

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, JULY 10, 1786.

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

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

BEING THE THIRD SITTING.

(Continued from our last.)

APETITION from sundry persons owners of a tract of land called the Great Piece, in Horse-Neck, in the county of Essex, containing two thousand acres, bounded southerly on the highway, northwesterly on Passaic river, and easterly on the farms of John Gould, Henry Pierce and others, setting forth, that the said tract lies undivided and in common among the proprietors, and praying that a law may be passed to empower Samuel Dod, Amos Freeman and James Post, to direct the said tract of land to be divided into three parts, by lines running from said river to said farms, as near as can be in quantity and quality; that when the division shall be made, the owners may ballot for the said three lots or divisions, and praying leave to present a bill for that purpose;

Ordered, That the petitioners have leave to present a bill at the next sitting, agreeably to the prayer of their petition, previously advertising the purport of the bill they mean to present, and a copy of this order, in the New-Jersey Journal, and in three of the most publick places in the county of Essex, at least three weeks previous thereto.

Mr. Marsh, agreeably to leave given, presented the draught of a bill, intitled, 'an act to facilitate the division and partition of lands and tenements in New-Jersey;' which bill was read, and ordered a second reading.

The petition from captain John Mercer, in behalf of himself and the officers commanding his company, was read, and referred to Congress, to whom it belongs to make the necessary provision for the troops.

Mr. Marsh, from the committee appointed for that purpose, reported the draught of a bill, intitled, 'an act for the relief of poor and insolvent debtors;' which was read, and ordered a second reading.

A petition from Peter Dumont, praying that a law may pass to vest him with a title in fee in certain lands by him purchased from David Olden, agent for forfeited estates in the county of Middlesex, late the property of Peter and John Vroom, of said county, consisting of two-thirds of a tract of 238 acres of land, for which he paid £. 544, and which, for certain reasons therein contained, it is not in his power to get possession of;

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

Mr. Sheppard, from the committee to whom was committed the bill, intitled, 'an act to enable Ann Pemberton, widow and administratrix of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, of Joseph Pemberton, late of West river, in the state of Maryland, deceased, who was the eldest son and heir at law of Israel Pemberton, late of the city of Philadelphia, also deceased, to fulfil certain contracts severally made by the same Israel Pemberton and Joseph Pemberton, for the sale of certain lands in the county of Cumberland, in the state of New-Jersey,' reported the same with sundry amendments, and the same being further amended in the house, was ordered to be engrossed.

The house adjourned till Monday morning ten of the clock.

Monday, May 29, 1786.

The house met.

Six petitions from the county of Gloucester, praying that said county may be divided, and that a new county may be set off, and that the part which may be set off for a new county may be at no expence of building or re-building the courthouse and gaol at Gloucester.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the next sitting.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of the state, praying that, for the conveniency of suiters in the supreme court of judicature of this state, the court may be held alternately in the eastern and western parts of the state, and that Burlington may be one of the places;

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

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

The house met.

The bill, intitled, 'an act more fully to empower the justices and chosen freeholders in the several counties in this state, to call to account county collectors for money and other publick property by them received,' was read a second time, debated, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill, intitled, 'an act for the relief of poor and insolvent debtors,' was read a second time, debated, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Schuurman, from the committee appointed for that purpose, reported the draught of a bill, intitled,

'an additional supplement to the act, intitled, an act for raising a revenue of thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-nine pounds five shillings per annum, for the term of twenty-five years, for the purpose of paying the interest and principal of debts due from the United States, agreeably to a recommendation of Congress of the 18th of April, 1783, and for appropriating the same, and to alter the time of assessing and collecting the tax of the current year, for the support of government;' which bill was read, and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Cooper, with leave, presented the draught of a bill, intitled, 'an act to repeal an act, intitled, an act to direct the mode and proceedings on writs of fieri facias, and for transferring of lands and chattels for the payment of debts;' which was read, and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Sinnickson, from the committee appointed for that purpose, reported the draught of a bill, intitled, 'a supplement to an act, intitled, an act to direct the agent of forfeited estates, in the respective counties of this state, to proceed to the sale of said estates, and to repeal an act to suspend the sales of real estates, which have or hereafter may become forfeited to, and vested in, this state; to empower the said agents to sell the lands and publick barracks belonging to this state; and to repeal the act, intitled, 'an act for further suspending the sales of forfeited estates in this state;' which bill was read, and ordered a second reading.

