the revenue to fifty thousand pounds for the payment of interest due to citizens of this state; whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. Schuurman, seconded by Mr. Cooper, that the said motion be amended by striking out the words 'to fifty thousand pounds;' on the question, whether the house agree to the said amendment? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Combs, Schuurman, Bonney, Walton, Bunn, Blair, Kelley, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, Cooper, T. Clark, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Swain, Whilden, Lambert, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

Nays. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Nicoll, Garriffe, A. Clark, Marsh, Schenck, Stillwell, Baker, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

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

Nays. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Nicoll, Garriffe, Marsh, Walton, Schenck, Stillwell, Blair, Kelley, Baker, Whilden, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Yeas. Messrs. A. Clark, Combs, Schuurman, Bonney, Bunn, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, Cooper, T. Clark, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Swain, Lambert, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of the county of Middlesex, praying that magistrates may not be permitted to hold their courts at publick houses, was read, and ordered to be dismissed.

Three petitions from sundry inhabitants of the state, praying that duties may be imposed on all goods, wares and merchandize brought into this state from the neighbouring states, and proposing that the state should loan the sum of £. 50,000 to certain adventurers, on giving adequate security, to be struck for the purposes of encouraging foreign commerce and domestick manufactures, on a reasonable interest; accompanied with a plan for the introduction of trade and manufactures for the benefit of the state of New-Jersey by establishing a trading company to prosecute business at Perth-Amboy, were read, and ordered a second reading.

Two petitions from sundry inhabitants of the county of Middlesex, praying that no alteration may be made to the charter of incorporation granted to the city of Perth-Amboy, were read, and ordered a second reading.

A message from the council by Mr. Randolph.
Council-chamber, March 18, 1786.

Ordered,

THAT Mr. Randolph do wait on the house of assembly, and acquaint them that the following bills are passed by this house without amendment:

The bill, intitled, 'an act for granting and securing to John Fitch the sole right and advantage of making

and employing the steam boat by him lately invented for a limited time.'

The bill, intitled, 'an act to authorize and empower Renfelaer Williams, esquire, to execute and fulfil the purposes of the testament and last will of Henry Longfield, deceased.'

The bill, intitled, 'an act for the sale of the estate of Joel White, late of the county of Monmouth, deceased, or of such part thereof as may satisfy certain executions levied thereon.'

Three petitions from sundry inhabitants of the counties of Middlesex and Somerset, praying for a revision of the act for forfeiting to, and vesting in the state of New-Jersey the real estates of certain fugitives and offenders, passed December 11, 1778, and that the 11th section thereof may be explained so as to secure the purchasers from certain claims that might be exhibited especially if the persons claiming had taken sanctuary within the British lines, were read, and ordered a second reading.

Whereas the legislature, at the time of passing the act, intitled, 'an act to oblige the regimental agents of the troops of this state to deposit in the treasury the certificates remaining in their hands, and for making compensation for their services,' intended the said act, and the compensation therein made, to extend only to John Blair and John Peck, the two agents appointed to settle with the regiments of this state, and not to agents of any separate corps of the army; in order, therefore, to remove any doubts which may arise by other claims,

Resolved, That the treasurer be required to make payment of the compensation allowed by said act to no other agents than the two persons above named.

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

A petition from Adam Green and John Hull, of the county of Sussex, accompanied with sundry papers, were read, and referred to messrs. Cook and Sinnickson, to report their opinion thereon.

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

The bill, intitled, 'an act to direct the mode and proceedings on writs of fieri facias, and transferring of land and chattels for the payment of debts,' was read a second time, debated, and ordered to be engrossed.

Whereas the house have been informed by letter from the treasurer, that there are arrearages of taxes, levied in continental money and certificates, due from several counties in this state, which have not been stated in any account hitherto exhibited for the last two years that Mr. Stevens was treasurer, which accounts the present treasurer hath not been able to procure in order to make a statement of the same; whereupon,

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this house, the late treasurer, John Stevens, junior, esquire, stands bound, and in consequence thereof that he be required to deliver to the present treasurer all books or accounts of the treasury remaining unsettled.

