

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1785.

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

Barnt De-Klyn,

At the corner opposite the Blazing Star, near the market, Trenton, has just opened, and now ready for sale, a large and general assortment of goods, consisting of the following articles, viz.

SUPERFINE cloths, Apron-width and other checks,
 Second do. Ticklingburghs and ravens duck,
 Forest do. Gartering of all sorts,
 Rattinets and shalloons of all colours, Persian and durant petticoats,
 Durants do. Diaper table-cloths,
 Calimancoes do. Half ell wide cotton tabby,
 Moreens do. Superfine rope, cord and cotton caps,
 Brown camblets, Mens' cotten and thread gloves,
 Black everlasting and fattinet, Bedbunts and buckram,
 Broad and narrow worsted binding of all colours, Pink, blue and green Joans spinning,
 Jeans and jeanets, Superfine sagathy and wilton,
 Fustians, Assortment of laces and edgings,
 Corduroys, Shawls,
 Spotted and plain velvets, Marfeilles quilting,
 Fine chip hats, Assortment of fashionable buttons,
 4 and 4½ pins, Silk hose,
 A complete assortment of Irish linens, Tooth, buckle and other brushes,
 Irish and Russia sheetings, Coffee-mills and looking-glasses,
 Clouting and other diaper, Death-head buttons and scarf twist,
 Brown holland, Best English mustard,
 A complete assortment of English and India chintzes, Pigeon and other shot,
 Calicoes and cottons, Striped ticking,
 Modes, peclongs and fattins, Scarlet and red flannel,
 Taffetas and perians, Capborders and tiffiny aprons,
 Ladies gloves and mitts, Velvet binding,
 Handsome ribands, A complete assortment of hatters trimmings,
 Soufflee and other gauzes, Ladies stuff and fatten shoes,
 Mullin, lawn and soufflee handkerchiefs, Best sealingwax,
 Mullin, lawn and soufflee aprons, Slates and pencils,
 Scotch thread, from No. 10 to 48, Pastebord and inkpowder,
 Assortment of tapes and bobbins, Spirits,
 Sewing-silks of all colours, West-India and New-England rum,
 Kenting, silk and linen handkerchiefs, Loaf and brown sugar,
 Thread and cotton hose, Molasses,
 Apron-width kentings and lawns, Tea and coffee,
 A very handsome assortment of feathers and plumes, Spices of all kinds,
 Italian flowers, Powder,
 Lawns and cambricks,

A very complete assortment of hard ware, and many other articles too tedious to mention.
 Trenton, March 7, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the 1st day of May ensuing,
 A LOT situate in a pleasant part of Trenton, containing near an acre of land, one half of which is excellent meadow; on which is erected two dwelling-houses, one of which has four rooms on the lower floor, and three on the second, with five fire-places.—The other is a small dwelling, suitable either for a shop or family: There is also on the premises a good stable and wood-house.—The whole rents for £. 52 per year. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber in Trenton.

JOHN SINGER.
 4W*

March 30, 1785.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Barnes, late of Trenton, deceased, either by bond, bill or book debt, are desired to make payment to the subscribers, on or before the first day of June next, or they will be put into the hands of an attorney; and those who have demands against said estate, are also desired to present them for settlement.

MARY BARNES, }
 ISAAC BARNES, } Execut.
 SARAH BARNES, }

April 1, 1785.

4W

TAMERLANE

STANDS at Captain Obadiah Meeker's stables, about half way from Elizabeth-Town to Newark, on the post road; he will cover mares the ensuing season, at Three Dollars the single leap; Eight Dollars the season, provided the money is paid at the stable door, or before the mares are taken away; Four Pounds proclamation if six months credit is given, for which notes of hand will be expected; and Five Pounds proclamation to ensure the mares with foal.

TAMERLANE is a beautiful bay; fifteen hands three inches high; eight years old this spring; his blood, activity, movements, bottom, and speed, are equal to any horse of the turf in the United States: He was got by Colonel Brent's Figure, out of Rosoline; Col. Brent's Figure was got by Doctor Hamilton's Figure, out of Ebony; Ebony was got by Othello, out of Old Selima, the most valuable mare that ever was in this country: She was got by the celebrated Godolphin Arabian; Rosoline was got by Eariel, out of Col. Tasker's noted mare Stilla; Eariel was got by Morton's Traveller, out of Silima; Stilla was got by Othello, and was full sister to Mr. Galloway's Selim, the best bottomed horse that ever run in this country.—Sportsmen will all agree in this, and that there cannot be better crosses than those Tamerlane possesses; Colonel Lee, of the late American Legion, gave ninety-six hogheads of tobacco for him in August, 1782, and sold him to Colonel White last May for Eleven Hundred Pounds.

Good pasture will be provided for mares, and the best care and attendance paid to them.

OBADIAH MEEKER.

N. B. TAMERLANE is for sale after the season is over.—The payments will be made easy to the purchaser.

April 1, 1785.

4W†

THE NOTED HORSE

J E H U,

WILL cover this season, at the stable of Joseph Reeve, in Julia-Town, in the county of Burlington, and state of New-Jersey, from the 10th of April until the first of August next, at Two Dollars the single leap, and Four Dollars the season; and if not paid by the first of August, Six Dollars.

