

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1781.

STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.

An ACT for raising the value of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds in money and other supplies, in the state of New-Jersey, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS it is necessary that provision be made for raising a sum of money to answer the exigencies of the state, and for procuring supplies for the use of the army;

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That there shall be assessed, levied and raised on the several inhabitants of this state, their goods and chattels, and on the lands and tenements within the same, the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds, at two several payments; that is to say, The sum of One Hundred Thousand Pounds shall be assessed, levied, raised and paid into the treasury on or before the tenth day of September next; and the sum of Fifty Thousand Pounds on or before the first day of December next; and that the said payments be made in money, in certificates, or in receipts for the articles of provision and clothing in this act enumerated, at the value and in the manner herein after limited and directed.

2. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in assessing the sum of One Hundred Thousand Pounds, the first payment of the said tax, the several persons, articles and things made taxable by this act, shall be valued and rated at the discretion of the assessors and freeholders chosen agreeably to the directions of this act, as follows, viz.

All householders (under which description shall be included all married men living with their parents, and not supporting a separate table) the estimated value of whose rateable estate does not amount to Twenty-five Pounds, any sum in proportion to their abilities, not exceeding Twenty Pounds over and above the certainties and other estate made rateable by this act.

All merchants, shopkeepers and traders, any sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds.

All accustomed fisheries, the property of private persons, where fish are caught for sale, any sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds.

All sawmills that saw timber for sale or hire, any sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds.

All gristmills for each pair of stones, any sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds.

All fullingmills any sum not exceeding Fifteen Pounds.

All furnaces any sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds.

All forges that work pig-iron, and all forges and bloomeries that work bar-iron immediately from the ore, any sum not exceeding Ten Pounds for each fire.

All rolling and slittingmills any sum not exceeding Seventy Pounds.

All oilmills where linseed oil is made for sale, any sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

All snuffmills where snuff is made for sale, any sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

All stampingmills for extracting shot-metal from furnace cinders, any sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

All stills that distil spirituous liquors for sale or hire, any sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

All breweries that brew for sale or hire, any sum not exceeding Fifteen Pounds.

All tavern-keepers and retailers of spirituous liquors, any sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

All tanyards that tan leather for sale or hire, any sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Every ferry any sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds.

Every coasting sloop, schooner, shallop, flat, passage boat, pilot boat, wood boat and pettianger, that carries freight for sale or hire, in proportion to their burden and business, any sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Every single man, whether he lives with his parents or otherwise, who keeps a horse, mare or gelding, any sum not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Every single man, whether he lives with his parents or otherwise, who does not keep a horse, mare or gelding, any sum not exceeding Thirty Shillings. Provided always, That every single man possessed of a rateable estate, the tax whereof amounts to the highest sum he is above directed to be rated at, shall be assessed for such estate only, and not as a single man.

Every male slave between the ages of sixteen and sixty years, any sum not exceeding Thirty Shillings. Provided always, That no slave shall be taxed who is unable to work, or that may appear to the assessors and chosen freeholders to be more charge than profit to his master or mistress.

Every coach, chariot, four wheeled chaise or phaeton, any sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Every two horse chaise or curricle, any sum not exceeding Thirty Shillings.

Every riding chair, kittereen or fulky, any sum not exceeding Ten Shillings.

Every light travelling waggon with a top or covering, the body of which hangs or rests on springs, shall be rated any sum not exceeding Thirty Shillings.

Every light pleasurable riding waggon with a top or covering (though the body does not hang or rest on springs) shall be rated any sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings.

All household clocks shall be rated any sum not exceeding Five Shillings.

All gold watches shall be rated any sum not exceeding Ten Shillings.

All pinchbeck or silver watches shall be rated any sum not exceeding Two Shillings and Six-pence.

All silver plate, the property of any of the inhabitants of this state, above twenty ounces, shall be rated at Three-pence per ounce.

All covering horses of four years old and upwards, shall be rated any sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

All other horses, mares and geldings, of two years old and upwards, shall be valued at Twenty-five Shillings each head.

All horned cattle of two years old and upwards, shall be valued at Twenty Shillings each head.

All tracts of land held by deed, patent, or survey, whether improved or unimproved, shall be valued at the discretion of the assessors and chosen freeholders in each respective county of this state, as follows, viz.

In the county of Bergen not above Seventy Pounds by the hundred acres.