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

The house met.

Mr. A. Clark, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, intitled, 'an act for raising a revenue from certain stages, ferries and taverns, within the state of New-Jersey,' reported the same with sundry amendments and the following title: 'an act to raise a revenue from practitioners of the law, proprietors of stages, and keepers of ferries and taverns within the state of New-Jersey;' and, after some time debating thereon,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

The petition from Edward Dunlop, read on the 16th instant, was read a second time, and ordered to be dismissed.

The message from his excellency the governor of the 14th instant was read a second time, and committed to messrs. Sinnickson and R. S. Smith, to report thereon.

A representation from William C. Houston and James Ewing, esquires, commissioners appointed to settle the depreciation of pay due to the officers and soldiers of the Jersey line, particularly stating the case of the honourable the chief-justice who was a lieutenant-colonel in the late Jersey line, and desiring the direction of the house, was read; whereupon,

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this house, that the honourable the chief-justice is not entitled to depreciation of his pay as a lieutenant-colonel in the service of the United States.

The petition from sundry inhabitants of the county of Somerset, read on the 11th instant, respecting mortgages, was read a second time, and referred to the next sitting.

Mr. Marsh, agreeably to leave heretofore given, presented the draught of a bill, intitled, 'an act for the relief of Benjamin Williams, Daniel Pierson, Merceilles Post and Jonas Ward, insolvent debtors, now confined in the gaol of the county of Essex;' which bill was read, and ordered a second reading.

Mr. A. Clark, with leave, presented the draught of a 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;' which bill was read, and ordered a second reading.

The bill, intitled, 'an act for the relief of certain persons holding loan-office certificates,' was read a second time, and committed to messrs. R. S. Smith and Walton.

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

Whereas it hath been represented to the legislature, that there is due from this state a note or notes for depreciation of pay given to major-general Lord Stirling, deceased, upon which interest hath been demanded of the treasurer: that Lord Stirling owed, and was bound to this state by a bond secured by mortgage to a larger

amount than the note or notes of depreciation, which bond remains unpaid; whereupon,

Resolved, That the treasurer be directed to forbear paying any money on the above-said note or notes, until the bond given by Lord Stirling to this state shall be fully discharged; and that the said treasurer be authorized to accept said note or notes in part of payment of said bond.

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

Two messages from the council by Mr. M. Ogden.
Council-chamber, March 18, 1786.

Ordered,

THAT Mr. M. Ogden do carry to the house of assembly the bill, intitled, 'an act to revive and continue an act, intitled, an act to erect and establish courts in the several counties in this colony for the trial of small causes, and to repeal the former act for that purpose, and to amend the act for trying causes before a justice of the peace to the amount of twelve pounds,' with the amendments made thereto by this house, and request their concurrence in the said amendments.

Which bill, with the amendments, were 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 said amendments.

Ordered,

THAT Mr. M. Ogden do wait on the house of assembly, and acquaint them that the bill, intitled, 'an act to direct the mode of prosecuting bonds given by sheriffs for the due execution of their office,' is passed by this house without amendment.

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

The memorial from colonel John Beatty, and the memorial from William Shute, read on the 7th instant; the memorial from colonel Joseph Hugg, read on the 1st instant, and the memorial from John Hoff, were severally read a second time, and referred to the next sitting.

The petitions from the county of Gloucester, read on the 15th instant, was read a second time, and referred to the next sitting.

The house adjourned till Monday morning ten of the clock.

(To be continued.)

American Intelligence.

B O S T O N , May 3.