J E H U is a bright bay, rising four years old, full fifteen hands and an half high, with three white feet, lofty carriage, moves well, full seven eighths blooded.

Good attendance will be given by

BARZILLAI BURR.

April 1, 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, moss coloured, and white upper jacket, a pair of old brown fustian 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.

786† t f

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on immediately,
 THE house and shop (or may be made a store) opposite Mr. Hunt's in Trenton. For terms enquire of the subscriber, on the premises.

THOMAS BECK.

N. B. Some very good household and kitchen furniture, and a large silver-smith's cafe to be sold. Enquire as above.

April 2, 1785.

2W*

An APPRENTICE
 To the Printing Business is wanted.
 Enquire of the printer.

SELIM

STANDS at Mr. John P. Hunt's stables, in the township of Hopewell, and county of Hunterdon; he will cover mares the ensuing season at Three Pounds the season.

SELIM is a chestnut brown, sixteen hands high, seven years old this grass—he was got by Bajazet, who was got by Mr. Welltenholmes's Tanner, his dam by Bajazet, son of the Godolphin Arabian, his grandam by Babraham, his great grandam by Sedbury, and his great great grandam by Childers, which was called Lord Portmore's Ebony. Selim's dam was Selima, and she was got by the noted horse Selim, the property of Samuel Galloway, Esq. her dam by the late Colonel Hopper's Pacolet, her grandam by Old Spark, her great grandam was Queen Mab, and her great great grandam was Miss Caldwell, belonging to Colonel Tasker.

April 2, 1785.

4W†

Foreign Intelligence.

V I E N N A, December 18.

THE march of our troops, which was from some inevitable occurrences delayed, is now pushed forward with redoubled activity, and instead of being 56 days on their march, they are only to be 40. France has made such proposals to our court as cannot be accepted, and at last added, that they could not desert the Dutch, but must make their cause the cause of France. Our sovereign on the other hand still insists on the opening the Scheidt or a war.

It is said the Dutch have proposed to grant the free navigation of the Scheldt to Austrian vessels only without guns, on condition of paying a trifling toll; and they would also make good the damage done by the overflowing of the lands round the forts, but will have nothing to do with the making good of any of our other immense expences attendant upon the dispute in question.

P A R I S, December 23.

Our Colonels having unexpectedly received orders to get ready their field equipages, they are accordingly busy in collecting the necessary articles for that purpose.

One hundred and eighty thousand sacks of corn have been distributed in the frontier places of France, and 175,000 septiers of oats in Flanders.

V E N I C E, December 17.

As the differences between our Court and the Republick of Holland are not likely to be amicably adjusted, it seems to be the determination of our senate rather to risk a war with the Republick, than pay the 600,000 florins which the states demand. This being the case, our arsenals are kept at work day and night, and every thing is preparing to repel force by force, if it is found necessary.

L O N D O N, January 3.

Last Saturday being New Year's Day, their Majesties and several of the Royal Family came from Buckingham-house to St. James's, and were present at the performance of the Ode, as was the Prince of Wales; afterwards they attended the Court and Drawing-room, at which were present many of the Nobility, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and several Bishops, and most of the foreign Ambassadors, who came to pay their compliments to their Majesties on account of the new year. Her Majesty and the Princess Royal had close dresses on; the gowns were white silk striped with brown; the Queen's head-dress was elegantly adorned with jewels, but no ribands; the Princess Royal's head was neatly ornamented with feathers, ribands, and jewels. The ladies in general were dressed in pale pink sattin and white fancy petticoats; their heads were adorned with poppy-coloured

ribands. The fashion of the Court was poppy-coloured fatten waists and trains; their heads ornamented with poppy-coloured ribands and flowers.

On Saturday the Dutcheffs of Rutland was at Court, for the first time, since her arrival from Ireland; her Grace was richly dressed in a pink fatten train and waists, in a fancy coat elegantly trimmed with white silver fringe, and her head was neatly adorned with jewels and white ribands.

It appears by the secret, but authentick accounts from the Continent, that the French Cabinet are engaged in more negotiations than one; that between Holland and the Emperor does not employ all the attention of the French Ministry; they are branching out a variety of schemes, which extend to all the quarters of the globe, in order to encrease their commerce, and they are taking such steps as will secure it when obtained. The French have sent only six ships to India hitherto since the peace, one of which went to China, and two of them have returned. This trade is for the present confined to l'Orient, where 9 ships are now fitting; but it is said to be finally the intention of France to throw this branch of commerce entirely open to all the subjects of the nation; on that much favoured opinion, that monopolies are a clog to commerce, and to the general interests of the nation. The French have an African Company, but the Crown is the patron and manager of their affairs; their West-India Company at Bourdeaux is merely nominal.—Their Newfoundland Company is on the same establishment, all under the direction of the Government. Their trade with America is as yet young, and, in order that it may not be cramped, a few irregularities are allowed. It is from all these sources, which they are preparing to make the most of, that France looks for the re-establishment of her finances, a matter which is the leading principle with old Vergennes and his associates.—Go, do thou likewise. *Fas est ab hoste doceri!!!*

Extract of a letter from Vienna, Dec. 8.