A certificate of half-pay, from the court of quarter-sessions of the peace of the county of Monmouth, in favour of the child of Lambert Johnson, who died while in captivity, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

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

Tuesday, May 30, 1786.

The house met.

The engrossed bill, intitled, 'an act more effectually to empower the justices and chosen freeholders in the several counties in this state, to call to account county collectors for money and other publick property by them received,' was read and compared;

Resolved unanimously, That the same do pass.

The engrossed bill, intitled, 'an act for the relief of poor and insolvent debtors,' was read and compared; on the question, whether the said bill do pass? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Garritte, Marsh, Combs, Schuurman, Bonney, Walton, Schenck, Stillwell, Blair, R. S. Smith, J. Smith, T. Clark, Davis, Baker, Lambert, Houghton, Cook, Sheppard, Hankinson, Beardlee.

Nays. Messrs. Kelley, Biddle, Cooper, Sinnickson, Hall, Whilden, Starke, Bowen, Longstreet.

The engrossed bill, intitled, 'an act to enable Ann Pemberton, widow and administratrix of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, of Joseph Pemberton, late of West river, in the state of Maryland, deceased, who was the eldest son and heir at law of Israel Pemberton, late of the city of Philadelphia, in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, also deceased, to fulfil certain contracts severally made by the same Israel Pemberton and Joseph Pemberton, for the sale of certain lands in the county of Cumberland, in the state of New-Jersey,' was read and compared;

Resolved unanimously, That the same do pass.

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the said bills.

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

The bill, intitled, 'an act for draining and making partition of a certain tract of bog or meadow, situate on Pequannock river, in the county of Morris, and for other purposes therein mentioned,' was read a second time, debated, and ordered to be engrossed.

Two petitions from sundry inhabitants of the county of Middlesex, praying that, for the conveniency of suiters in the supreme court of judicature of this state, the courts may be held alternately at Perth-Amboy and Burlington, was read, and the several petitions heretofore presented, praying that the supreme court may be held alternately in East and West-Jersey, was read a second time, and referred to the next session.

Mr. R. S. Smith, from the committee to whom was referred the auditor's letter of the 25th instant, reported as follows:

THAT in the opinion of your committee, it is necessary to make provision for another clerk to assist in bringing up the publick accounts, and that two persons should be appointed in behalf of the state to assist the auditor in the settlement of the accounts between this state and the United States.

By order of the committee,

R. S. SMITH.

To which report the house agreed.

Whereupon,

Resolved, That the treasurer pay to Aaron Dunham, esquire, such sum, not exceeding ninety pounds lawful money, as he may require for an additional clerk to assist him in preparing the accounts of this state for settlement with the commissioners appointed in behalf of the United States; and that the receipt of the said Aaron Dunham shall be a sufficient voucher to the treasurer for the expenditure thereof, in the settlement of his accounts.

Resolved, That Moore Furman and John Beatty, or either of them, be, and they hereby are appointed, authorized and empowered, together with the auditor of this state, for the time being, to settle the accounts between this state and the United States; that they proceed on this business as soon as the commissioner can attend on the same; and that the said Moore Furman and John Beatty be allowed fifteen shillings per day each, for every day they shall attend upon said business, which the treasurer is directed to pay upon their producing an account thereof upon oath, and their receipts for the same shall be sufficient vouchers for the payment of so much money.

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

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

The bill, intitled, 'an act for selling the proprieties, shares of propriety, and rights to unlocated lands of persons whose estates have become forfeited to, and vested in this state,' was read a second time, debated, and ordered to be engrossed.

The sergeant at arms appeared in the house, and delivered a bundle of certificates which he received from Henry Garritte, esquire, and sundry books containing a registry of certificates, duplicates and certificates, which he received from Nathaniel Farrand, in virtue of the order of this house of the 27th instant;

Ordered, That the said papers be committed to Messrs. Sinnickson, Cook, Marsh, Combs and Blair, to examine the same, and to report thereon to the house.

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

The house met.

The bill, intitled, 'an act to facilitate the division and partition of lands and tenements in New-Jersey,' was read a second time, and referred to the next session.

Mr. Marsh, with leave, presented the draught of a bill, intitled, 'an act for making the bills emitted by the act, intitled, an act for raising a revenue of thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-nine pounds five shillings per annum, for the term of twenty-five years, for the purpose of paying the interest and principal of debts due from the United States, agreeably to a recommendation of Congress of the eighteenth day of April seventeen hundred and eighty-three, and for appropriating the same, a legal tender in this state;' which bill was read, and ordered a second reading.

