

## NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, MAY 2, 1785.

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

## KENTUCKE LANDS.

**T**O be Sold, Five Thousand Acres of Land, in tracts of one thousand acres each, lying in the flourishing district of Kentucke, to which many thousand settlers have gone, and more are daily going. The said lands are excellent in quality, and situate upon the waters of the great river Ohio, and must soon become very valuable, as the emigrations to that country are astonishing. The deeds, with the plots, are lodged with the Printer hereof, who is empowered to sell the said lands—to whom any one inclining to purchase will please to apply.

April 15, 1785.

t. f.

Middlesex } **N**OTICE is hereby given to the county. } creditors of Matthew Griggs and Ezekiel Handley, of South-Brunswick, and county of Middlesex aforesaid, insolvent debtors now confined in the gaol at New-Brunswick, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common-Pleas for the said county of Middlesex, on Wednesday the 11th of May next, at the house of Thomas Egbert, innholder in New-Brunswick, at 12 o'clock on said day, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of said insolvents' estates should not be made, and they discharged from their confinement, pursuant to the statute of New-Jersey made and provided.

MATTHEW GRIGGS,  
EZEKIEL HANDLEY.

New-Brunswick, April 5, 1785.

4W

**T**HE Subscriber intending to remove and settle within the territory north-westward of the great river Ohio, proposes to sell, by public vendue, on the tenth day of May next, at the house of Peter Howell, innkeeper in Trenton, the following houses, lots of land, &c. to wit: That large commodious house now under lease to the said Peter Howell, at £. 100 per annum; a good paper mill, at the like rent of £. 100 per annum, which, with little expence, might be converted into an excellent grist-mill; one large convenient tanyard, with every necessary for tanning 1500 hides per year, at the like sum of £. 100 per annum; one good dwelling-house almost new, in the tenure of Samuel Throckmorton, at £. 35 per annum; one small house in the tenure of William Cannon; one do. in the tenure of Michael Bettenger; one do. in the tenure of John Morris and others; one do. in the tenure of David Righter; one carriage-maker's shop in the tenure of Samuel Phillips; one valuable lot of land in possession of John Rozell; one good piece of meadow-ground, with an excellent bick-yard thereon; one fine young orchard and piece of very good meadow, both adjoining the aforesaid tanyard; two good lots for building on, fronting the main street; fifteen very fine dry lots for building, fronting the great road to Pennington; one piece of timothy meadow in the rear of said lots; one piece of meadow of about eight acres, lately cleared, and about fifteen acres of wood-land adjoining, about a mile and an half from Trenton; one undivided half part of the steel-furnace in Trenton; one lot of land adjoining, and one other contiguous thereto; also one house and lot in the tenure of John Denton, at Princeton; nearly all of which premises being situated within the flourishing town of Trenton, in the vicinity of the falls of Delaware, consequently of the Federal Town intended for the future residence of Congress, will undoubtedly be in a state of great improvement and increasing value for many years to come; therefore those who desire to dispose of their money without danger of depreciating it to paper in a future period, may, by purchasing the above premises, receive great interest while it is rising in value. For further information apply to

STACY POTTS.

Trenton, April 9, 1785.

4W

## Mill-Stones &amp; Boulting-Cloths.

**A** Fresh and general assortment of superfine, fine, middling and coarse boulting-cloths, just imported, and are for sale by the subscribers, at their store on Stamper's wharf, next below the Draw-bridge, or in Spruce-street, near Third-street, Philadelphia. Millers and others may be furnished with all kinds of boulting-cloths, excellent in quality—and if requested, may have proper directions for affixing them on reels, and using them to the best advantage. Also, country made mill-stones, of different sizes, for sale on reasonable terms.

ROBERT LEWIS &amp; SONS.

March 31, 1785.

6W†

**T**HE subscribers give this notice to all to whom it may concern, That they intend to apply to the General Assembly of the state of New-Jersey, at their next sitting, to confirm and establish the last will and testament of William Vancuyver, late of the township of Willingborough, and county of Burlington, the same being executed in the presence of three witnesses, though only two subscribed their names thereto.

MARTHA VANSUUYVER,

For and on the behalf of William, Sarah, Jacob and John, children of the said William Vancuyver, deceased, who are under age.

JOSIAH MATLACK,  
MARY MATLACK,  
MARTHA VANSUUYVER.

March 9, 1785.

8W†

## A Miller wanted.

## Employment for an honest, sober,

industrious man, who understands manufacturing wheat in the best manner, and is capable in every respect of managing a mill, consisting of two pair of stones, one of which are French burrs, situate near Potowmack river, in Virginia, a fine healthy country—also, to superintend the business of a cooper's shop, wherein three hands are employed, near the mill.

If his knowledge extends to the mill-wright business, so as to keep the running gears in repair, it would add to the convenience; and his having a small family would be preferable to none. He will be furnished with a comfortable dwelling-house contiguous to the mill, a good garden properly paled in, and perhaps some other conveniences, as may be stipulated and agreed on. He must produce unquestionable recommendations of his honesty, sobriety, and industry, to his Excellency General Washington, Mount Vernon, in Virginia, or to the subscribers in Philadelphia, who will contract with such person on generous terms.

ROBERT LEWIS &amp; SONS.

March 31, 1785.

6W†

## GRAND MARQUIS

Stands now at the stable of Samuel Van-Kirk, at New-Germantown, in the county of Hunterdon, in the state of New-Jersey, and is to cover this season week and week about, viz.

**A**T the stable of Captain Richard Stilwell, in Readington, near the White-house, about four miles distant from each post, to commence on the 20th of this instant, April, at the stable of said Stilwell. He was got by the full blooded horse Old Granby, and is rising six years old; is fifteen sixteenths blooded; is a fine bay; black mane and tail; hind feet white, with a fine star and snip; is full fifteen hands and three inches high: He has covered two years past at the stable of Colonel Sydney Berry, at Bromley mills, in said county, and sold to a gentleman in Virginia:—Owing to the fine colts got in that part of the country, either for the saddle or harness, induced Oliver Barnett, Esq. to purchase and bring him in the same neighbourhood. He will cover the season at the low rate of Six Dollars; Three Dollars a single leap, and Nine Dollars to ensure a colt. Good pasture will be provided at said places for mares sent from a distance, and the best care taken to do them equal justice, by

SAMUEL VAN-KIRK,  
RICHARD STILWELL.