A FEW days since the *lex talionis* was executed on a Nova-Scotia schooner, by our revenue officers. The crew having shewn a *Port-Runaway* trick with some oars belonging to a Winnimitt-ferry boat, were pursued, overtaken at one of the islands in the lower harbour, and the oars recovered—when upon a strict enquiry it was found that to this breach of the moral law, was added the *political* one of robbing the revenue—the schooner and crew were in consequence brought to town, where she now remains for trial.

The progress made towards the completion of the bridge building over Charles's river within these few weeks, it astonishing.—This useful undertaking, which has been in agitation for near sixty years, and for near sixty years has been thought impracticable, bids fair, such is the effect of human exertions when set in motion by the spirit of enterprise, to be completed in one year from the time the first pier was erected, which was on the 14th of June last.

N E W - H A V E N , May 2.

General Parsons arrived in this city last week, having lately returned from Kentucky, on the Ohio; he brought with him from thence several natural curiosities, as animal and vegetable petrifications; and among other things, two enormous teeth, supposed to be elephant's, one of which he presents to the Museum of Harvard-College, and the other to the Museum of Yale-College—they were weighed here, and one of them was found to weigh eighty-two ounces, was nineteen inches in girth, and above six inches in height; the other weighed seventy-eight ounces, and was twenty inches in girth.—The extremities of the roots of each were broken off, so that the whole magnitude could not be defined. The general obtained there a bone, supposed to be a thigh-bone forty-nine inches long.—To what species of animals these belong, is uncertain; but the species is extinct in America. They may have been brought there by that civilized people, which, from bricks and earthenware, and other remnants of some works and regular fortifications there, seem to have inhabited those regions in the antient ages.

N E W - Y O R K , May 10.

Extract of a letter from London, dated Feb. 14.

'A bill has passed the house of commons for confining the trade of the United States of America with Newfoundland, to bread, flour, Indian corn and live stock, in British ships only. Several merchants, with Mr. Adams, lately waited on Mr. Pitt, on business, when a treaty of commerce being mentioned, he said he was not averse to a treaty of commerce with the United States of America, but that Mr. Adams had not sufficient power to bind the different states to fulfil it; at the same time desired them to observe that not an iota of the navigation act would be altered.

The following lines were written by W. P. and spoken by him before the Sachems and Brothers at the celebration of St. Tamary at the Wigwam on the banks of Schuylkill, May 1, 1786:

WHEN superstition's dark and haughty plan,
Fetter'd the genius and debas'd the man,

Each trifling legend was as truth receiv'd;
The priest invented, and the crowd believ'd,
Nations ador'd the whim in stone or paint,
And gloried in the fabricated saint,
Some holy Guardian hence each nation claims,
Gay France her Dennis, and grave Spain her James;
Britons two mighty faints at once obey,
"Andrew and George maintain united sway."
O'er humbler lands the like odd whim prevails;
Ireland her Patrick boasts, her David Wales.

We Pennsylvanians, these old tales reject,
And our own faint think proper to elect,
Immortal TAMANY, of Indian race,
Great in the field and foremost in the chase!
No puny faint was he with fasting pale;
He climb'd the mountain and he swept the vale,
Rush'd thro' the torrent with unequal'd might;
Your ancient faints would tremble at the sight,
Caught the swift boar and swifter deer with ease,
And work'd a thousand miracles like these.
To publick views he added private ends,
And lov'd his country most and next his friends;
With courage strong he strove to ward the blow,
(Courage we all respect ev'n in a foe.)
And when each effort he in vain had tried,
Kindled the flame in which he bravely died!
To Tamany let the full horn go round,
His fame let every honest tongue resound!
With him let ev'ry generous patriot vie,
To live in freedom or with honour die;
Nor shall I think my labour too severe,
If ye, wife Sachems, kindly deign to hear.

Extrad of a letter from Halifax (Nova-Scotia) dated
March 24, 1786.

"A schooner from Boston is just seized and brought in; she lay in a cove in this harbour all yesterday, and at night ran up to town and landed her cargo, which was seized this morning. The schooner returned to her former hiding place, but was notwithstanding discovered by the vigilance of the officers and brought in."