The bill, intitled, 'an additional supplement to the act, intitled, an act for raising a revenue of thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-nine pounds five shillings per annum, for the term of twenty-five years, for the purpose of paying the interest and principal of debts due from the United States, agreeably to a recommendation of Congress of the 18th day of April one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and for appropriating the same, and to alter the time of assessing and collecting the tax of the current year for the support of government,' was read a second time, debated, and ordered to be engrossed.

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

Wednesday, May 31, 1786.

The house met.

The engrossed bill, intitled, 'an act for draining and making partition of a certain tract of bog or meadow, situate on Pequannock river, in the county of Morris, and for other purposes therein mentioned,' was read and compared; on the question, whether the same do pass? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Garritte, A. Clark, Marsh, Schuurman, Bonney, Walton, Schenck, R. S. Smith, J. Smith, Davis, Sinnickson, Holme, Houghton, Starke, Arnold, Burgin, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Nays. Messrs. Combs, Blair, Kelley, Biddle, T. Clark, Hall, Baker, Whilden, Lambert, Cook, Bowen, Sheppard.

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the same.

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

The bill, intitled, 'an act for making the bills emitted by the act, intitled, an act for raising a revenue of thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-nine pounds five shillings per annum for the term of twenty-five years, for the purpose of paying the interest and principal of debts due from the United States, agree-

ably to a recommendation of Congress of the 18th day of April one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and for appropriating the same, a legal tender in this state, was read a second time;

A motion was made by Mr. Sinnickson, seconded by Mr. Bowen, to add the following proviso to the bill, to wit, Provided always, and it is the true intent and meaning of this act, that all public officers of this state shall account for monies by them received, either for the use of this state, or any individuals thereof to the said state, or individuals for whose use the same hath been received, in the same species of money which it shall appear they have received.

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

Nays. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Garritse, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Schuurman, Bonney, Walton, Schenck, Blair, Kelley, J. Smith, T. Clark, Baker, Lambert, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Sheppard, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Yeas. Messrs. R. S. Smith, Biddle, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Holme, Whilden, Burgin, Bowen.

On the question, whether the said bill shall be engrossed? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Schuurman, Bonney, Walton, Schenck, Stillwell, Blair, Kelley, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet, Speaker.

Nays. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Garritse, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, T. Clark, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Holme, Baker, Whilden, Lambert, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

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

The engrossed bill, intitled, 'a supplement to an act, intitled, an act to direct the agents of forfeited estates in the respective counties in this state, to proceed to the sale of said estates, and to repeal an act to suspend the sales of real estates, which have, or hereafter may become forfeited to, and vested in this state; to empower the said agents to sell the lands and publick barracks belonging to this state; and to repeal the act, intitled, 'an act for further suspending the sales of forfeited estates in this state,' was read and compared; on the question, whether the same do pass? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Garritse, A. Clark, Marsh, Schuurman, Bonney, Walton, Schenck, Blair, Kelley, R. S. Smith, J. Smith, T. Clark, Davis, Hall, Baker, Whilden, Lambert, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Burgin, Bowen, Hankinson, Beardlee.

Nays. Messrs. Combs, Biddle, Hall, Sheppard, Longstreet.

The engrossed bill, intitled, 'an act for selling the proprieties, shares of propriety, and rights to unlocated lands of persons whose estates have become forfeited to, and vested in this state,' was read and compared; on the question, whether the same do pass? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Garritse, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Schuurman, Bonney, Walton, Schenck, Blair, Kelley, R. S. Smith, J. Smith, Davis, Baker, Whilden, Lambert, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Burgin, Bowen, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Nays. Messrs. Biddle, Sheppard.

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the said bills.

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

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

The house met.

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

The engrossed bill, intitled, 'an additional supplement to an act, intitled, an act for raising a revenue of thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-nine pounds five shillings per annum, for the term of twenty-five years, for the purpose of paying the interest and principal of debts due from the United States, agreeably to a recommendation of Congress, of the 18th day of April one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and for appropriating the same, and to alter the time of assessing and collecting the tax of the current year for the support of government,' was read and compared; on the question, whether the same do pass? It was carried in the negative as follows:

Nays. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Garritse, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Bonney, Schenck, Blair, Kelley, Baker, Lambert, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Yeas. Messrs. Schuurman, Walton, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, T. Clark, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Holme, Whilden, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

(To be concluded in our next.)