“Prince Kaunitz Ritsberg, Chancellor of state, has not been seen publicly for several days; his functions are discharged, during his absence, by the Vice Chancellor Comte de Gobentzel. The 3d. despatches were received from the Imperial Ambassador at Paris, which took all the time of the Emperor, who remained closeted till very late in the evening; and, contrary to his intention, his Majesty did not go to the opera.—Surely the opposition made by the French Cabinet, cannot overturn a resolution, in the observance of which, his dignity seems to be deeply concerned. The Emperor's sentiments on the occasion are conformable to our conjecture. He has often been heard to say, “Had the fatal gun been fired by the Agents of a crowned head, I might have passed it unnoticed, but it is unpardonable from a Republick.” Notwithstanding the remonstrances from the French Court, it is very doubtful whether they will take an active part against the House of Austria. This supposition can only be supported by those who are unacquainted with the influence of Comte de Vergennes in the French Cabinet; who upon the Emperor making known his ultimatum, will soon incline his Royal Master to adopt measures rather friendly than inimical to the Imperial cause.

“Be this as it may, it is certain that the pretended letter from the King of France had never an existence, but in the speculative imagination of news-writers.—The real fact is, that a French Minister sent from Versailles, on the 20th of November last, a spirited memorial; it was delivered on the 27th by his Excellency Marquis de Noailles. However, it is a truth on which you may depend, that an answer had not yet been returned so late as the 4th inst.

“What follows is the postscript of a letter dated Antwerp, Dec. 24. “We have this day received the most positive assurances, that the Emperor has accepted, *ex toto*, the mediation of his Most Christian Majesty. Meanwhile Marquis Chatelet has received leave to raise an independent corps of 1500 men, to be afterwards incorporated into the five national regiments, when he will be raised to the rank of Lieut. Colonel. It is positively asserted as a fact, that the Emperor has come to a resolution of holding in the Netherlands a standing army of 40,000 men, be the event of the present dispute what it may.”

Jan. 5. The Germanic body, according to all accounts from the Continent, never were so united as they are at present. This is principally imputed to the superior policy of the Emperor, who, from the commencement of his reign, has uniformly studied to preserve the strictest cordiality with all the principalities of the Empire.

So powerful is the confederacy formed in Germany, that it is conjectured the Emperor's force will exceed three hundred and twenty thousand men.

No dependence can be had on the Dutch prints, which are full of speculation. This is clear from the consideration, that within the last ten days, we have had almost positive assurances of peace from the Hague, and as positive assurances of all negotiation being at an end. If our private intelligence from Paris may be relied on, the French have no expectation that the

present dispute will have an amicable termination; but, on the contrary, the publick opinion is, that the campaign will open about the beginning of May.

They write from Berlin, that the powers of their great monarch decline very fast, though his heart is still warm with military ardour, still faithful to its martial fires. It is however the general opinion, that he never will be able to take the field again, as his constitution is too much debilitated for such exertions.

The commotions in Egypt, we understand, are of so serious a nature, that they may tend to keep the Turk from molesting the Emperor, which is a circumstance of great moment. There are besides other internal discontents prevailing in the Ottoman dominions, which disqualify the Porte at present from engaging in a foreign war.

Mediation and no mediation, war and peace, are alternately given us by the foreign prints, which appear to be involved in clouds and thick darkness.

While the great principals in the contest are observing the profoundest secrecy, every little politician indulges his speculations, and gives his visionary conjectures to the publick with an authoritative air, as if he was an immediate member of the Cabinet of Versailles.

The Empress has clearly shewn her disposition towards the Emperor, by her last appeal to the States General. Her application to their High Mightinesses, instead of the Court of Vienna, amounts to this, that she considers the states to be the aggressors, and that it remains an obligation on their parts to make every concession that can avert the impending storm.

Extract of a letter from Paris, December 5.

“A new mediator, or rather mediatrix, is started up in the person of the Czarina, or as she is otherwise called, the Sublime Empress of all the Russias. Her Ambassador has lately had two or three conferences on this business; and this we add, that she is wholly in the interest of the Emperor Joseph.

Three days before Christmas day, a messenger extraordinary from the Court of Petersburg arrived at the Hotel of his Excellency Monf. Kalichof, the Russian Minister at the Hague, with the following memorial, which his Excellency, by order of his Sovereign, immediately delivered to the President of the States General.

“Her Majesty, the Empress of all the Russias, never lost sight for a moment since the beginning of her reign, of the happiness and tranquility of Europe in general, it was therefore with the most lively concern, she received intelligence that the negotiations between the States General and the Emperor, her friend and ally, had been interrupted by acts of hostility, which would seem to put it out of the power of his Imperial Majesty to take any other steps, than such as the care of his dignity, which stands committed in the face of Europe, should suggest. Her Majesty the Empress has given too many marks of the interest she takes in the peace and prosperity of the Republick, not to be confident that their High Mightinesses will consider the invitation which she now sends them, to devise means for opening again the way to accommodation, as the fruit of the most pure and laudable desire to restore tranquillity, and prevent hostilities that might end in open war, and disturb the peace of all Europe. Her Majesty then requests their High Mightinesses will think of the means that their wisdom may suggest, to bring the dispute to an amicable conclusion, a consummation as salutary as it is useful to both parties.”