A publick ordinance appeared at Lisbon on the 22d of November in the following terms:

"Diego Ignatio de Pinna Manigue, a gentleman of the law, intendant general of the police, &c. &c. makes known, that for many years past a scarcity of men was perceivable in the country of this kingdom, in consequence of many of those who are used to labour having left their respective provinces to reside in the metropolis, who, induced by the ease of getting a livelihood by the daily alms of the religious houses, which are very numerous, give themselves up to the trade of begging; others take up means of work which ought to be reserved alone for women; many lurking for employment as servants, being disappointed, are obliged to turn robbers to support themselves, and several live upon the gains of unfortunate women; it is our duty to extirpate idleness, by preventing the rise to which it gives birth, and render useful to the state all such members or subjects as are at present a burden to it, by putting in execution such laws as exist for correction of these evils. We therefore command all beggars to retire to their native countries respectively, within the peremptory term of twenty-eight days from the date hereof; under the penalty of incurring the punishment of the above laws in force. We command all those born in this capital, or who find themselves in the above descriptions, to appear before us with a baptismal certificate from the incumbent of their several parishes, and also, another, if they have complied with their Easter duties last year, that we may point out to them the different employments which he must apply to. Moreover, we command, that it shall not be allowed any man for the future to sell syrups, fruits, garden stuffs (unless he be in the employ of a gardener) cheese, milk, fresh or salt water, fish, pomatums, powder, spectacles, pins, old cloths or furniture, such things being more suitable for the employment of the female sex. Men shall employ themselves at the labours of the field, or arts and manufactures."

May 16. It is with the utmost regret that we acquaint the publick with the death of the celebrated American Mrs. WRIGHT, occasioned by a fall in returning from a visit to our ambassador, Mr. Adams—America has lost in her a warm and sincere friend, as well as one of her first ornaments to the arts—Those brave fellows, who during the late war were fortunate enough to escape from the arms of tyranny and take sanctuary under her roof, will join us in lamenting her loss; whilst her attachment to America and her generous and indefatigable attention to the prisoners in distress will render her regretted and her memory revered by her country.

May 17. The time having expired for which the honourable DAVID RAMSAY, esquire, was elected to serve as a delegate in Congress from the state of South-Carolina; in consequence whereof, Congress proceeded to the choice of a chairman in the room of Mr. RAMSAY, and the ballots being taken, the honourable NATHANIEL GORHAM, was elected.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.

Extrad of a letter from New-York, April 29.

"Captain Prince, of the brig Prince and Liberty, arrived here on Wednesday last from Cayanne, informs, that on the 17th instant, in latitude 34. 18, longitude 71. 30, he observed a quantity of barrels of turpentine, cedar timber, oars, chairs and deck plank with the nails in them—supposed to be the wreck of a vessel which foundered in the late tornado."

Extrad of a letter from New-York, May 1.

"Captain Guion, of the sloop Nancy, from Charleston for New-York, sailed the 19th of February from Charleston for Cape-Fear, where she took in a cargo of pitch, and on the 2d a violent gale came on from N. E. which lasted 12 days, and then shifted to S. E.

which drove the sloop ashore on Bog Bar, at Swanborough. Cargo lost."

The Sukey, Edy, from Cape-Francois; Union, Low, from Aux-Cayes; Lydia, Brown, from Damarara; and Rofanna, Hunter, from St. Eustatia, are arrived at Boston.

May 13. The ship Commerce, captain Mercer, is arrived in this port, after seven weeks passage from London.

A letter from New-Haven, of May 2, says, "Since our last arrived in this port, captain White, after a passage of twenty-five days from Port-Royal, Jamaica. He informs, that several American vessels have been lately seized by the British, in different parts of the West-Indies; and that there was a British frigate cruising near Jamaica, with intention to capture every American vessel which should trade to that island."