In the county of Essex not above Eighty Pounds by the hundred acres.

In the county of Middlesex not above Seventy Pounds by the hundred acres.

In the county of Monmouth not above Seventy Pounds by the hundred acres.

In the county of Somerset not above Seventy Pounds by the hundred acres.

In the county of Burlington not above Eighty Pounds by the hundred acres.

In the county of Gloucester not above Eighty Pounds by the hundred acres.

In the county of Salem not above Eighty Pounds by the hundred acres.

In the county of Cape-May not above Sixty Pounds by the hundred acres.

In the county of Hunterdon not above Seventy Pounds by the hundred acres.

In the county of Morris not above Seventy Pounds by the hundred acres.

In the county of Cumberland not above Eighty Pounds by the hundred acres.

In the county of Sussex not above Seventy Pounds by the hundred acres. Provided always, That houses and lots of land situate, lying and being in any county in this state of ten acres of land and under, shall not be included in the above valuation, but such shall be valued by the respective assessors and chosen freeholders at their discretion, having regard to their yearly rents and value, proportioning the same as yearly as may be to the valuation of lands aforesaid.

3. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said first payment, being the sum of One Hundred Thousand Pounds, shall be assessed, levied and raised in the several counties in this state in the following proportion, viz.

By the county of Bergen (exclusive of the township of Bergen) the sum of Five Thousand One Hundred and Sixty-nine Pounds Fourteen Shillings.

By the county of Essex the sum of Seven Thousand Two Hundred and Sixty-seven Pounds Two Shillings.

By the county of Middlesex the sum of Seven Thousand Five Hundred and Ninety-five Pounds Fourteen Shillings.

By the county of Monmouth the sum of Nine Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-nine Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Four-pence.

By the county of Somerset the sum of Eight Thousand Six Hundred and Twenty Pounds.

By the county of Burlington the sum of Ten Thousand Two Hundred and Sixty-eight Pounds Eight Shillings and Ten-pence.

By the county of Gloucester the sum of Eight Thousand One Hundred and Twenty-eight Pounds.

By the county of Salem the sum of Six Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-five Pounds Twelve Shillings.

By the county of Cape-May the sum of Two Thousand and Eighty Pounds and Eleven-pence.

By the county of Hunterdon the sum of Thirteen Thousand Five Hundred and Forty-three Pounds Six Shillings.

By the county of Morris the sum of Eight Thousand Two Hundred and Sixty-two Pounds Two Shilling and Eleven-pence.

By the county of Cumberland the sum of Four Thousand Five Hundred Pounds.

By the county of Sussex the sum of Eight Thousand Pounds.

4. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in assising the said second payment, being the sum of Fifty Thousand Pounds, all lands, houses and cattle shall be valued as aforesaid.

All hogs of six months old and upwards, shall be valued at Five Shillings each; and all and every of the above certainties shall be rated at one half the sums they are above respectively assessed at, so as to agree in the same proportion as one is to two; and the said sum of Fifty Thousand Pounds shall be assessed, levied and raised by the several counties in this state, in the proportion following, viz.

By the county of Bergen (exclusive of the township of Bergen) the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred and Eighty-four Pounds Seventeen Shillings.

By the county of Essex the sum of Three Thousand Six Hundred and Thirty-three Pounds Eleven Shillings.

By the county of Middlesex the sum of Three Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-seven Pounds Seventeen Shillings.

By the county of Monmouth the sum of Four Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-four Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Eight-pence.

By the county of Somerset the sum of Four Thousand Three Hundred and Ten Pounds.

By the county of Burlington the sum of Five Thousand One Hundred and Thirty-four Pounds Four Shillings and Five-pence.

By the county of Gloucester the sum of Four Thousand and Sixty-four Pounds.

By the county of Salem the sum of Three Thousand Three Hundred and Ninety-seven Pounds Sixteen Shillings.

By the county of Cape-May the sum of One Thousand and Forty Pounds and Five-pence Half-penny.

By the county of Hunterdon the sum of Six Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-one Pounds Thirteen Shillings.

By the county of Morris the sum of Four Thousand One Hundred and Thirty-one Pounds One Shilling and Five-pence Half-penny.

By the county of Cumberland the sum of Two Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds.

By the county of Sussex the sum of Four Thousand Pounds.