New-Germantown, April 8, 1785.

4W†

The noted full blooded Horse

## GRANBAY,

**W**ILL cover at the stable of the subscriber near Bound-Brook, in Middlesex county, Piscataway township, and state of New-Jersey, at Eight Dollars the season, or Four Dollars the single leap.

Good pasture will be provided at two shillings and six-pence per week, and proper attendance given.

ABRAHAM FREEMAN.

April 6, 1785.

4W†

**T**AKEN up and committed to the gaol of New-Brunswick, county of Middlesex, and state of New-Jersey, a certain James Miller, with a stolen horse, a black roan, four years old, a natural pacer, which horse, he says, was stolen from Jacob Miller, in Upper Dublin county, Pennsylvania. The owner of the horse is desired to come and prove his property and pay the charges, within four weeks from the date hereof, otherwise the horse will be sold for the same, and the prisoner discharged.

JOHN WHITLOCK, Gaoler,

New-Brunswick, April 11, 1785.

4W†

## Foreign Intelligence.

UTRECHT, March 3.

**L**ETTERS from the Hague, dated the 2d of this month, and which are very different from those we last received, confirm the suppositions we formed concerning our differences with the Emperor. These letters inform us, that a Courier is arrived at Vienna, who brings intelligence that Joseph II. refuses to renew the negotiations. We do not know the nature of his demand; but it is probable that it is very great, and what the states will never accede to. We therefore have reason still to say, that the German and Dutch soldiers will be the only competent judges of the dispute between the two nations.

LONDON, February 17.

Yesterday, at three o'clock, one of the King's messengers arrived at St. James's with despatches from the Duke of Dorset, his Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, by which it appears, that the dispute between the Emperor and the Republic of Holland is very near being brought to a state of accommodation; and the French have given up their intention of encampments in Flanders. In consequence of the success of the negotiation, M. de Brantzen, the Dutch Envoy, gave a grand entertainment at his Hotel au Place de Louis, &c. the 7th; and on the day following Count de Mercy gave one of equal elegance at his house in the Couronne Grande. M. de Simolin, the new Ambassador to France, landed at Calais on Sunday noon last, and immediately set forward for Paris. A general report was current at Paris when these accounts came away, that the Emperor was expected there in the course of the spring. The Queen of France has entered into the sixth month of her pregnancy, and continues in perfect health. The young dauphin is at Rochellaife, with his domesticks.

A gentleman, who is but just returned from Paris, says, that the French ministry have offered the states of America two of their largest men of war, to be converted into trading ships for the China market, where the states of New-England are determined to trade and import the goods of that country, without resorting for them to Europe.

A remarkable cause was tried on Monday in the court of common pleas. A man had promised marriage to a woman, and gone from his word. A bible was produced, wherein an entry was made as follows: "I promise to make ——— my unlawful wife for twelve months, or forfeit 100l." It was proved that the parties had lived together three years, during which time the plaintiff had two children by the defendant; the jury, therefore, gave 300l. damages to the plaintiff.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, February 9.

"The Mary, Hay, from Leith to London, foundered last Monday night, about 5 leagues N. E. from Orfordness. The vessel was not leaky any part of the voyage, and at ten o'clock that night, after the gale had subsided, the pumps were tried, but no water was found. At twelve o'clock the alarm was given that the ship was sinking; the master, who had retired to bed, sprang upon deck, and, with the mate, two of the passengers, and two of the crew, took to the yawl; the remainder of the crew and passengers, amounting to 24, went down with the vessel. Of the six persons who took to the boat, one died; the other five, after a struggle of fifteen hours, were taken up by a vessel belonging to Hull. The Captain does not remember the names of the passengers, but says they were mostly in the military line, and going out to India. There was one lady on board, who was among those who perished. There was a valuable cargo on board."

Feb. 18. According to letters from Jamaica and the Leeward Islands, the French and Dutch are admitted into the Spanish ports with the utmost freedom, while no English ships dare come into them, without the usual search, and a number of questions asked. What pity this insult was not considered at the late peace, and a stipulation made with the Court of Madrid, to remove forever such a badge of the remaining jealousy of the Spaniards towards this nation.

We are informed that a cessation of hostilities, until the 15th of June, between the Emperor and Holland, is absolutely agreed upon: This important event may be considered as a sure forerunner of peace, and as a renewal of the general state of tranquility throughout Europe.

A Committee of his Majesty's Privy Council are fitting, for the purpose of an enquiry into the present state of the commercial intercourse between this country and Ireland; and into the probable consequence of the system which the first Minister of the crown had previously pledged himself to the people of Ireland should be carried into execution.

Lord Mulgrave sits in *terrorem* opposite to Mr. Fox, and takes him up on every point this session.—His Lordship don't mince his opinion of the Right Hon. Gentleman, but tells him openly and boldly, that he looks upon him as a dangerous enemy to the constitution.

Private letters received by the Dublin mails, which arrived on Wednesday, unite in giving the most favourable accounts of the dispositions of the people in that kingdom, to continue upon amicable terms with their fellow-subjects in Great-Britain. The new regulations of the Irish commerce have put the mercantile part of the nation into great spirits.

So daring are the perpetrators of the burglaries in and round the metropolis, that the gangs have made attempts to exercise their profession at Kensington and Kew Palaces, notwithstanding the guards at those places.

*Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, February 11.*

"The following inscription, which is to be placed on a handsome piece of plate, records a rare instance of integrity and honour, and as such we make no doubt will prove acceptable:

"To William Hutchinson, Drover, in Lane-head, Ayrshire.