The political disputes in Pennsylvania indicate a strong tendency in the majority of the Americans to return to their duty. In fact, when they have time to reflect that to Britain they first owed their existence; that to her fostering care they are indebted for their prosperity; that their blood and treasure were lavishly expended in her defence; that no profusion of either was reckoned by the fond mother to be too great for these her favourite children; that even when they had commenced open hostilities, she put not forth half her strength, and mourned over the wounds she was obliged to inflict:—If their hearts are made of penetrable stuff, they must feel remorse for what they have done, and an eager desire to be reconciled to that parent who so tenderly watched over them in their infancy. Add to these considerations, that they have now tasted the bitter fruits of the tree of knowledge, and can discern good from evil, good lost, and evil only gained. They feel by experience, that tyranny is next door neighbour to anarchy. Loaded with taxes, oppressed with poverty, and groaning under the yoke of a junto of arbitrary despots, who are themselves tools to the Most Christian King, they now look back with regret to those happy times, when, under the wings of Great-Britain, they enjoyed peace, plenty, and real freedom; while the only returns required of them were fidelity, affection, and a contribution towards the common expences of the empire so small, that it could be looked upon only as a pepper-corn rent paid to the Lord of the Manor, in token that the lands were held of him.

A NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

WHAT is it? says the parson—Is it a new living?—No.—Is it a fresh brief? says the lawyer—No.—Is it a sick patient? says the doctor—No.—Is it a funeral? says the undertaker—No.—Is it a new-fashioned cap? says Miss Tittup—No.—Well then, pray tell us what it really is.—Why in truth it is no more than a little wholesome advice, for which, at present, you will not, perhaps, be thankful; but, at a future period, you will esteem the donor as one of your best friends. Short as the duration of the last year may appear to us, still, if we recollect the number of improprieties which we were guilty of in that space, we shall find the catalogue alarmingly extensive. Elevated by power, or depressed by humility, advanced by fortune, or reduced by poverty, superior in wisdom, or characterized by simplicity; let every one endeavour to balance his accounts on this score. Let the enthroned Monarch count up the oppressions which his subjects have suffered in the last twelve months, and the various burthens which, through his impositions, they have been necessitated to support under every possible difficulty. Let the judge reflect, that among the number of criminals he has sentenced to death, many of them possessed dispositions naturally as good as his own, but swerved by temptation from the paths of rectitude. Let him remember with Lillo, when he condemns the poor man for thieving, that, had he been poor, he might have been a thief himself. Let the dignified Divine consider how little care he has taken of the flock entrusted to his superintendance. Let the physician estimate how little he has done disinterestedly, to soften the bodily afflictions of tortured indigence. Let the merchant look over his books, and see how the balance stands between his losses and expences, and his gains and extravagances. And, lastly, let the deluded fair, whom imprudent confidence has subjected to injured virtue, in conformity to the advice of her best Friend and Saviour, “Go and sin no more.” Thus shall the powerful protect the weak. Thus shall the wife apologize for the ignorant. Thus shall the skilful remove the miseries of pain. Thus shall the adventurous regulate their speculations by prudence—and thus the fair avoid the accumulating torments of continued prostitution. These thoughts may be deemed too serious for the volatile, but they cannot offend the judicious. It is only by a conviction of wrong doing, that we can be rationally induced to act with justice and with propriety. Hence we shall be induced to repent of the evil which is past, and avoid that which is to come. So may the judgment of heaven confirm the equity of human governors; so may kings meet unbanished the King of kings; so may Divines account to their Master for his trust; so may physicians find favour with the Healer of souls; so may merchants find no bankruptcy in Heaven; so may those whom delusion stiles Angels upon earth, be ranked by Truth and Mercy as inhabitants of the blissful regions of eternal happiness; and, in a word, so may this GIFT, like the Mercy of the Supreme, bless both the giver and the receiver.

American Intelligence.

PROVIDENCE, March 19.

SINCE our last Captain John Warner, and Captain Christopher Smith, both of this port, arrived here from Surinam.—On the 9th instant, in lat. 38 5, long. 72, Captain Warner spoke a brig belonging to Bolton, James Lovett, Master, from the Bite of Leoganne, out twenty days. She had lost part of her bowsprit in a gale of wind.

Extract from Lloyd's List, Nov. 23, 1784.

“The Nautilus, Winter, from Newfoundland, arrived at Barcelona, was boarded off Cape St. Vincent's by an Algerine corsair, cruising for American vessels.”

NEW-YORK, April 6.

On the 24th ult. arrived at Baltimore the ship Pierce, Captain Hall, from London, but last from Falmouth, which she left the 14th February. Letters received by this ship mention, that insurance upon American vessels had risen, on account of the danger of capture by Algerine pirates, several of which were expected to cruise on the English coast for American property.

War between Holland and the Emperor was not declared at the sailing of the Pierce.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.