Sunday last an express arrived in this city from the western country, and brought despatches which contain the following intelligence, viz. That in the night of the 29th March, the hostages from the Shawanese nation, together with their interpreter and his family, privately withdrew from our fort at the mouth of the Miami; that several murders have been committed both above and below the fort, two very recently within four miles of it on the Kentucky shore; that, from threats and insinuations of unfriendly Indians, an attack on that garrison was apprehended—under this idea, a reinforcement is gone down from fort M'Intosh; that the garrison is well supplied with provisions, and plenty of excellent water within the body of the work; that about twenty Indians were lately seen near fort M'Intosh, but their intention could not be devined; and that several of their chiefs had been invited to a talk with Sir John Johnstone at Niagara.

On Monday last, two companies of the troops, raised for the defence of the posts on the western frontiers under the command of that experienced officer, Col. Harmer, marched from this city for Fort-Pitt. They are well equipped and make a very martial appearance, and will doubtless be considered as a seasonable reinforcement to the companies already on that station. Capts. Furguson of the train of artillery, and M'Curdy of the infantry, command the above companies. We learn that the company from New-Jersey, under captain Mercer, will also begin their march in a few days for the same quarter.

A letter from a merchant at Cadiz, dated the 20th of February 1786, to his friend in this city, says, "We have just received the disagreeable news of the San Pedro de Alcantara, a ship of war from the South Seas, with upwards of eight millions of dollars, registered, being lost upon a rock about twelve leagues from Lisbon. It was expected a great deal of the cargo would be saved; and as the weather since she struck, on the second current has been very fine, it is probable the treasure will not have disappeared.—We have only a confused account of this loss as yet—but the commerce of this country is very deeply interested in it, and the worst of consequences might be dreaded, were it to prove a total loss."

On the 17th of February, Mr. Jenkinson brought on the consideration of the American intercourse bill, in the British house of commons. He divided the British American trade into two branches: one between the West-India islands and the United States; the other between those states and Great-Britain herself: corn, flour, biscuit, pulse and beef, were, he said, the subject of the former, and some few unmanufactured commodities (as oil, pitch, &c.) of the latter. These were branches of commerce highly advantageous to Britain, and there was no danger of their being taken from her; because it was equally desirable to the Americans to find a market, as it was for her to be supplied with those commodities. He said the British shipping employed last year in the American trade amounted to about 700 vessels, employing 4000 seamen, and containing 58,000 tons. It was, he added, the practice of the Americans, when admitted with their merchandize into the British islands to carry away nothing but specie in return, and then to proceed to the neighbouring French or Spanish islands, to purchase rum and sugar for the continental market. This he instanced by a fact that happened last year, when, in consequence of the hurricane, the governor of Jamaica had found it necessary to admit American vessels into the harbours, and give them permission to dispose of their cargoes there—this proclamation accordingly brought a sufficiency of provisions into the market, but almost the whole was paid for in ready money, which was carried out of the island: from this circumstance, he should always be an enemy to admitting the Americans to import their produce into the British islands in their own bottoms. Great-Britain should always have a considerable share of their trade for the sale of her rum and sugars, if imported in her own ships, because her islands are the only market they have for their corn, flour and biscuit. Portugal had already prohibited those commodities: it was very likely Spain would follow her example—France excluded them from her colonies, and it was not probable she would admit them into Old France. They were debarred from the Mediterranean trade by the Barbary corsairs, and as for the northern parts of Europe, it would be absurd for them to expect any encouragement there; so that they would be always under the necessity of admitting British West-India produce, in order to obtain a vent for their grain, pulse and provisions. The regulations now proposed had been tried for three years, and with great success, as the West-India islands were supplied as well as ever with provisions and lumber. It might therefore be a question, why he did not now, as had been intended, propose to make the bill permanent? His reason was, because he understood there was a petition to be sent over by the assembly of Jamaica against the present system, and he thought it better not to make it permanent until it should appear how far it might be proper to comply with that petition, and until its merits were investigated; and on account

of the present unsettled state of the American councils, some of the states having directed Congress to come to no settlement whatsoever—some to arrange the intercourse as soon as nine states should agree—and some to postpone any regulation until the whole Congress should be unanimous. And at all events, no bad consequence could arise from giving the bill a trial for one year more. He therefore moved, "that leave be given to bring in a bill to renew the provisions of an act for regulating the commercial intercourse between the United States of America, and the British dominions."