"This Cup is presented by his late Creditors, as a small testimony of the high sense they entertain of his upright and honourable conduct to them, who having, from a full conviction of his great losses by trade, accepted a composition, in 1778, of ten shillings per pound sterling, and granted him a final discharge, were unexpectedly called together at Air, the 2d of February, 1785, and after receiving a handsome entertainment, Mr. Hutchinson paid the full amount of their respective debts, with the whole interest due thereon, amounting at that date to 1600l. sterling. *An honest man's the noblest work of God.*

"Not one of the creditors had the smallest idea for what purpose they were called together, till before dinner, when Mr. Hutchinson produced all their accounts, with the interest exactly calculated, and paid them to the utmost farthing."

*Feb. 19.* A letter from Brest has the following article: The men of war which were ordered to be got ready for sea are come out of dock, and will, in a few days, take in their guns and stores, in order to proceed to Cadiz, to join the Spanish fleet, which is going once more against the Algerines; but it is generally believed that they will meet with no better success than they did before, as it is as well fortified as Gibraltar, and the Moors are a hardy set of people, who fear no danger. Some of our best officers will embark on this expedition.

The arrest of General Rofs is likely to involve some curious and doubtful questions in military jurisprudence. It has in general been thought, that a half-pay officer (like the General) is not amenable to martial law. Half-pay has usually been esteemed merely a pension for past services, though others have held it to have likewise the nature of a retaining fee; and in that light his Majesty certainly views it, in ordering an arrest to be followed by a court martial.

*March 5.* We are told, that on the day appointed for a cabinet council, to determine what part the Court of France should take in the dispute between the Emperor and the Dutch, the Queen contrived to throw herself in the way of Count de Vergennes, the Prime Minister, as he was going to attend the Cabinet, and accosted him to the following purport: "Sir, I hope you will not forget to-day, that the Emperor of Germany is my brother." To which the Count replied, "No, Madam, I certainly shall not; neither will I forget that the Dauphin is your Son."

*March 10.* Yesterday Sir John Temple, the new appointed American Consul, took leave of his Majesty at St. James's, on his setting off for America.

*March 12.* The *Ariadne*, Forbes, from Gibraltar, is arrived at Woolwich with old stores, and has brought over a large packet of letters, which were on Thursday delivered out from the post-office. According to these the trade of the town is prodigiously revived, and the New Mole is almost continually full of shipping, passing to and fro from different ports, though the commerce in the Mediterranean sea is very much interrupted by the corsairs of the Barbary powers, who stop almost indiscriminately the ships of all Europeans. The *La Dauphin*, a French frigate of twenty-eight guns, from Toulon for Brest, had been chased under the guns of the fort at Rozia Bay, by two piratical corsairs, after maintaining an unequal

combat of near four glasses, in which the Frenchman was terribly mauled, and lost sixteen men killed by the shot from one of the enemies, who poured in her volleys almost incessantly. The *Thetis* frigate, Capt. Blanket, sailed for Genoa the 10th ult.

*March 15.* It will be advisable for the Minister to refer the Irish propositions to an especial commission, something similar to that appointed at the union.—Time will thus be given for the most serious deliberation, and the publick will then be satisfied, that whatever is finally agreed upon, has resulted from the most cautious discussions between the delegates of the two kingdoms.

All that either Lord North or Mr. Fox did for the Irish, amounted to no more than a patched up repair to the partial evils of the day. Mr. Pitt's propositions embrace objects of far greater magnitude; they go to remove present grievances, and to guard against future; their advantages are meant to be reciprocally beneficial to both countries, without prejudicing the interest of either.

A letter from Belfast, by a ship arrived in the river, says, that the *Phoenix*, Captain O'Brian, is arrived there from Philadelphia, and brought home most of the cargo they took out. The Captain says, that there is no demand for any European goods; that all is in confusion there, and that many people wish they were again under the British government, but dare not declare so in publick, for fear of being punished as traitors to their country. He has brought home four young fellows he took out with him, as they could not find any employment there; and if the Captain had not taken compassion on them and brought them home, they must have been sold for slaves.

*Extract of a letter from Derby, March 10.*

"Great rejoicings have been made in many parts of this county on account of Mr. Fox's triumph in Westminster; the bells were rung at several of the neighbouring villages, and large bonfires made by the inhabitants, to testify their joy on the occasion."

It is said that the priests in Germany will be permitted to marry before the end of the year: This project has been in agitation some time, as well as that of the union of the Greek and Latin Churches."

\*\*\*\*\*

## West-India News.

KINGSTON (Jamaica) March 5.

BY a late arrival from the Musquito Shore, we learn, that his Majesty's frigate *Iphigenie* sloop of war, *Ariel*, and the *Belliferosus* transport, with the third regiment of foot on board, under the command of Col. Etherington, which sailed from Port-Royal about five weeks ago, on a secret expedition, have safely arrived at Black-River, where the military, when these advices came away, were erecting a strong fortification, under the superintendance of an able engineer, which is to be mounted with heavy cannon to guard effectually against any surprize by the Spaniards, and to afford an asylum to the brave Indians, our allies.

Just before the vessel which brought the above accounts sailed from the Musquito Shore, a body of two hundred Spaniards, well armed, appeared at the mouth of Black-River, intending, as it is supposed, to reconnoitre the English post established on the banks of that stream, and to gain intelligence; but after staying two days on the spot, they decamped without attempting the smallest act of depredation or hostility.

His Majesty's ships *Janus* and *Flora*, which were under sailing orders to proceed to the Musquito Shore, have been countermanded, as we are given to understand, by command of the Admiral, though the *Bull-Dog* sloop of war is to sail for that part of the world on Thursday.

The rate of insurance, for the present year, from Great-Britain to this island, is now fixed by the underwriters at home, at two guineas and an half per cent. and from hence to Great-Britain or Ireland, at eight guineas per cent. to return 4l. sterling, if the vessel sails on or before the 26th of July next.

*March 16.* A gentleman arrived from the Spanish Main, reports, that the Spaniards, in considerable force, had made an attack upon the *Sambas* Indians, but were repulsed with the loss of three of their best officers and a great number of men. Immediately after the action the Dons intrenched themselves upon the sea-beach, under cover of their shipping, and, when these advices came away, they daily expected a reinforcement of 2000 men from Carthage, upon whose arrival, they mean to proceed to leeward to receive the submission of the Musquito Indians.