Advices from Jamaica announce the commencement of a controversy between the English and Spaniards respecting the Musquito Shore, that may lead to consequences of a serious nature. The substance of the advices are as follows:

“St. Jago de la Vega, Jan. 27. The Mary, Capt. Bowen, arrived in the harbour of Kingston on Sunday from the Musquito Shore, with intelligence that a sloop of war anchored on that coast from the Ha-

vanna, in December last, charged with despatches from the Governor of Cuba, to Major Lowry, Commander of the British post at Black River. These despatches gave him to understand, that if the territory should not be vacated by March next, he should be under the necessity of compelling them to retire by force of arms. To this message, Major Lowry returned for answer, that he would send a flag of truce to the Havana, with his final determination in a fortnight after.

"Through the same channel we also learn, that 2000 Spaniards were stationed within six days march of the Musquito Shore, and that Major Lowry was putting the place in the best posture of defence his small force would admit: He had also convened the Indian Chiefs, who had promised him every assistance and support.

"Kingston, Feb. 5. Captain Swasey, who arrived here on Monday last, from Honduras, was dispatched express, on an account being received there, that 200 Spaniards had taken possession of Rattan, and ordered all the English fishermen to depart."

The Committee of Assembly, to whom the petitions against the Bank were referred, have reported a resolution, That a bill be brought in to repeal the act for incorporating said Bank.

PHILADELPHIA PRICE-CURRENT, April 1.			
By the barrel.		By the bushel.	
Flour super. 1C. 3qr.	45s.	Wheat	8s. 6d.
com. do.	38s.	Corn	3s. 6d.
Bur middlings	35s.	Rye	4s.
Pork Burlington	5l. 5s.	Oats	2s. 6d.
Beef Irish	4l.	Flax-feed	6s.
Country	3l.	Salt coarse	4s. 6d.
Tar	17s. 6d.	fine	3s. 9d.
Pitch	22s. 6d.	By the pipe.	
Turpentine	27s.	Wine Madeira 6ol.	to 10ol.
By the Cwt.		Lisbon	40l.
Ship stuff	14s.	Port	40l.
bread	20s.	Teneriffe	22l. 10s.
Indian meal	13s.	Fayal	15l.
Sugar Muscov. 45s.	to 60s.	By the gallon.	
common 42s. 6d.	to 45s.	Spirit Jamaica	4s. 6d.
Rice	27s.	Barbadoes	3s. 6d.
Tobacco best James river	55s.	Antigua 4s.	to 4s. 2d.
York	50s.	Rum Philadelphia	2s. 5d.
Rappahannock	45s. to 50s.	New-England	2s. 5d.
Coloured Maryland	50s. to 60s.	Molasses	22d.
Western Shore	long 40s.	By the ton.	
Eastern Shore	30s. to 35s.	Bar iron	35l.
By the lb.		Pig iron	10l. 10s.
Hemp	5d.	By the 1000.	
Mould candles	1s.	Staves pipe	14l.
Tallow	9d.	W. O. hhd.	8l. 10s.
Gammons	11d.	R. O. do.	7l.
Single refined loaf sug.	1s.	Leogan	7l. 10s.
Coffee	16d. to 18d.	barrel	5l. 10s.
Tea Hyson	10s.	Heading (drefs'd)	10l. 10s.
Souchong	6s. 6d.	Short shingles	14s.
Bohea	2s. 10d.	By the 1000 feet.	
By the cafe.		Merchant pine boards and	scantling 7l. 5s. to 7l. 10s.
Gin per quantity	30s.	Sap do.	5l. 5s. to 5l. 12s.
Bills of Exchange on London—30 days—	76 to 80	Ship-building by the ton.	W. O. frames 6l. 10s. 7l. 10s.
		Live-oak and Red-cedar	ditto 8l. 10s. to 9l. 10s.
			60—75 to 76

Extract of a letter from Plank Bridge, North-Carolina, January 2, 1785.

"I condole with you on the loss of our friend T. Sawyer, which, probably, you have an account of before this. On the 25th of Dec. in lat. 36, long. 50 and 70, when there started a butt about 10 o'clock in the morning, and by one she sunk to the surface of the water; to complete their misery, there came by a ship (the Irish Volunteer, Captain Ferguson, from Portsmouth, Virginia, bound to Ireland) which at first offered them relief, and bid them fall under her quarter, which they did, but unfortunately the wreck struck the ship rather hard, which offended the Capt. and caused him to stamp and swear, and ordered them to fill away the top-sails, and let them all go to hell together, and bore away and left them. The seas broke over them so rapidly that the men dropped off one after another until they all perished, except Malachi Norris, who was very humanely taken off by a schooner bound to Norfolk, Virginia, who was alone left to bring the unhappy news—he says our friend was the last who dropped off; and could he have survived one quarter of an hour longer, he would have been saved as well as himself."

April 2. The snow Sopha Magdalena, Peter Lofwenburg, Master, which arrived at New-York the 24th of February from Lisbon, fell in, off the island of Madeira, with three Algerine corsairs. Notwithstanding Captain Lofwenburg had a Mediterranean pass, yet he crowded all his sails, and, night coming on, escaped being detained and plundered by those piratical infidels.

By the Shelburne papers it appears, that the loyalists are in great distress for provisions, inasmuch that if speedy relief be not obtained, some violent commotion must undoubtedly ensue.

TRENTON, April 11.

Friday last the students of the Trenton Academy

were publicly examined in Latin and English Grammar, in Geography, and in the other branches of Education taught in this seminary. Their performances did credit to themselves, and were the strongest proofs of the care and attention of the teachers.