5. And be it enacted, That the assessors of the several townships, precincts and wards in this state, shall, before they proceed in the duties enjoined on them by this act, take the same qualification as is prescribed in and by the act, intitled, An Act to raise the sum of Three Million Three Hundred and Seventy-five Thousand Pounds in the state of New-Jersey, substituting only in the said qualification the title of this act instead of the title of the said recited act.

6. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That each inhabitant and freeholder of every township, precinct and ward in this state, shall, on application of the assessor of the same, forthwith deliver in a full and true account of his name and surname, and of his real and personal estate made rateable by this act, which the said assessor, who is hereby required to call upon every taxable inhabitant for the above purpose, shall take down in writing; and every person neglecting or refusing to give in such account, shall forfeit the sum of Three Pounds, and be doubly assessed, as directed in the said recited act; and every person who shall conceal or not give in a full and true account of his real and personal estate, made rateable as aforesaid, shall, on discovery thereof by the assessor, after the said assessment is given in, and before the same is returned into the treasury, be proceeded with as in the said recited act is expressed; and in case of conviction or neglect to attend before the justice before whom the matter shall be brought to issue, on being summoned for that purpose, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Six Pounds for each default, and be rated at double the value of what the part of his estate so concealed or not given in would have been rated at, to be recovered with costs, paid and applied as in the said recited act is directed, and shall have the same privilege of appeal and jury as is therein set forth.

7. And be it further enacted, That each assessor shall take a true account and make out an exact list of the persons and things made rateable as aforesaid, for the first payment, on or before the eighteenth day of July next, and for the second payment, on or before the eighth day of October next; and the said assessors shall meet together for settling the quotas of

that the tax directed to be levied by this act may be more easily discharged by the good people of this state, and that supplies for the use of the army, militia, and troops raised for the defence of the state, may be procured with the greatest certainty: *Be it enacted*, That it shall and may be lawful for the said inhabitants to deliver in discharge of the said tax or of any part thereof, the following articles of produce and manufacture, or any of them, and at the prices to them respectively annexed; *that is to say*,

Good merchantable wheat by the bushel, weighing sixty pounds, the sum of Seven Shillings and Six-pence.

Good merchantable rye by the bushel, the sum of Five Shillings.

Good clean oats by the bushel, the sum of Two Shillings and Six-pence.

Good merchantable Indian corn by the bushel, the sum of Four Shillings.

Good clean buckwheat by the bushel, the sum of Two Shillings and Six-pence.

Merchantable wheat flour by the hundred weight, the sum of One Pound Two Shillings and Six-pence.

Good merchantable beef by the pound, the sum of Four-pence.

Well fattened mutton by the pound, the sum of Four-pence Half-penny.

Salted beef well cured, by the barrel, weighing two hundred and forty pounds net, the sum of Five Pounds.

Merchantable fresh pork by the pound, the sum of Five-pence Half-penny.

Well cured pickled pork by the barrel, weighing two hundred and twenty pounds net, the sum of Six Pounds Ten Shillings.

Three yard linen by the yard, the sum of Four Shillings, and other linen in proportion.

Good new homespun milled blankets containing five yards, the sum of Forty Shillings.

Home-made salt, best quality, the sum of Seventeen Shillings and Six-pence. Provided always, That every person tendering or intending to pay any of the before enumerated articles, in discharge of his tax, or of any part thereof, shall transport or convey the same to such place within the township, precinct or ward wherein he resides, as shall be directed by the contractor of the county, and shall there make delivery thereof to the said contractor or person by him authorized or employed for that purpose, taking a receipt for the same, specifying the article or articles so delivered, and the quantity and quality of each, with the value of the same; and shall deliver the said receipt to the collector of the precinct, township or ward, before the expiration of the time herein before limited for the payment of the assessment of the tax laid by this act, in discharge of which such article or articles shall be delivered.

21. *And be it further enacted*, That the contractor of each county shall appoint one or more places in each township, precinct or ward, according to the extent of the same, where the articles before enumerated shall be delivered and deposited, and proper persons to receive and store the same, and shall at or before the times in this act fixed for the assessor to deliver the duplicate of each assessment to the collector of the township, precinct or ward, set up advertisements in at least three of the most publick places in each township, precinct or ward within the county, notifying to the inhabitants thereof the place or places of deposit, and the person or persons appointed to receive and store the articles aforesaid, who shall give receipts for the said articles so to them

[For the remainder see the fourth page.]