Foreign Intelligence.

L O N D O N, April 29.

THE French are feriously at work. A business of greater importance to this country is at this moment going on in France, than any measure undertaken by the court of Versailles, since the attempt to restore the Stuart family. The French have no harbour for men of war in the channel.—They want one.—It is this want which has protected our island from the ambitious grasp of the house of Bourbon. But this want is now about to be supplied. The place chosen is Cherbourg. The idea is not strictly new. The same thing was begun in 1757, but destroyed by Lord Chatham (then Mr. Pitt) in 1758. The work is now going on in a more extensive line, and at the expence of more than ten times the former. Pyramids of stones are laying in the sea, and are so curiously hewn, as to fit and join in the firmest manner. These pyramids include a prodigious space of the sea, and will form a

place of security as safe and as extensive as the Downs. A place of this fort is the only thing France has been in need of to render her navy tremendous to this country. Although we seem to be indifferent, yet France is so far from following our example, that she is perfectly alert in all kinds of preparation.

A letter from Constantinople says, that the plague has broken out in that city, in that part of it inhabited by the Greeks, and has carried off a great number of them, but every care is taken to prevent its spreading. The same letter says, that the Janisaries continue impatiently waiting for a final answer, whether there is to be a war with the Russians, and that it is with great difficulty they are kept from becoming outrageous. The letter also says, that two capital Jews having been detected committing some frauds on a Turkish merchant, were taken and strangled, their effects confiscated, and their families expelled from the city.

There are six ships now building at private dockyards in the river for the East-India company's service, to measure 1200 tons each, which are 200 tons more than any of the present ships; they are intended wholly for the tea trade from China.

A letter from Port Louis says, that a ship called the Comte de Guenna, belonging to Toulon, bound to Montpelier, richly laden, was taken off there by an Algerine corsair, who was carrying her away for Algiers, but a Genoese frigate coming up re-took her, and went in chase of the pirate.

A letter from the Hague has the following paragraph:—"The States-General have published their decision on the disbanding their troops. The officers and soldiers retire with a small gratification. The Prince Stadtholder is reinstated in all his functions, and continues to be firmly supported by the king of Prussia, who, unwilling to see the husband of his niece a prey to intestine divisions, had destined ten of his best veteran regiments to subdue Dutch insolence, and restore a much injured prince to his dignity and honours."

A gentleman who arrived yesterday from France informs us, that judgment had been pronounced at Paris, upon the several persons concerned in imposing upon the jeweller by the use of the queen's name, and that their sentences were as follows:

Madam de la Motte to lose her head upon a publick scaffold.

Madam Oliva to be confined for life.

Cardinal de Rohan banished for life from court, and to be confined for the same period within the districts of his country seat and gardens near Paris.

Comte Cagliostro to be discharged.

The same gentleman also informs us, that Madam de la Motte had made a full confession of her guilt, and all the particulars, to her spiritual father, with liberty for him to publish the same, in which she fully exculpated the Comte de Cagliostro from having any share in, or knowledge of the imposition, and declared that the other parties were her dupes, and innocent of her intent to defraud.

The French papers, he says, teem with epigrams on the above occasion, and particularly on the name of Madam Oliva, which is the expression in French, that means go to bed.

The apprehension of Vilette, at Geneva, who is now a close prisoner in the Bastille, has brought to light the innocence of the unfortunate Cardinal de Rohan—Madam de la Motte could hold no longer, when confronted with this instrumental accomplice.

A letter from Paris, dated April 24, says, "The letters from Cadiz, received by the last courier, announce the bankruptcy of several merchants of that port, among whom are two French houses, viz that of Messrs. Formier, Ribeaupierre, Medard and Co. who have failed for about six millions of livres tournois; and that of Messrs. Laferré and Co. for about three millions of livres. The bankers of our capital are not much interested in that disaster; but it is feared that our manufacturing cities will not come off so well."

May 4. A letter from the Hague, dated April 16, says, "Count de Maillebois is just now on the eve of departing for Paris; he took leave of the States-General yesterday, and sets off from hence, as we expect to-morrow. The count returns home with a variety of presents, exclusive of an annual pension for life."

Copy of a letter from the right honourable lord George Gordon, to the right honourable the Marquis of Carmarthen, one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, &c.