In the afternoon the scholars gave a specimen of their improvement in the Art of Speaking, in the presence of a polite and crowded audience, who gave many signal testimonies of their approbation.

The Supreme Court, now sitting, have appointed the Western Circuit Courts of this state, for the present year, to be held in the county of

Cape-May, the last Tuesday in May.
Cumberland, the 1st do. in June.
Salem, the 2d — — —
Gloucester, the 3d — — —
Burlington, the 4th — — —

And the Eastern Circuit to be held in the county of

Middlesex, the 3d Tuesday in July.
Monmouth, the 4th — — —
Morris, the 4th — — — September.
Somerset, the 1st — — — October.
Essex, the 3d — — —
Bergen, the 4th — — —
Suffex, the 4th — — — November.

DIED, after a short illness, on Friday morning the 1st instant, at Woodbury, in Gloucester county, the Hon. JOHN COOPER, Esq. Member of the Legislative-Council for that county—and on Sunday following his remains were interred in the Friends burial ground, attended by a number of respectable inhabitants.

Middlesex } NOTICE 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 ap-
pear before two or more of the Judges of the Inferior
Court of Common-Pleas for the said county of Mid-
dlesex, on Wednesday the 11th of May next, at the
house of Thomas Egbert, innholder in New-Brun-
swick, 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

THE Subscriber intending to re-
move and settle within the territory northwest-
ward of the great river Ohio, proposes to sell, by pub-
lic vendue, on the tenth day of May next, at the
house of Peter Howell, innkeeper in Trenton, the fol-
lowing 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 neces-
sary 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 Betteuger;
one do. in the tenure of John Morris and others; one
do. in the tenure of David Righter; one carriage-mak-
er's shop in the tenure of Samuel Phillips; one valu-
able lot of land in possession of John Rozell; one good
piece of meadow-ground, with an excellent brick-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 mead-
ow 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, con-
sequently 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 val-
ue. For further information apply to

STACY POTTS.

Trenton, April 9, 1785. 4w

Mill-Stones & Boulting-Cloths.

A Fresh and general assortment of superfine, fine,
middling and coarse boulting-cloths, just import-
ed, 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. Mil-
lers 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 reason-
able terms. ROBERT LEWIS & SONS.

March 31, 1785. 6w†

THE NOTED HORSE
JOLLY-CHESTER,
WILL cover the ensuing season at the stable of
the subscriber, near Cough's-Town, in Am-
well township, in the county of Hunterdon, and state
of New-Jersey, at six silver dollars each mare, at
which place attendance will be given, and pasture pro-
vided for mares that come a distance, at a moderate
price. Jolly-Chester is a fine bay, with a star in his
forehead, full fifteen hands and one inch high, very
lengthy, bony and handsome, was got by the celebrated
running horse True Briton, formerly the property of
General Heard; his dam by Old Hero, his grandam
by Old Spark, and his great grandam was a Mary-
land running mare. Jolly-Chester's genuine pedigree
may be seen at the stand. JOHN SUTPHIN.
April 8, 1785. 1w*

A Miller wanted.

Employment for an honest, so-

ber, industrious man, who understands manufacturing
wheat in the best manner, and is capable in every re-
spect of managing a mill, consisting of two pair of
stones, one of which are French burrs, situate near Po-
townack 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 recom-
mendations 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 & SONS.

March 31, 1785. 6w†

THE subscribers give this no-
tice 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 Van-
fuyver, 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 VANSUYVER,

For and on the behalf of William, Sarah, Jacob and
John, children of the said William Vanfuyver, de-
ceased, who are under age.

JOSIAH MATLACK,
MARY MATLACK,
MARTHA VANSUYVER.

March 9, 1785. 8w†

Will cover the ensuing season, at Monmouth court-
house, the noted horse

MERCURY,

AT Eight Dollars the season, if paid by the first of
September next; if not paid by that time, Ten
Dollars; Sixteen Dollars to ensure a foal, and Five
Dollars the single leap.

MERCURY's reputation is so well known in the
country where he stands as a covering horse, that it
is needless to say any thing on that head.

N. B. Mercury takes his stand the 11th of April,
and will continue at that place until the 1st of July,
then moved to Captain Kenneth Hankinson's, which
is only about six miles distant, where he will stand un-
til the 1st of August.

KENNETH HANKINSON.

GILBERT LONGSTREET.

April 3, 1785. 3w*

To the Publick.

WHEREAS Randle Mitchell, of Nottingham
township, Burlington county, in the state of
New-Jersey, hath assigned and made over unto Samu-
el Tucker, Isaac De-Cow and George Davis, Esquires,
of Trenton, all and singular his real and personal estate,
of what kind or nature soever, in trust for the use and
benefit of his creditors in England; therefore all per-
sons indebted to the said Mitchell, by bond or book
debt, are desired to settle and pay the same to the said
assignees, who are fully empowered to recover the
same; and all persons, agents for his creditors in Eng-
land, are requested to deliver in their accounts against
said Mitchell to the assignees for settlement.