BASSETTERE, (St. Christopher's) May 28. On Sunday last arrived here a cutter from Antigua, and sailed again immediately: by her we learn, that a frigate arrived there from St. Lucia, and informed that the French landed but 2000 men, and were so apprehensive of Admiral Rodney's arrival, that they embarked so precipitately, that they left all their cannon, ammunition, and baggage behind them: Pidgeon-Island and an armed ship kept up a continual fire on them, during their landing and re-embarking, by which they lost a number of men. A gentleman in this island has received a letter from Antigua, tantamount to the above intelligence. It was confidently reported at St. Lucia, that Sir John Lockart Ross was arrived at Barbadoes, with eight sail of the line, and two frigates; which, if true, at once accounts for the dastardly flight of the French army from that island.

BOSTON, June 11. Since our last the Thorn, Capt. Tucker, returned into Salem, after a short cruise of ten days, to land his prisoners, having taken three prizes, viz. a sloop from St. Eustatia, bound to Halifax; a letter of marque brig of 14 guns, bound from Antigua for Quebec, laden with rum and molasses, and her re-taken prize, being the snow taken by the Alliance, laden with 300 hogheads of sugar, all of which are safe arrived in port. Six or eight prizes, besides those above-mentioned, have arrived at eastern ports since our last. Friday last the Captains Adamson and Ingram arrived here in four weeks from Surinam; they bring accounts of that place being almost impregnable, having had 5000 men constantly employed in fortifying it, ever since they heard of the fate of St. Eustatia. Since Thursday last have arrived in this port from

France, a 50 gun ship, two frigates, and 12 or 14 transports with troops to join the army of our ally at Newport.

We are informed that the Convention Troops may be soon expected at their old quarters in Rutland; and it is said they are now on their way from Virginia.

June 21. A small privateer from Portsmouth has taken and brought in a brig from Scotland, bound to Quebec, with goods, &c. her cargo valued at £. 7000.

NEWPORT, June 16.

Since our last embarked for Providence, part of the troops of his Most Christian Majesty, under the orders of his Excellency Count de Rochambeau.

The command of the French troops, left for the defence of this place, devolves on Brigadier-General de Choisy.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.

By advices from the southward we learn, that the British army in Virginia, under Cornwallis, made a motion with a view to possess themselves of some stores at Albemarle Old Court-House; whereupon the Marquis de la Fayette, being joined by the first detachment of Pennsylvanians, under the command of General Wayne, made forced marches towards James river, and on gaining the South-Anna, he found Cornwallis encamped some miles below the Point of Forks. By a stolen march through a difficult road, he threw himself between the enemy and the magazine, and took a position upon Michunk, where, agreeable to appointment, he was joined by a body of riflemen. Next day Cornwallis retired towards Richmond, where he was at the date of our last dispatches, which was the 18th instant.

On the 6th instant, arrived at Boston from L'Orient, after a passage of 69 days, the Alliance frigate, Capt. Barry. On his passage from Boston to L'Orient Capt. Barry captured the privateer schooner Allet, of ten carriage guns; from Glasgow, Francis Russell commander, and sent her into L'Orient. This privateer had with her a prize, a Venetian ship, which she had captured and detained. Capt. Barry and his officers, out of respect to the law of nations and the rights of neutrality, immediately released the Venetian ship to proceed on her voyage. Her cargo was very valuable.

Capt. Barry sailed from L'Orient the 30th of March last, with a convoy. On the 2d of April he fell in with and took two privateer brigs, from Guernsey, one the Mars of 20 twelves, 2 six pound cannon, 12 four pound cohorns, and 122 men; the other the Minerva, of 10 guns and 55 men.

On the 2d of May he fell in with and captured a brig and snow from Jamaica to Bristol, loaded with sugars.

On the 28th of May he fell in with two British sloops of war; one the ship Atalanta, of 16 guns and 120 men; the other the brig Trepassey, of 14 guns and 80 men. After engaging these near three glasses, within pistol shot they both struck to him. Captain Barry had 5 men killed and 22 wounded, himself among the latter. The Atalanta had 5 men killed and 15 wounded; the Trepassey 6 killed and 15 wounded, the Capt. among the former. Most of the above prizes have arrived at safe ports.

Capt. Barry, having a great number of prisoners on board, thought it prudent to send the Trepassey as a cartel to Newfoundland, which he did with about 220 prisoners, first throwing her guns overboard, and taking away her military stores, reserving the Capt. of the Atalanta and the first Lieutenant of the Trepassey, as hostages for the return of the vessel.