May 17. In the Madeira Packet, captain James Haydon from Madeira, came passengers John Mayden Pintard, esquire, commercial agent of Congress at the island of Madeira, and his lady. The Madeira Packet being in want of provisions, in latitude 37. longitude 72. spoke the brig Nancy, captain William Houland, from Port-au-Prince, bound to Rhode-Island, who, not only assisted them with what they wanted, but most generously hoisted out his own boat and sent it them.

TRENTON, May 22.

At the late general election held at Newport, state of Rhode-Island, his excellency JOHN COLLINS, esq. was declared to be elected governor; the honourable Daniel Owen, esquire, deputy-governor; Henry Ward, esquire, secretary; William Channing, esquire, attorney-general; and Joseph Clark, esquire, general treasurer.—The honourable James M. Varnum, Nathan Miller, George Champlin, and Peleg Arnold, esquires, were chosen delegates to Congress.

A letter from Burlington, dated May 3, says, "Last night this city was alarmed by the cry of fire, which broke out in the dwellinghouse of Robert-Strettell Jones, esquire, occasioned by the carelessness of a servant setting fire, with a candle, to a chintze window curtain, in a bed-chamber: by the timely assistance and great activity of the inhabitants, it was speedily extinguished, with a very trifling injury; but it is mentioned by way of caution to careless servants and others."

Extrad of a letter from a gentleman in Lisbon, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated March 1786.

"The Portuguese with their six sail of men of war, have drove the Algerines into the Straights, and another squadron is fitting out to keep our coast clear, so that your colours may safely navigate to Lisbon."

The efforts already made in arts and sciences, in this western quarter of the globe, under all colonial disadvantages, are such, as ought to teach us very respectful ideas of American genius. The philosophy of Dr. Franklin is the object of unrivalled admiration through every country of Europe; the moral scrutinies of Mr. Edwards have received the highest applause in most protestant countries, even from the fixed opposers of his opinions. The quadrant injuriously called Hadley's, was the invention of Mr. Godfrey of Philadelphia; mercurial inoculation was the discovery of the late Dr. Muirson; the M'Fingal of Mr. Trumbull is ranked by the English reviewers, with their own boasted hudibras; and the paintings of Copley and West find even in Europe little competition. The memorials of Congress have been classed in Europe also, with the first productions of that nature hitherto published; and the most enlightened nations of that region, by ornamenting with every panegyric testimony, of military and political characters, have rendered our own applause totally unnecessary to their glory. Of no other nation can so honourable things be mentioned, at so early a period of their existence.

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*

WHEREAS the subscriber has taken up, on the eighteenth instant, two negro boys, seventeen years of age, supposed to be runaways, which are now confined in the gaol at Trenton; one says his name is Peter, very black, and belongs to the widow Sloughton, he is five feet four inches high, has a blue broadcloth coat lined with red, yellow buttons, light coloured vest, tow trousers, stutters when he speaks in haste, good felt hat, old shoes. Joe says his master's name is James Lateret, is a yellow fellow, has a light over coat, reddish sagathy tight bodied coat, faced with white, brown cloth vest, fustian overalls, a pair of leather breeches, good felt hat; they both had passes, which they confess are forged, and they say their masters live on Staten-Island. The owners are desired to apply to Mr. Righter, gaoler, pay charges and take them away.