Notice is hereby given,

That the said assignees will expose to publick sale, at
the courthouse in the county of Suffex, on Tuesday
the 24th day of may next, at two o'clock in the after-
noon, two tracts of unimproved land, situate on Pau-
lingskirk, in said county of Suffex, containing about
300 acres each, bounded by lands of John Belles and
others, lately purchased of Joseph Reading, Richard
Reading and Thomas Reading, located and taken up
by John Reading, Esquire, late deceased; each tract
contains a large quantity of excellent land for meadow,
the rest arable. One-fourth part of the purchase-mo-
ney to be paid down by the purchaser, and title given
by the assignees, the remainder in two yearly payments,
giving bond and mortgage on the land. Attendance
will be given by the assignees, or some of them, when
conditions of the vendue will be published.

Trenton, 6th April, 1785. 3w

**TO BE SOLD,
A large House and Lot,**

In Trenton,
In a central part of the town—fit for any kind of publick business.—Title indisputable. For terms apply to the printer hereof. t f

TO BE SOLD,

For cash or liquidated certificates of any date, that are due to the citizens of New-Jersey or Pennsylvania, or to the soldiers late in the line of either of these states,

A Healthy strong negro wench, with a female child near three years old:—She washes and irons very well, is a good cook, and is otherwise capable. Also an elegant bay horse of fifteen hands.—Enquire of the Printer.
Trenton, January 5, 1785. 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 Suffex 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 the PUBLICK.

MR. HILLS returns his most sincere thanks to those gentlemen that did him the honour to call and point out the errors that he was making in his map of the state of New-Jersey, and he is very sorry he was not at home, and hopes they will excuse him, for he was busily employed in surveying the city of Perth-Amboy, and its environs. As he has returned, he shall esteem it as a particular favour if gentlemen will call on him as they travel thro' Princeton, to point out any more errors, or can any way give him any information: And I do assure the publick, that it will be shortly finished, and I hope it will meet with general approbation.

**J. Hills, Surveyor, Architect,
& Draftsman.**

Landed estates surveyed, planned or estimated, with the specific valuation of parks, seats, farms, or any parcel of land, &c. either for letting, sale or purchase, and all boundary lines run and settled, though ever so mountainous, marshy, or the bowels of the earth full of iron ore.

Plans of estates and houses neatly drawn or copied, by application or letter, post paid, directed to him at the Post-Office, Princeton, in the state of New-Jersey; or at No. 201, Water-street, New-York.
Princeton, December 10, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

That elegant MANSION-HOUSE,
With the out-buildings, and 47 acres of land, lately occupied by the subscriber, in the village of Freehold, county of Monmouth.

THE house, which is almost new, and is built and finished in the best taste, consists of four rooms on the first floor, five on the second, two commodious kitchens and a garret, and under the whole is a good cellar, and at the door a well of excellent water. The out-buildings are two barns, sufficient stabling, a bathing-house, smoke-house, and all others requisite for use or convenience, &c. On the premises is a thrifty young bearing orchard, of 400 trees; and the fruit-garden is furnished with a variety of peaches, plums, cherries, and many other kinds selected from Prince's celebrated nursery on Long-Island. The soil is fertile, and 400 acres adjoining, or any less quantity, may be purchased on reasonable terms. The price demanded for the whole estate, is upwards of two hundred pounds less than the prime cost of the improvements. One-third of the purchase-money will be required in specie, the residue will be taken in paper currency of New-Jersey or New-York, the latter in preference. Further information may be obtained by applying to Jonathan Rhea, Esq. on the premises; William-Churchill Houston, Esq. in Trenton; or the subscriber, at No. 36, Smith-street, New-York.

WILLIAM WILLCOCKS.
March 15, 1785. 4w

Best Malt, Table and small Beer,

TO be sold by the barrel, half barrel or larger quantity, for cash or grain delivered in Trenton, where ready money will be given for a quantity of good hops and barley, by
SAMUEL DOWNING,
GEORGE SOWERBECK.

N. B. Said Downing carries on the taylor's business at his dwelling-house in Trenton, as usual.
Trenton, March 12, 1785. 4w

A few NEW-JERSEY ALMANACKS,
For 1785, may be had at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

To be Sold, at Publick Vendue,

On Friday the 15th of April next, on the premises, pursuant to the last will and testament of Tobias Polemus, late of Upper-Freehold, in the county of Monmouth, and state of New-Jersey, deceased,

THE plantation whereon the said Polemus lived, near Allentown, containing 130 acres, whereon is a good dwelling-house, an exceeding good barn, and the other buildings in good repair; a quantity of good meadow; the land is good either for grain or pasture; there is an excellent orchard thereon of good fruit, and all under good fence, with a sufficient quantity of wood-land for the use of the place, and water in all the fields: Also horses fit for either saddle or gears, cows and calves, sheep and lambs, hogs, a variety of farming utensils, rye and Indian corn by the bushel, green grain in the ground, household goods, consisting of beds and bedding, tables, chairs, a desk, chest of drawers, a clock, and a great variety of household and kitchen furniture, too tedious to mention. The vendue to begin at ten o'clock of said day, where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by
ARTHUR LEFFERSON, Execut.
March 19, 1785. 3w†

**A Quantity of
Wrapping-Paper,**

Of superior Quality,
To be had at the Printing-Office in Trenton.