My lord,

"Mr. Tufts, an American gentleman now in London, is possessed of undeniable intelligence that J. Adams, esquire, (who is received by the king as ambassador from the United States of America) has his salary paid him quarterly by Comte D'Adheimer, the French Ambassador. I thought it my duty to acquaint your lordship with Mr. Tufts's communication to me for the immediate information of his majesty's council and government, that you may beware of Mr. Adams.

"I have the honour to be, my lord,

"your lordships most obedient,

"and most humble servant,

"G. GORDON."

The Marquis of Carmarthen's answer, addressed to the right honourable lord George Gordon, Welbeck-street, and superscribed "Carmarthen."

Monday night, May 1, 1785.

"Lord Carmarthen presents his compliments to lord George Gordon, and returns his lordship thanks for the note received from him yesterday."

It is said, that a commercial treaty was finally adjusted and reciprocally signed, between the American and Portuguese commissioners on Friday last.

A letter from Franckfort, dated April 17, says, "We have received accounts from Naples, that on the 9th of March, a severe earthquake happened again in Sicily, which had destroyed the whole district of Patti,

besides a great part of Melazzo, and all the new buildings at Messina."

American Intelligence.

B O S T O N, June 15.

THE sum now to be assessed upon the people for the pay of the members of the house of representatives for the five last sessions of that honourable body, that is for about one year, is no less than £. 11,000 18.

June 19. A correspondent observes, that if the general court, at the present session, should not comply with the recommendation of Congress respecting the revenue system, there will be no prospect, or even a possibility that Congress can fulfil our national engagements, and consequently our publick affairs will grow worse. That if this state now set the example of opposing the plans of Congress, the other states may follow the fatal precedent, and a final dissolution of the union take place. Such a dreadful catastrophe will destroy for ever the glorious fabric of liberty, which has cost the best blood and treasure of America, and leave the wife and virtuous to lament the madness of the men who now oppose continental measures.

It is really astonishing that there should be one person of common sense and common honesty in America, to oppose a plan for the permanent system of national revenue after the experience of so many years, while Congress every year have demonstrated the unavoidable necessity of this measure, and have also shown by the most conclusive and forcible arguments, that the federal government cannot exist without it.

It is observed, that the old patriots who conducted the revolution, are for the plans of Congress, and the opposers are people who never were distinguished for political wisdom.

N E W - Y O R K, June 28.

The ship Mercury, captain White, late commander of the Atlantic, was to leave London about the 8th of May. His arrival at this port with a number of passengers, may be expected in the course of a fortnight.

On the 12th of April, arrived the Irish Volunteer, M'Neil, at Belfast; on the 22d the Proteus, Howland, and on the 23d the Cunningham, Stevenson, at Derry; and on the 28th the Coalition, Streets, at London; all from New-York.

The brig Nancy, Park, from this port for Derry, arrived at Loch Suilly, on the 20th of April, and was preparing to go round.

An American ship from Newbury-Port to Cadiz, was driven ashore at St. Lucar, on the 5th of March, the mate and two of the crew drowned.

The William and George from Philadelphia, is arrived at Derry in distress, after throwing part of her cargo over board in a heavy gale of wind, in which the capt. six men and a boy were washed over board.

July 5. Yesterday was celebrated the ANNIVERSARY of the INDEPENDENCY of the AMERICAN EMPIRE, when, agreeably to the arrangements published last Monday, the morning was ushered in by ringing all the city bells for an hour. At twelve o'clock a procession moved from the city-hall, in the following order:

- 1st. City watchmen,
- 2d. Marshals of the city,
- 3d. Constables,
- 4th. Engineers of the several companies of firemen,
- 5th. Sheriff, coroner and sheriff's deputies,
- 6th. City clerk and chamberlain,
- 7th. Afilants,
- 8th. Aldermen,
- 9th. Mayor and recorder,
- 10th. Officers of the chancery, supreme, exchequer and admiralty courts,
- 11th. Counsellors and attorneys at law,
- 12th. Secretary of the state, treasurer, attorney-general, surveyor-general, auditor and collector.
- 13th. Judges of the admiralty and probate court,
- 14th. Judges of the supreme court,
- 15th. Chancellor,
- 16th. Governor and lieutenant governor,
- 17th. Clergy,
- 18th. Officers of the late army,
- 19th. Citizens—to the house of his excellency the president of the United States, where the compliments of the day were presented by his excellency the governor, attended by the lieutenant-governor, the chancellor, judges and other state officers, with his worship the mayor, in behalf of the citizens: they afterwards proceeded to partake of a collation, at the city tavern. There were in the morning and evening two discharges of thirteen cannon.—The members of the honourable order of the Cincinnati had a most elegant entertainment at Corre's, where the day and evening passed in the truest harmony and hilarity.