It is with singular satisfaction that we observe the firm, consistent, and wary conduct of this government, and their determined resolution to protect and encourage, at all hazards, our infant settlements on the Musquito Shore, which are hourly becoming of dearer consequence to the mother-country, and may at some future period be a thorn festering in the side of Spain, which no art will be able to cure or extract.

## American Intelligence.

CHARLESTON (S. Carolina) April 4.

CONGRESS have entered into a convention with the Court of France, relative to differences that may arise between the subjects belonging to each nation.—In future, if any dispute happens among the subjects of France, upon application by the parties to the French Consul, he is fully authorized to take cognizance of the suit, and finally determine thereon. In France, the Americans are to enjoy the same advantage, without being involved in difficult and expensive law-suits.

NEW-YORK, April 18.

We learn that the ship *Tonyn*, Captain Hafelden, from this port, is arrived at Liverpool.

Yesterday arrived here the packet *Antelope*, Capt. Kempthorne, in nine weeks from Falmouth.

Capt. Borden, in a sloop belonging to Providence, is arrived at Tarpaulin Cove from Hispaniola, after a tedious passage of 57 days, in which he sprung his mast, and carried away his bowsprit.

Yesterday sailed the *Duke of Cumberland* Packet, Capt. Deake, for Falmouth: Col. William Smith, Secretary to the Embassy from the United States, to the Court of London, is a passenger on board this ship.

The *Jane*, Clark, from Savannah for Liverpool, is lost in Wexford bay.

The *Abby*, Childs, from Virginia for Liverpool, after losing both her masts and bowsprit, in going into Dublin harbour, struck on the bar and bilged.

The *Betty*, Irwin, from Jamaica, is arrived at Philadelphia.

Saturday arrived the ship *Edward*, Capt. Coupar. Among the passengers are, the Honourable Alexander Cochrane, son of the Right Hon. Thomas Earl of Dundonald; Major John Skinner, his lady and family; Philip Kearney, Esq. Capt. Bibbey, Mrs. (Isaac) Ogden, Miss Amelia White, daughter of Thomas White, Esq. late of this city; Miss Rivington, and some others whose names we have not yet been favoured with. This ship had a very fine and happy passage of 30 days. The *Triumph*, Captain Stout, sailed about the same time, and may be hourly expected.

*April 23.* A number of artful villains, for some time past, have practised the business of coining base metals in imitation of English and French guineas, and Spanish dollars and quarter guineas.

Isaac Atwood and John Hambrow, from Birmingham in England, and several others are committed for this offence, and it is hoped will soon be brought to trial. Some of the tools and instruments employed in counterfeiting have been found.

The counterfeit French guineas, which are the worst executed, may be known by the found, being very flat. The hair of the head resembles balls or lumps, instead of natural curls, and is too great in breadth. These pieces weigh a little more than three penny weight, and are made of copper gilded. The counterfeit dollars are dated 1782, and to be distinguished by the outline of the back of the head, which is not sufficiently round; the nostril unnatural, and not enough raised on the outside; the III. after CAROLUS too small and crowded, and the face too long. Some are of blanché copper, others of copper silvered, or, as artists express it, boiled.

The counterfeit English guineas are dated in 1784; the eye is too downcast, and the nose and the forehead too erect; the eye-brow not raised; the nose too broad; the colour resembling brass, and the fleurs de lis in the crown, which ought not. They seem to be a composition of gold, silver and copper, and want but a few grains of the English standard weight.

By an arrival at Boston, in twenty-two days from London, we have the following advices:—That the freedom of the city of London had been presented to Mr. Pitt in a gold box, as a mark of gratitude for, and approbation of, his zeal and assiduity in supporting the legal prerogative of the crown, and the constitutional rights of the people:—That a cessation of hostilities until the 15th of June, between the Emperor and Holland, is absolutely determined on; this important event may be considered as a sure forerunner of peace, and as a renewal of the general state of tranquility throughout Europe; the conditions for settling the peace were said to be, that the Emperor gives up his pretensions to the Scheldt, and that in return for this concession, the Dutch give him *Maastricht*, with three bailiwicks on the *Meuse*, and a sum of money to reimburse his expences:—That the Queen of France is again pregnant, and her Majesty is in perfect health and spirits:—That the British government is determined to encourage the importation of deal timber from Canada, it having been represented to the Ministry, by the engineer officers who were under General Haldimand, that Canada produced this article of as good a quality as any imported from Norway:—That some difficulties had arisen in the final settlement of the treaty of peace between Mr. Bussy and Lord Macartney, in the East-Indies; the latter had dispatched his Secretary, Mr. Staun-

ton, to Europe, who is arrived in England:—That Dr. Franklin, and another gentleman, on the part of America, were expected in London soon after the meeting of Parliament, to confer, as is supposed, with the Ministry on the subject of commerce:—That a pleasing prospect to the commercial world breaks in upon the British nation from the Mediterranean, where, with proper exertions, 'tis said a great part of the Dutch and French trade is likely to fall into their hands; most of the Spanish traffick is already beginning to be carried on by British vessels, which are to become the carriers for them in that part of the globe, on account of the depredations committed on their trade by the Algerines, who are more exasperated against them than ever, on account of their bombardment of Algiers; that a very formidable armament is preparing against the spring, at Cadiz, to attack Algiers: The Spaniards are to be joined by the Portuguese and Venetians, together with the combined forces of other nations, which will form one of the most powerful fleets that ever went against that regency; a number of officers of high rank from the different nations will embark in this expedition, among whom are some French officers; yet many think it will put the Spaniards to vast expence, without being able to do any material injury to the Algerines:—That General Faucett is appointed Governor, and Captain Gildart Lieutenant Governor of the island of Jamaica:—That the commercial bill, relative to the trade of Ireland, which was said to be on a liberal plan, had met with much opposition; and petitions to the House of Commons were about to be presented from almost every manufacturing town in England and Scotland, praying it might not pass into a law, as it would materially injure the trade of Britain.