Saturday last the privateer brig Nesbitt, Capt. Forbes, arrived at this port, from a cruise, during which she has taken three prizes; one a dispatch boat from New-York to Chesapeake (called the May-Flower) arrived here last week; another sloop, the General Leslie, from New-York to Chesapeake, with a valuable cargo of dry goods, &c. came in with the Nesbitt on Saturday; and a brig sent into a safe port to the southward.

Tuesday came up from Chester, the ship Franklin, Capt. Angus. And

Yesterday morning the privateer brig Malton, late Capt. Hall, from New-York, arrived. She was taken by the Resolution, Capt. M'Nachtane.

Sunday last arrived here Capt. Benezet, from Hispaniola, by whom we are informed, that the latter end of May a large ship passed by Aucays, in a very shattered condition, supposed to be an English 80 gun ship, which had been roughly handled, and was making the best of her way to Jamaica, to refit.

June 30. Thursday last arrived here the prize brig Porcupine, late Capt. Irwin, from St. Kitt's, bound to New-York, with a valuable cargo consisting of 90 hogheads of rum, &c. sent in by the Fair American privateer, Capt. Eldridge. She mounts sixteen six pounders, and eight swivels, is copper bottomed, and was lately a privateer out of St. Kitts, having been very mischievous in taking many prizes. She had only sixteen men on board when taken, most of her crew having been pressed into British men of war, at St. Kitt's, previous to her sailing.

By the Charming Molly, Capt. Stillwell, and Hibernia, Capt. Baxter, arrived here yesterday morning, after a short passage from the Havanna, we learn that transports, having on board the British prisoners taken at Pensacola, by General Galvez, had touched at the Havanna, on their way to New-York, where they were, by capitulation, to be sent.

TRENTON, JULY 4.

A correspondent observes, that from the commencement of the present war the British Ministry, their agents and tools, have depended more upon the base arts of deceit and corruption, than the justice of their cause or the power of arms. It is a fact well-established, that in the course of the last year the British government expended upwards of Fifty Thousand Guineas on hirelings employed to tell lies in pamphlets and in the news-papers in Europe and America. The present year will probably cost them double that sum, as their affairs are in a more critical state; and we may expect to see marks of redoubled industry in the trade of misrepresentation and falsehood. The news-papers begin to abound with this species of intelligence. We are told that fleets of ships and armies of men are coming to America; that all the powers of Europe are against us; that the rupture with Holland is to be made up; that a peace is about to be concluded among the European belligerent powers, and the United States are to be left to shift for themselves; with a thousand tales of this stamp, so shallow and absurd that any man who has the least reflection or the slightest means of information, and believes them, almost deserves to be duped and imposed upon. It is to be lamented, that the uninformed, the unwary and the timid are sometimes deceived, notwithstanding the whole experience of the war.—*Beware, Americans, that they who cannot FIGHT you out of your liberties, be not suffered to LIE you out of them*, is the advice of a Gentleman in Europe, who has the best means of information.

It is said that Mr. Brigadier Arnold was much exasperated at the late General Phillips, after he took the command in Virginia, because he plundered the inhabitants, and, adding unfairness to cruelty, converted the whole of the acquisitions to his separate emolument. The humanity and justice of the American could not bear such conduct, and as expostulation with his superior officer was unavailing, can the former be blamed for taking a certain means to help the latter to the end of his mortal course? Things then went on quietly until the arrival of Lord Cornwallis put every thing again into a wrong form, and the Brigadier seeing no hopes of reformation, embarked for New-York in disgust, leaving the undisturbed enjoyment of the negro and tobacco traffick in the hands of his Lordship.

Thursday last the General Assembly of this state adjourned to Wednesday the 19th day of September next, then to meet at Princeton. During the sitting they passed twenty-seven laws, the titles of which will be in our next.