WHEREAS many of the general proprietors of East New-Jersey, considerable for their numbers and the shares they hold, have applied to me as President of the Board of Proprietors, requesting that, at their next stated general meeting, a dividend may be made of rights to locate vacant land: And whereas it has been customary before such dividend, to make publick advertisement of the same; this is therefore to give notice to all concerned, that the above application will be taken under consideration at the meeting above-mentioned, which will be held at Perth-Amboy the second Tuesday of April next ensuing.

Given under my hand this 2d day of March, 1785.
6w* JOHN STEVENS.

**TO BE SOLD, BY
ISAAC COLLINS,**

At his Printing-Office in Trenton—
[Price *Thirty-five Shillings*]

**A C T S
OF THE
C O U N C I L
A N D
GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

OF THE STATE OF
NEW-JERSEY,
FROM THE

Establishment of the present Government, and Declaration of Independence, to the End of the first Sitting of the eighth Session, on the 24th day of December, 1783;

WITH THE CONSTITUTION PREFIXED,
TO WHICH IS ANNEXED,
AN APPENDIX,
Containing the ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION of the UNITED STATES, &c.

With two alphabetical TABLES and an INDEX.
Compiled under the Appointment of the LEGISLATURE, by

PETER WILSON, A. M.

A L S O,
A few Copies of

ALLINSON'S

Edition of the Laws of New-Jersey may be had at the same place.

To be Sold by the Subscriber,

THE house in which he now lives, with the spacious lot whereon it stands, the water lot and new wharf of 78 feet front; it is known to be as good a stand for business as any in the city of New-Brunswick. Likewise the house and lot on Water-street, adjoining next below Colonel Taylors, in possession of William Nevius; the lot is in front on the street 75 feet, and extending the same breadth about 175 feet, with a water lot in front of the whole, as advantageously situated, and as capable of improvement, as any lot on the river:—A number of lots and water lots lying on Water-street and the river Raritan, between Doctor Cochran's house and the mine-pits; with a number of lots on Albany-street, New-street, and other streets to be laid out. Also, the freehold right to several lots and houses in Albany-street, upon ground rent.

The city of New-Brunswick is perhaps more advantageously situated for an inland trade, than any town in New-Jersey, it being a thoroughfare between Philadelphia and New-York, and at the head of the navigation of the river Raritan; distant from the former about 60 miles, one half of which is water carriage; and from the latter, about 35 miles by land, and 40 by water. The stage-waggons from both these cities pass through every day in the year, except Sunday; and vessels of very considerable burthen afford daily opportunities of transportation to New-York. It is remarkable for being a healthy spot, and situated in the heart of a well settled fertile country, which affords daily supplies of provisions of all sorts, at lower rates than any town in New-Jersey: No place can be better situated for storekeepers, mechanicks or manufacturers, as tradesmen of all kinds may find constant employ, and send or carry their manufactures either to New-York or Philadelphia, at very little expence.—So fine a situation is really an object for a company of honest Germans, whose industry the proprietor wishes so much to encourage, that if their families will become citizens by purchase, he will give them a proper lot to build a church on, and a convenient lot of four or five acres for a parsonage. This place is likewise distant, by land or water, about 12 miles from the city of PERTH-AMBOY, situated at the mouth of the river Raritan, lately made a free port, and endowed by charter with privileges, and by nature with advantages, that cannot but be the means of promoting commerce very rapidly in this state. A number of lots and water lots are likewise to be sold there. Those that incline to purchase, may know the terms and conditions of sale, by applying to

JAMES PARKER.
State of New-Jersey, New- }
Brunswick, March 1, 1785. } t f

ALLENTOWN ACADEMY,

WHICH was opened in November last, is still attended to with the utmost care, where are taught the Latin and Greek Languages, Arithmetick, Mathematicks, Book-keeping, Geography, English Grammar, and such other branches as are usually taught at institutions of the like nature, by

ALEXANDER VASS, A. M.

a gentleman whose character is well attested both from Europe and America, and whose ability and fidelity, as a Teacher, are known and approved.

The situation of said Academy is peculiarly eligible, being in a pleasant healthy part of the country, on the publick stage-road, near midway between New-York and Philadelphia, where the stages pass twice every week from the above places, so that those who choose to send their children from either of the cities may have frequent, and the most convenient and safe conveyances. Said Academy is distant twenty-seven miles from New-Brunswick, fifteen from Princeton, twelve from Trenton, eight from Bordentown, and eighteen from Burlington.

Good board and lodgings may be had at convenient houses near the Academy, and at as low rates as perhaps can be had at any place of education in the state. The Rev. Mr Clark, who resides in Allentown, inspects the business of the Academy; and besides other occasional visits, attends regularly with the Trustees at the examinations once every quarter, to judge of and encourage the improvement of the students.

The vacation this spring will commence on the 12th of April, and continue a fortnight, so that the students will collect again and sit down to their studies on Tuesday the twenty-sixth of April. Those who choose to send their children, are requested to have them at the Academy punctually at that time, that they may be classed to more advantage, and suffer no inconvenience by others getting before them.

ELISHA LAWRENCE, Clerk
of the Board of Trustees.
Allentown, March 23, 1785. 4w

**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*