April 25. We hear from New-Haven, that on Tuesday evening last three young men, viz. James Seaman, Peter Ferris, and Moses Denton, belonging to a sloop from Stamford, bound to St. John's, were drowned in that harbour. They imprudently attempted to go on board the sloop lying at the Pier, in a small boat deeply laden, and the wind being fresh at East, it is supposed the waves broke over them.—Their cries were heard by people on shore, but were not distinguished to be the cries of persons in distress. The boat was seen the next morning on the western shore of the harbour, bottom upwards, and the dead bodies were found soon after; two of them were near the boat, and the other, who it is supposed left the boat when she filled, and attempted to swim ashore, lay near the long wharf. Their bodies were found two days afterwards, and decently interred in one grave.

Captain Elwell, on his passage from Chesapeake to Lisbon (who arrived at Boston the thirteenth inst.) brings the disagreeable intelligence, that he spoke, near the Banks of Newfoundland, with the commander of a vessel bound to Philadelphia, who declared he had met a Liverpool ship, from which he was told, that an Algerine rover had taken six American vessels, and the masters of them were prisoners on board the pirate. This alarming intelligence determined Captain Elwell to proceed for Boston.

#### PHILADELPHIA,

April 15. There is now to be seen in this city, a Cow brought from Augusta in Virginia, which is in good health, and every way perfect: But added to this, she has a fifth leg which seems to have a cartilaginous connection with the tip of the shoulder blade of her off fore leg, that is, between its blade bone and that of the off shoulder on which she stands: This fifth leg turns over her back, and hangs on the near side, where it vibrates along her side at will, and she uses it for brushing off flies. This leg is equally long with the Fore legs on which she stands, and her cloven hoofs are grown to a considerable length, for want of their being worn in treading on them: This fifth leg is equally warm and equally covered with hair, with the others, and has joints. Beyond this, there is a most wonderful deviation from other creatures in another particular—two VULVAS!—These extraordinary exuberances do not appear to have rendered the least defect in what is ordinary in cattle—she is pert and well, giving her milk freely at this time; she is near five years old, and has had one calf. At present she stands at the stable back of Lombard street, and near Second-street.

APRIL 19.

Saturday last arrived here the brig Hunter, Capt. Kinnear, from Glasgow, but last from Cadiz. She failed from the first mentioned port in September last, but soon after springing a leak, put into Cadiz, which she left the 20th of January, and has brought thirty-six passengers.

The first week in February, there were imported into London from the United States, 5064 pounds of Ginseng: From Philadelphia 300; New-York 350; Baltimore 2000; Maryland 650; Potowmack 1764.

During the same space, there were imported 724,496 pounds of tobacco: From Philadelphia 420; Virginia 674,089; Maryland 43,000; New-York 2418; Georgia 885.

April 23. We are assured that Congress have transmitted to the Court of Spain, a spirited remonstrance, respecting the navigation of the Mississippi; shewing that all the rights in that territory, formerly belonging to Great-Britain, was confirmed to the United States by the treaty of peace, and, that if they refuse to do us justice in that particular, it was in our power to do it to ourselves.

Congress, on the 10th inst. resolved that 700 troops should be raised for the term of three years, for the defence of the northwestern frontiers, &c. and that they be proportioned as follows: Connecticut to raise 165 men, New-York 165, New-Jersey 110, and Pennsylvania 260; to be commanded by one Lieutenant Colonel from Pennsylvania; two Majors, one from Connecticut, and one from New-York, each to command a company; eight Captains, ten Lieutenants, one to act as Adjutant, one as Quarter-master, one as Paymaster; ten Ensigns, one Serjeant and four Mates, to be furnished by each state in proportion to their men. The Lieutenant Colonel's pay to be fifty dollars per month, Majors forty-five, Captains thirty-five, Lieutenants twenty-six, Ensigns twenty, Serjeants six, Corporals five, Drums five, Fife five, Privates four. Lieutenants acting as Adjutants, Quarter-masters and Paymasters, to be allowed ten dollars per month extraordinary.

On Thursday the 14th inst. the Senate of the state of New-York refused the consideration of the bill pending before them for granting to Congress the power to levy and collect an impost of five per cent. and on a division the bill was rejected by twelve votes against eight. It is hoped that this determination will induce the several states in the union to set themselves seriously about the business of establishing state funds, sufficiently productive to pay their respective quotas of the federal requisitions, which may consolidate the credit of the United States on a firm and constitutional basis.

Yesterday arrived the ship Grange, Roberts, in six weeks from Liverpool; the ship Aurora, Curven, in seven weeks from L'Orient; and the ship Harmony, Willet, in 39 days from London, but their advices are no later than those brought by the Mercury and Edward, which arrived a few days ago at New-York.

April 27. The following letter, taken from a London paper, shews what artifice the Britons make use of to injure the commerce of these states.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar.

"As to the Moors, we have a report here, that their difference with the Spaniards are in a fair train of accommodation. They are however indefatigable in making preparations to cruize against the Americans, both in the Mediterranean and the Atlantick. A Moore I spoke with a few days ago, informed me, that there were eleven large vessels lying in the port of Algiers, which would not fail till about the middle, or towards the end of March. Some of these are to cruize a considerable way to the westward in search of the Thirteen Stripes, against which flag the Barbarians have sworn eternal enmity. He likewise informed me, there were several British seamen carried into slavery, who were taken in the American vessels a few months ago. This will be a caution to the English tars not to engage with American Captains."

Extract of a letter from Fort M'Intosh, April 12.

"There is only two of our prisoners yet brought in by the Indians—the remainder are shortly expected. These two are fine little boys, can speak no English, know not their parents or names, or whence they were taken from; one of them made an effort to leave us, and resume barbarism."