IF ROBERT BOOTH, late a waggoner in the continental service, will apply to the printer, he will hear from his friends in England, and of something much to his advantage. 3w

TO BE SOLD,

FOR CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, by Peter Crolius & Anthony Maraquier, At their STORE in TRENTON,

ALL kinds of chintzes, lawns, cambricks, muslins, gauze handkerchiefs, black and blown lace, ribbons and tastes of the newest fashions, and all other kind of summer wear suitable for ladies and gentlemen. Also sugar by the box, barrel or smaller quantity; and a healthy negro wench 24 years old, and a boy 18, sold for want of employ only. 1*

To all whom it may concern:

New-Jersey, } NOTICE is hereby given that a to wit, } Court of Admiralty will be held at the house of Gilbert Barton, in Allentown, in the county of Monmouth, on Saturday the twenty-first day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to try the truth of the facts alleged in the bill of Aaron Swain (who as well, &c.) against the sloop General Greene, her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, and also three negroes on board the said sloop, lately captured by the enemy, and recaptured by the said Aaron Swain and others: To the end and intent that any person or persons concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any he or they have, why the said sloop, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, together with the negroes, should not be condemned, and a decree thereon pass, according to the prayer of the said bill.

By order of the Judge, JOS. BLOOMFIELD, Register.

Haddonfield, June 20, 1781.

ROBERT SINGER

Has for sale, at his store in Trenton, the following goods, viz.

GREEN and bohea tea, sugar and coffee, mantaus, mode and persians of different sorts, calicoes and chintzes, black and white gauzes, gauze handkerchiefs, linen ditto, silk ditto, broad cloths, black and white blown lace, an assortment of ribbons; and several other things. 3*

THE price of this Gazette for the ensuing year, which will commence the 25th instant is fixed at 3/9 per quarter, to be paid in gold or silver. Produce will also be taken in payment at the current market price. ISAAC COLLINS,

Trenton, July 4, 1781.

delivered in and deposited in their care, and shall be responsible for the safe keeping thereof, unless the same shall be destroyed or taken away by the enemy or their adherents. Provided always, That where by reason of the situation of any township, precinct or ward, and its contiguity to the lines of the enemy, it may be dangerous or unsafe to lodge any of the said articles within the bounds of the same, the said contractor is hereby required to fix upon some safe and convenient place in one of the adjacent townships, precincts or wards, as a depository, and to give notice of the same as before mentioned, and of the person appointed to receive the said articles; and the inhabitants of such township, precinct or ward, contiguous to the enemy as aforesaid, shall convey or transport the articles by them tendered in payment of tax, to the said depository accordingly.

22. *And it is hereby enacted*, That the said contractors shall forthwith cause the wheat delivered as aforesaid, to be manufactured into flour, packed and barreled, and the fresh beef and pork to be delivered, to be well cured or salted, packed and put into casks or barrels, containing as follows:

Each cask or barrel of beef two hundred and forty pounds net weight.

Each cask or barrel of pork two hundred and twenty pounds net weight. And the said contractors having first caused the said casks or barrels of beef, pork and flour to be branded in manner directed in the act, intitled, *A Supplemental act to the act, intitled, An Act for procuring provisions for the use of the army, and other supplies for carrying on the war, and for settling the publick accounts of this state*, passed March the eighteenth, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and the weight to be marked thereon, shall immediately cause the same to be transported or conveyed to such place or places within the state as shall be ordered by the superintendent of purchases of this state, by the direction of his Excellency the Commander in Chief of the army of the United States, or of the quartermaster (or commissary) general of the said army; and the said superintendent is hereby required to give seasonable directions to the said contractors accordingly.

23. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the said contractors respectively shall forthwith convey or cause to be conveyed or transported all such articles of clothing as may be received in payment of tax as aforesaid, to the clothier of this state, taking his receipt for the same, which shall be a sufficient voucher to the said contractor for such delivery, in the settlement of his accounts with the superintendent.

24. *And be it enacted*, That the contractors of such counties where salt shall not be received in payment of the said tax, shall draw from the collector of the county such sum or sums of money as may be necessary for the purchase thereof, for curing the fresh beef, mutton or pork delivered as aforesaid, and also for the purchase of casks or barrels, whose receipts for the sums so drawn shall be a sufficient vouchers to the county collector for so much money, in his settlement with the treasurer; and the said contractors are hereby required, as soon as the said tax and each assessment thereof shall be collected and the said articles delivered in, to transmit an account or return thereof to the superintendent, who shall draw out a general account of the same, to be forwarded as directed by the act, intitled, *An Act for the more speedy and effectual procurement of supplies for the army of the United States*, passed December the fourth, one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

25. *And be it further enacted*, That the superintendent of purchases of this state shall draw from the treasury such sums of money as may be necessary for the discharge of the accounts for transportation of the articles collected in payment of tax as aforesaid, and for cooperage and packing, whensoever the same shall be regularly made out and transmitted to him by the said contractors.