SAMUEL STOUT.

Trenton, May 19, 1786.

1w*

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.

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.

LAND OFFICE,
FOR THE SALE OF ESTATES.

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

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

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

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

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

AT said office, clerks, shopmen, mechanics, servants, waiters, bar-keepers, hostlers, grooms, lady's-maids, children's-maids, house-keepers, seamstresses, house-maids, chamber-maids, milliners and mantau-makers, who may be out of employ, can hear of places where they may have immediate employment; and families, house-keepers, single gentlemen or ladies, who may want to purchase or hire houses, rooms, servants or attendants of any description, can be accommodated at a short notice, by applying at the intelligence-office.

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

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

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.

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

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 Luse, 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 O B E S O L D,
BY PUBLICK VENDUE,

AT the house of the subscriber, in Greenwich township, county of Suffex, 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, with the attendance with conditions of sale and an indisputable title will be given, by

JOHN CALHOON.

April 7, 1786. 10w*

Sixty Dollars Reward.

BROKE out of Trenton gaol last night, John Fisher and John Anderson, the persons who were lately committed for offering to sell fundry counterfeit certificates. John Fisher is a likely smooth faced man, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, long hair, which, on the top of his head, combs back and ties; he is dressed in a light blue coat, black jacket, and royal rib breeches. John Anderson is a likely looking man, about 23 years of age, 6 feet high, long dark hair, brown coat, striped silk shag jacket, and royal rib breeches. Also a mulatto man named Charles, belonging to John Anderson, esq. late sheriff of Hunterdon county, about 6 feet high, and well set: had on a bearskin coat and jacket, leather breeches and blue stockings. Whoever takes up said runaways, and delivers them to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, or twenty dollars for either, and reasonable charges, paid by

DAVID RIGHTER, Gaoler.

Trenton, March 30, 1786. t. f.

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

Notice is hereby given,

New-Jersey, }
Middlesex county, } **TO** all the creditors of John Jonson, an insolvent debtor, confined in the gaol of said county for debt, that they be and appear before two of the judges of the inferior court of common-pleas for said county, on Thursday the 11th day of May next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of major Thomas Egbert, in the city of New-Brunswick, then and there to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said debtor's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and said prisoner be thereupon discharged from his confinement, pursuant to an act of the legislature of this state, intitled, 'an act for the relief of insolvent debtors.'

JOHN JONSON.

April 13, 1786. 4w*

Publick notice is hereby given,

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

WILLIAM WATSON,

of Woolwich, Gloucester county.

May 15, 1786. 3m*

A quantity of excellent
WRITING-PAPER,

To be sold, wholesale and retail, by the Printer.

PURSUANT to the directi-

ons contained in the act, intitled, '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 Halsey'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 Hackinsack, 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'Pherson's in Quaker-Town, the fourteenth; at Thomas Bulman's, in Pennington, the twenty-first; at Skilman's, in Somerset, the twenty-eighth; at Samuel Annin's, the fourth of September, and continue in each of these places one week; and at Daniel Halsey'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.

Notice is hereby given,

TO the creditors of John Reynolds and John Eaton, insolvent debtors, now confined in the common gaol of the county of Monmouth, to appear before two of the judges of the inferior court of common-pleas for said county, at the house of mr. John Longfreet, innkeeper, at Freehold, on Saturday the tenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, and shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said John Reynolds's and John Eaton's estates should not be made, and they discharged agreeably to an act of the legislature of New-Jersey, in such case made and provided.

JOHN REYNOLDS,
JOHN EATON.

Monmouth gaol, April 27, 1786. 3w*

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, Admrs.

Freehold, May 5, 1786. 4w*

By the United States in Congress assembled,

NOVEMBER 2, 1785.

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

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

6m CHA. THOMSON, Sec'ry.

A number of JOCELIN'S
SINGING-BOOKS
To be had at the Printing-Office in Trenton.