"It appears that this country may in time become a rich and populous settlement; that it is as well watered a country as most, cannot be questioned. The land seems good; but frequent conflagrations have destroyed the timber in a great degree, in some parts. I took a tour up the Beaver creek, about 30 miles to an old Indian town, called Kuskuskoes. The place is really beautiful. There has once stood here about 100 houses."

"There are frequent emigrations to Kentucky by way of this river; yet it seems probable, that when this country is once ready for inhabiting, it may induce some to stop short, and perhaps be as well situated here as there. This garrison is very healthy."

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, February 14.

"Don Barcelo gives up, as we learn, the command of the squadron destined against Algiers; and the command is to be conferred on Don Antonio D'Acre. The fleet takes a large quantity of artillery, which are now sitting in this arsenal."

A letter from Lisbon says, that the Queen has published an edict, that no American shall pay any duty in any of her ports, provided the ships are loaded with the productions of their own country only; and that no American ships shall be searched by any of her officers, when they are ready to get under sail—a privilege no ships of other nations have.

Extract of a letter from Cape Francois, dated March 3, 1785.

"The present is particularly to inform you, that there has been lately an edict published here, prohibiting spermaceti candles and flour, on pain of confiscation of both vessel and cargo. We pray you to publish this immediately, for the benefit of your friends, who may ignorantly expose their property. The edict

is severe, and we suppose will remain in force for some time. Sugar and coffee are also prohibited on the same penalty."

A correspondent remarks, that in no period of the late war did the citizens of Philadelphia experience so much distress, as they have felt since the last session of the Assembly. The attack upon the bank, by stopping the circulation of cash, has involved thousands in difficulties. Several mechanical businesses have been suspended, and the tradesmen, who have large sums of money due to them, suffer from the want of market money. The wealthy merchants, whose cash formerly circulated at 6 per cent. from the bank, now treasure it up in their iron chests, where it will not see the light of the sun perhaps for years, or, if it comes forth, it will circulate only for their own benefit. The monied man (with his last hopes blasted in the credit of his country) is remitting his specie to Europe, to be secured by laws which encourage industry and protect property. These distresses will soon spread themselves among the farmers. The low price of wheat, and the weight of old and new taxes, will probably produce such scenes of misery, as were never known or felt before in Pennsylvania. It is computed, that the loss to the farmers from the reduced price of wheat, will amount to two hundred thousand pounds in the course of the present year, and that, from the same cause which has reduced the price of wheat, there will be five ships and 100 houses less built this year, than were built last year.

#### TRENTON, May 2.

Sunday fennight the Brigantine NEW-JERSEY, CHARLES CLUNN, Master, failed from this place for Madeira, with a valuable cargo on board.

List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office at Princeton, April 22, 1785.

- (A) Isaac Aston, Spotswood.
- Charles Avery, Pitts-Grove.
- (B) Edmund Bainbridge, Maidenhead.
- Timothy Brush, Amwell.
- (C) John Cheston, Maidenhead.
- (D) Thomas Dye, Cranberry.
- Nicholas Doudney, Cumberland county.
- (H) Col. Benjamin Holdren, Princeton.
- Simon Hofrick, do.
- (K) Daniel Ketchem, Little Egg-Harbour.
- (M) Alexander Morton, Princeton.
- (P) John Prall, Amwell.
- (S) Henry Smalley, Princeton.
- John Swanson, do.
- (T) Elizabeth Ten-Eyck, Somerset.
- (W) Richard Willson, Esq. Princeton.

JOHN HARRISON, Postmaster.

Two noted full-blooded horses,

#### FLEETWOOD & LIBERTY.

FLEETWOOD will cover the ensuing season at the stable of John Van-Mater, Colts-Neck, Monmouth county, at the rate of One Half Johannes each mare: Nine months credit is given, for which notes of hand will be expected; and five pounds to ensure the mares with foal.

FLEETWOOD is as high a bred horse as any in America, and noted for getting fine colts, and covers sure.

LIBERTY will cover the ensuing season at the stable of Edmund Bainbridge, at Maidenhead, Hunterdon county, at the rate of Six Dollars each mare, provided the money is paid at the stable door, or before the mares are taken away: Three Pounds, if nine months credit is given, for which notes of hand will be expected; and Five Pounds to ensure the mares with foal.

LIBERTY is well known in this state for getting fine colts, and covers sure. Good pasture will be provided for mares.

April 29, 1785.

6w

#### To the Publick.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends, and the publick in general, that he has taken, and now occupies, the shop where Henry Clifton has for several years followed the occupation of a hatter, at Fair-View, in Kingwood, and flatters himself, by his unremitting endeavours to please those who shall favour him with their custom, he shall give good satisfaction at a short notice. Hats cocked to the fashion, and ladies riding hats, in the newest mode. The highest prices are given for all furs suitable to the hat manufactory.

SAMUEL JOHNSON.

April 27, 1785.

3w

#### RAN away from the Sub-

scriber in Lebanon township, Hunterdon county, on Sunday the 10th of April, 1785, a servant boy about 18 years old; his name is John Oaings. Whoever takes up said boy and brings him to his master, shall have SIX-PENCE Reward, and all reasonable expences he can make appear.

1w6

PETER SOWER.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Barnet Umtore (commonly called the Dutch Doctor) late of Quaker-Town, deceased, either by bond, bill or book debt, are desired to make payment to the subscriber on or before the fourteenth day of May, instant, or they will be put into the hands of a magistrate; and those who have any demands against said estate, are also desired to present their accounts properly attested for settlement.

MARY UMTORE, Administratrix.

N. B. The books are left in the hands of Joseph Chamberlin, Esq. of Alexandria.

May 2, 1785.