26. *And be it further enacted*, That the said contractors shall be entitled to receive the same allowances on the articles by them delivered in pursuance of the directions of this act, as are by law granted them for the purchase of the same, besides the charges of cooperage, packing, receiving and storing the articles received in payment of taxes aforesaid; and if any contractor shall wilfully pack up, or suffer to be packed up, any beef or pork delivered as aforesaid, without being properly and sufficiently cured or pickled, or shall pack up the said beef, pork or flour in insufficient casks, or made of wood not sufficiently seasoned, so that the said beef, pork or flour receive damage by such mismanagement, he shall be liable to pay the value of the said beef, pork or flour damaged as aforesaid, in gold or silver, or other current money equivalent, to be recovered with costs, by the superintendent of purchases of this state, in any court where the action may be cognizable, and paid into the treasury for the use of the state, and shall moreover, for such wilful mismanagement or other neglect or refusal to do or perform any duty, matter or thing enjoined on him in this act, forfeit and pay the sum of Twenty Pounds, to be recovered with costs, and applied as aforesaid.

27. *And be it enacted*, That the collector of each

county within this state shall make out a general account containing the amount of the articles of supply delivered in as aforesaid, and the quantity and value of each, at the price herein before affixed, according to the receipts to him paid forward by the collectors of the several townships, precincts or wards within such county, and shall transmit the same to the superintendent of purchases of this state, together with an account of the sums drawn from him by the contractor of the county, agreeably to the directions of this act; and the said county collector shall also transmit the amount of the receipts for clothing to him paid forward, and the quantity and quality of each article delivered in as aforesaid, with their value, as specified in the said receipts, to the clothier and auditor of accounts of this state.

28. *And it is hereby further provided and enacted*, That no fresh beef, fresh pork, or fresh mutton, other than beef or mutton upon the leg, shall be received in payment of the tax directed to be raised by this act, or of any part thereof, before the fifteenth day of October next; and in case any beef delivered on the leg shall be slaughtered for the use of the troops or militia stationed for the defence of the frontiers, the hides and tallow shall be delivered by the contractor to the commissary of hides of the United States, or his deputy, and receipts taken for the same, or disposed of for the use of the state, and accounted for by the said contractor in his settlement with the superintendent.

29. *And be it further enacted*, That each township, precinct or ward collector shall, before he proceeds in the duties required of him by this act, take the following qualification before a justice of the peace of the county, *viz.*

"I A. B. do swear (or if one of the people called Quakers, affirm) that I will not sell or exchange any of the gold or silver coin which I shall receive in payment of the tax directed to be collected by virtue of the directions of the act, intitled, *An Act to raise the value of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds in money and other supplies, in the state of New-Jersey, and for other purposes therein mentioned*, for any other money, or for certificates; and that I will not purchase any of the bills of credit issued on the faith of this state, or any certificate issued on the faith of this state, or any certificate allowed to be received in payment of the said tax, in order to pay the same forward to the collector of the county, for the discharge of the tax by me collected." And each county collector, and every constable who shall make distresses, shall take the same qualification, with the necessary variations; and the said county and township collectors and constables shall deliver a certificate of their having taken the said qualification, from the justice who administered the same, together with the monies by them paid forward, agreeably to the directions of this act.

30. *And be it further enacted*, That where in any township, precinct or ward, it may be dangerous or unsafe for a collector, assessor or constable alone and unassisted, to perform the duties of their several offices, it shall and may be lawful for the said assessor, collector or constable, and they are hereby respectively required to make application to the colonel or commanding officer of any regiment in the county, for such a number of men as may be sufficient as a guard for their protection, which the said colonel or commanding officer is hereby authorized and required to grant accordingly, by calling out so many classes of the militia of his regiment as may be sufficient for that purpose, upon an oath or affirmation of such assessor, collector or constable being to him produced, taken before a justice of the peace of the county, that he verily believes and thinks it dangerous to proceed in the duties of his office without such guard; and the officer, non-commissioned officers and privates so employed, shall be admitted to do the said duty on horseback, and shall receive the same pay while engaged in the said service, as is allowed to horsemen while in actual militia duty, to be paid in the same manner, on a certificate from the said assessor, collector or constable, specifying the number of days that were so employed; and the officer or officers who shall command the said guard, shall deliver to the assessor abstracts of the payrolls of the said service, who are hereby required to assess the amount of the same upon the estates of the persons in such districts where the said guard was employed, in addition to their quota of the next tax.

31. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That in every case where it shall so happen, that the tax by this act laid cannot by reason of an actual invasion of the enemy be assessed or collected within the times herein before limited, the same shall be assessed and collected as soon as the said invasion shall cease and the enemy shall be removed.

32. *And be it also enacted*, That the act, intitled, *An Act to raise the sum of Three Million Three Hundred and Seventy-Five Thousand Pounds in the state of New-Jersey*, shall be, and the same is hereby revived, so far forth as is necessary for the purposes of this act, and for no other intent or purpose whatsoever.

33. *And be it further enacted*, That the treasurer of the state for the time being, shall, on receipt of any of the bills of credit, issued on the faith of this state, in pursuance of the resolutions of Congress of the eighteenth of March, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty, in payment of the tax directed to be raised by this act, or of any part thereof, cause the said bills to be stamped or marked with red ink, in presence of one of the signers of the same, with the letters *int. pd.* on the face of the bills, and also with the letters and figures expressing the period of time to which the said interest is allowed, when to him paid forward by the respective county collectors, and shall lay an account of the bills stamped or marked as aforesaid, their denominations and value, certified by the person in whose presence the said bills were stamped or marked as aforesaid, and also an account of the charges arising therefrom, for allowance and payment, before the Legislature at their next subsequent sitting.

34. *And be it enacted*, That the said treasurer shall also cause all bills of the currency aforesaid, which he shall receive in payment of any debt due to the state, or which may be delivered to him out of the continental loan-office in this state, in exchange for the bills of credit of the United States, after the publication of this act, or which may have been received by him in exchange as aforesaid, and not issued out of the treasury of the state before the publication hereof, to be stamped or marked in presence of one of the signers as aforesaid, and also with such letters as may express the period of time to which the said interest is allowed or counted, as by him received in payment of any debt due to the state, or from the continental loan-office of this state as aforesaid, and shall lay an account of the same, certified in manner before directed, and of all charges thereby incurred, before the Legislature at their next sitting thereafter, for the purpose before-mentioned.

35. *And it is hereby further enacted*, That the continental loan-office of this state shall cause all the bills of the currency aforesaid, which now remain in his office as the proportion of the United States, or which may be hereafter left for their use by exchange, to be stamped or marked in manner aforesaid, in the presence of the treasurer of the state for the time being, or of one of the signers of the said bills, and shall lay an account of the same, and the charges arising from this service, before the Legislature, certified in manner before-mentioned, for allowance and payment.

36. *And be it further enacted*, That the bills stamped or marked as aforesaid, shall not bear any interest thereafter, any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

37. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That it shall and may be lawful for the treasurer of the state for the time being, and he is hereby authorized and required to appropriate so much of the gold and silver coin by him received in payment of the tax directed to be raised by this act, as may be necessary for the discharge of the first year's interest on such of the bills of credit issued on the faith of this state, pursuant to the resolutions of Congress of the eighteenth of March, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty, as shall be to him tendered for that purpose after the first day of January, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-two, and to cause the same to be stamped or marked with the letters and figures following, in red ink, *int. pd. 1 yr.* before he shall re-deliver the same to the owner; and in case any of the bills so stamped or marked, shall thereafter be received by the treasurer in payment of taxes or of debts due to the state, he shall cause the same to be stamped or marked as directed in a former section of this act, allowing the interest thereon from the ninth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, to the time of receiving the same into the treasury, and an account of all charges arising from the performance of the said services, shall be laid before the Legislature in like manner, for their allowance and payment.

38. *AND WHEREAS* through the neglect of the collectors of some of the counties in this state, in not having transmitted the duplicates of the assessments to the Legislature, agreeably to the directions of an act, intitled, *An Act to raise the sum of Three Million Three Hundred and Seventy-five Thousand Pounds in the state of New-Jersey*, the quotas laid upon the several counties by this act, may be disproportionate; *Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That if it shall appear on the next settlement of the quotas of the several counties, by a more clear and complete account of the several persons, articles and things made rateable therein, that the quota of any county, as laid in this act, is greater than its just proportion, the surplus shall be credited to such county in the settlement of its next quota.

39. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the several assessors, collectors and freeholders, while employed in the services herein required of them respectively, shall be exempted from actual service in the militia.

Passed at Princeton, June 21, 1781.

M. EWING, jun.
Clerk of the General Assembly.