1w\*

**LANDS FOR SALE.**

ONE half of a tract of land of about 5000 acres, situate on the waters of Kiskelemanoak or Countryman's Kill and Kutter's Kill, in the county of Albany, about ten miles west of the North or Hudson's River, and nearly opposite to the new town at Claverack, in the state of New-York. There are some mill-seats and a quantity of valuable timber on this land, and the other half may also be purchased; the same will be shewn, and the conditions of sale made known, by Mr. William Cockburne, of Poughkeepsie. Also a very valuable improved farm in the county of Sussex, and state of New-Jersey, formerly belonging to Col. Joseph Barton, situate on Peppercotten creek, about eight miles from the court-house; this farm was purchased for 500 acres, and some outlands have since been taken up: There are near 100 acres of meadow cleared, and much more may be made; there is a good house and barn, and the farm is well fenced. Also a tract of 539 acres on the river Delaware, and near the Pahaqualing mountain, adjoining to Col. Van-Camp's plantation in the same county of Sussex. Also one tract of 477 acres, near Scott's mountain, in the county of Sussex, adjoining lands of Atkinson, Joseph Hollingshead and Isaac De-Cow. Also a tract of 507 acres, situate on and near Schooley's mountain, about a mile from Hacket's-Town, in the county of Morris, and state of New-Jersey. Also one share of propriety in the Western Division of New-Jersey, with several warrants or rights under the same not yet located. For conditions, which, for cash, will be very reasonable, of the lands in New-Jersey apply to Robert Hoops, Esq. at Belvidere, in the county of Sussex; and for those in Jersey or the state of New-York, to Mr. Adam Gilchrist, jun. No. 2, Queen-street, New-York; or in Philadelphia, to the subscribers, assignees of the estate of Clement and John Biddle.

WILLIAM POLLARD,  
CHARLES PETTIT,  
JAMES CRAWFORD,  
JOHN BARCLAY,  
JACOB SPICER.

4w†

The noted full blooded Horse  
**TRAVELLER,**  
(From Maryland)

WILL cover at the stable of the subscriber in Buckingham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Traveller is a dark bay, full fifteen hands and three inches high, with a star and one white hind foot, moves remarkably gay and easy, and is allowed, by the best judges, to be as active a horse as any in America; he was got by Colonel Lloyd's imported horse Traveller, and out of that most famous imported mare Nancy Bywell, which beat that noted horse Lath, at Warrick, in Maryland, with great ease. He is as sure a foal getter as any horse, and his colts are remarkably large. Gentlemen who live at a distance, and choose to send their mares, may depend on having good pasture provided, and the best care taken of them, by their humble servant,  
WILLIAM BENNET.

The noted full blooded Horse  
**GREY FIGURE,**  
(From Queen Ann's County, Maryland)

WILL cover at the stable of the subscriber, in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New-Jersey, known by the name of Ringo's Tavern. Figure is a dapple grey, full fifteen hands one inch and an half high; he was got by the old noted horse Figure, and out of a dove and Othello mare; he is as high a bred horse as any on the continent, and for elegance there are none to excel him, and his colts in general give full satisfaction to the breeder. Gentlemen who live at a distance, and choose to send their mares, may depend on having good pasture provided, and the best care taken of them, by their humble servant,  
JOSEPH ROBINSON.

N. B. The above described horses will cover at the low rate of Six Dollars the season, the money to be paid at the time of covering, otherwise at the usual price of Three Pounds; or Three Dollars the single leap, and Four Pounds Ten Shillings to ensure a foal.  
March 30, 1785. 3w†

**COMMISSIONER THOMPSON'S**  
Final Settlement Notes,

WILL be taken for an excellent parcel of land, lying in Pennsylvania, between thirty-five and seventy miles distant from the flourishing town of Carlisle, where a College is just established.—The country thick settled, and improving very fast.—The lands taken up twenty years ago, by persons then concerned in the Land-Office; therefore it may be presumed, they are of the first quality.—The whole patented, and every expence paid. The lands lie in about 300 acre tracts, and will be sold upon very moderate terms. Apply to the Printer.  
4w

**TO BE SOLD,**

AT Hornor's-Town, in Monmouth, about 16 or 17 miles from Trenton, 7 from Allentown, and 12 from Bordentown, for cash or country produce, a quantity of boards, viz.  
Inch and quarter heart pine, at 15s. per hun.  
Six inch heart, seasoned, 9 do.  
Sap pine, 6 do.  
¾ cedar, 7s6 do.

DAVID WRIGHT, junior.  
April 21, 1785. 3w†

**To the Publick.**

WE the subscribers, being legatees chiefly named in the last will and testament of James Sexton, late of Upper-Freehold, deceased, having, by our counsel learned in the law, been informed of a defect in said will, the omission of one evidence, by which means the executors are unable to act agreeably to the true intent and meaning of the same, which we conceive will be a damage to the estate: For remedy whereof, we propose applying to the Legislature at the next sitting, for a law to establish said will; of which any person concerned is desired to take notice.

REBECCA SEXTON, widow,  
ESEK COX,  
REBECCA SEXTON,  
ANN SEXTON,  
PATIENCE SEXTON. } Legatees.

April 14, 1785. 4w†

*To be Sold, at Publick Vendue,*

On the premises, the 5th of May next, at 12 o'clock of the same day,

*Taunton Iron-Works,*

SITUATED in the township of Evesham, county of Burlington, West-Jersey, distant seventeen miles from Philadelphia, consisting of the following tenements and buildings,

1. A furnace now in blast, lately built, lying on a never failing stream, erected on a plan so as to cast 80 tons of pig-iron per month: There is a large quantity of ore so near the works, that a team may haul three loads per day. The metal is known to equal, if not excel, any on the continent for making hollow ware, pig-iron, and especially cannon, of which sufficient proof may be had. There is a large quantity of woodland so contiguous to the above-mentioned works, that a team may haul six loads of coal a day. The conveying the said iron to Philadelphia costs but 12 shillings per ton, it being so near a navigable creek.
  2. A forge with three fires, adjoining the furnace, lately repaired, and now in complete working order.
  3. Contiguous to said works is a good mansion-house, together with several houses for workmen.
  4. One-eighth part of Prickett's saw-mill.
- Likewise the times of a number of indented Irish servants to be disposed of.

N. B. If the works are not sold the day above-mentioned, they will then be rented for a term of years, by  
THOMAS MAYBERY.

Mount-Holly, April 15, 1785. 2w

*To be Sold, by Publick Vendue,*

On Tuesday the 10th of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the premises in Trenton,

THAT noted house and lot now occupied by John Singer for a store, and a vacant lot adjoining, whereon another house may be erected, being one of the best stands in the place for publick business. And on Thursday the 12th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at Martin Hoagland's, innkeeper in New-Windfor, Middlesex county, a plantation in New-Windfor, containing 140 acres, adjoining lands of Isaac Rogers and John Tindall, about 35 acres whereof are improved, the remainder is good woodland. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale, and a good title given, by  
WILLIAM CHAMBERS.

Trenton, April 22, 1785. 2w\*

**TO BE SOLD,**  
**A likely young Negro Man,**

About 18 years old, is stout and well made, has had the small-pox and measles, and is remarkably healthy. He has been brought up to the farming business, and occasionally waiting at table. Apply to the subscriber in the township of Amwell, county of Hunterdon, and state of New-Jersey.

WILLIAM FRAZER.  
March 28, 1785. 4w\*

*Fifteen Pounds Reward.*

MADE their escape from out of the gaol of the county of Burlington, on Saturday night the 26th instant, March, the two following described fellows, to wit: John Sharp, committed on suspicion of the murder of his wife—he is about 25 years of age, this country born, about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a lightish complexion, round full face, light brown hair, a small scar on the end of his nose: Had on when he went away brown corduroy jacket and breeches, a blue Purser's upper jacket, the skirts lined with leather, a pair of wax calf-skin shoes, about half worn:—The other goes by the name of John Brown, committed for felony, this country born, about 27 years of age, and about 5 feet 10 inches high, the little finger of his right hand entirely off; the next finger very crooked, and turns over his other fingers: Had on when he made his escape a homespun wilton, mo's coloured, and white upper jacket, a pair of old brown sustian overalls, and old shoes. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellows in any gaol, shall have the above reward, or twenty dollars for either of them, paid by  
JOHN WOOD, Gaoler.

Burlington, March 28, 1785. 7s6† t f

**WHEREAS** by the Deva-

station of the British army in December, 1776, the subscriber lost the title deeds of a certain lot of land, containing about three hundred and fifty or sixty acres, situate in the township of Bethlehem, Hunterdon county, Greenwich township, and Sussex county, and bounded by lands of Anthony White, Esq. Peter Smith, John Beamer, and others, which deeds have not since been found; for remedy whereof, he intends to apply to the Supreme Court to be held in Trenton, on the first Tuesday in September next, in order to have the title of said lot or tract assured to him, as by law in such case made and provided; of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.  
DANIEL VLEET.

Bethlehem, March 1, 1785. 13w†

**TO BE SOLD,**

The three following valuable farms, in Hunterdon county, viz.

TWO in Tukesbury township, one of which contains 326 acres; is now in possession of John Allpack: The other situate near Potters-Town, in possession of Matthias Beeker; contains 178 acres: The third lying in Lebanon; is occupied at present by Hendrick Swearay, and contains 83 acres. For terms apply to John Emly, Esq. at White-Hall, near Pitts-Town, in said county.  
April 9, 1785. 3w†

**WANTED,**  
**An APPRENTICE**

TO A  
**BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER.**

Enquire of the subscriber in Trenton.  
JOHN C. HUMMELL.

Burlington, April 11, 1785.

**THE Honourable John Stevens, Esq.**

President of the Board of Proprietors of the Eastern Division of the state of New-Jersey, having given notice, by publick advertisement, that a considerable number of the General Proprietors of the said Eastern Division had applied to him, requesting, that at their next stated meeting, a further dividend should be made of rights to locate vacant land, which application would be taken under consideration at Amboy, in the present month of April. The Proprietors of the Western Division of the state of New-Jersey, do hereby give notice to all persons whatsoever, that they lay claim, and think themselves justly entitled to, all the lands to the Westward of a strait line drawn from the Station-Point at the mouth of Mackhacamac, to the most Southerly point of the East side of a certain inlet on the sea coast, commonly called and known by the name of Little Egg-Harbour, as part of the Western Division of New-Jersey, excepting only such lands as may have been surveyed or located under Eastern Rights of Propriety, on or before the first day of December 1773 last past, and really sold to, and in the possession of, bona fide purchasers, other than the General Proprietors of the Eastern Division; of which claim all persons are desired to take notice.

The General Proprietors of the Western Division of New-Jersey, do further give this publick notice, that they intend to apply to the Legislature, at their session in October next, for a law to appoint commissioners to settle and ascertain the line between the Eastern and Western Division of New-Jersey.

By order of the Board of Western Proprietors,  
6w† DANIEL ELLIS, Clerk.

**Money Advanced.**

FORTY Thousand Pounds ready for immediate advance, in different sums (not less than 200l. will be lent to one person) on the security of insurance of lives, the borrower to have his life insured at one of the offices of assurance of lives in London, and the policy to be lodged in the hands of the lender for the time the cash is wanted, which may be had for any length of time. Insurances of lives is similar to that from fire; the one paid at the office at the death to the holder of the policy—the other, if burnt out; it will cost 5l. for every 100l. the borrower may insure for, which must be paid at the office before that security can be obtained—good bills, cash'd, that are drawn on a good house in London—Any lady or gentleman that may wish to have any business settled, whether in law or otherwise, will meet with an indefatigable agent, whose integrity may be most confidently relied on; any letters that may be received, that are post paid, will be duly answered, pointing out the mode to put the business in execution, and what time nearly the advertiser's agent will arrive in your quarter to conclude it. Any lady or gentleman that may answer this, it will be needless for them to send their agent, or any other person, but the principal, as he will not do any business but what he may conduct himself for his own safety; and has no objection to centre double the sum in America, if he can get a proper security for it, as it is his intention to settle his two nephews on the continent—the advertiser having great connection in the first county of Great-Britain, in the manufactory of shoes, would wish to make a good and safe correspondence in that line.—Direct, post paid, to "RICHARD CHILD, Esq. Park-street, Coffee-house, south side of St. James's Park, London, England."  
January 5, 1785. 12w