Yesterday arrived, in eight weeks from London, the ship Mercury, captain Robert White, with fifteen cabin passengers.

We hear that the Prince of Wales, heir apparent to the crown of Great-Britain, has lately had a narrow escape with his life, from a bleeding at his nose, which was happily and immediately stopped by the application of Mr. Ruspini's Styptic, an article of modern invention, which has proved amazingly effectual in perfectly curing violent Hæmorrhages.

C H A R L E S T O N, May 6.

A gentleman just arrived from Savannah informs, that letters were received from the frontiers of the state of Georgia, advising that the Indians had killed two surveyors, who were on the business of running lines on our new lands; that they had also killed a whole family within the lines of the state, and that the people in those parts were preparing to turn out against them.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.

On Tuesday evening, there was a storm in and about Albany. The hail-stones, in many places, were as large as pigeons' eggs, and made incredible havoc with the wheat, rye, &c. That which in the morning wore the most promising appearance, was, before the setting of the sun, almost entirely destroyed.

From the West-Indies we learn, that the runaway negroes still remain unconquered, notwithstanding Balla, one of their chiefs, was killed; that they have retired to the most mountainous parts of Dominica, and exercise themselves daily in leaping from high rocks, &c. which enables them at all times (with few exceptions) to escape their pursuers.

"We are apprehensive," say the inhabitants of Dedham (Massachusetts) in their instructions to their representatives, "that many salutary measures which have been adopted by Congress, have been frustrated for want of power to carry their resolutions into effect; we imagine that such checks and restraints are by confederation provided, and we have such confidence in that august body, that we do not fear their abuse of power. To adopt the language of our constitution, which we think will apply in this case, "A government without power to exert itself, is at best but an useless piece of machinery." You will therefore delegate such additional power, and grant such additional supplies, as may enable them to enforce their resolutions and fulfil their contracts, especially to discharge the interest of foreign loans, a measure we judge not only equitable but politic. While we cheerfully promise a compliance with the requisitions of Congress, that they may punctually discharge those debts in which our national faith and honour are engaged; and shall freely contribute our proportion towards the support of necessary government; we recommend to your scrupulous investigation our public expenditures: to see that our monies are uniformly applied to the uses for which they are ostensibly appropriated."

The inhabitants of Newbury Port, at a town-meeting, held the 22d ult. voted instructions to their representatives. Among the many salutary objects pointed out to them, are the following:

"We exceedingly lament, that in a country abounding with every material, the ingenuity and dexterity of whose people are exceeded by none, the practice of exporting unwrought materials, and importing manufactures, should be general: for we esteem it impolitic and uncommercial to export the former, till wrought to perfection; or to import the latter, especially when wrought from materials of our own produce; the encouragement and institution of which, we think, belong to the government, as it is beyond the abilities of individuals; and to this end, we most earnestly recommend it to you to exert your whole influence.

"The agriculture of this country is very imperfect, and is an object worthy the dignity and attention of government; it is the basis of manufactures; and both these are the pillars which only can support a flourishing commerce.---" He that tilleth his land shall not want.---The king himself is served of the field.

"We think we perceive evils of very great magnitude arising from the limited power of Congress; we wish, therefore, an unreasonable jealousy of the power of a body whose very existence, with all its modes, is changeable at the will of the states, may not prevent the delegation of power, adequate to the establishment of general commercial regulations, without which they cannot be beneficial: And that they may have as ample power for the discharge of obligations as for contracting them."

His most Christian majesty's packet Marshall de Castrics, Chevalier D'Aboville, commander, will positively sail with the mail for L'Orient, on Saturday the 15th of July next.

July 1. Each pier of the bridge lately erected at Charlestown, is composed of seven flocks of oak timber, united by a cap-piece, strong braces and girts, and afterwards driven into the bed of the river, and firmly secured by a single pile on each side, driven obliquely to a solid bottom. The piers are connected to each other by large string-pieces, which are covered with four inch oak plank. The bridge is forty-two feet in width, and on each side is accommodated with a passage six feet wide and is railed in, for the safety of people on foot.---The railing is in imitation of pale fence. The bridge has a gradual rise from each end, so as to be two feet higher in the middle than at the extremities. Forty elegant lamps are erected at suitable distances from each other, to illuminate it when necessary.

On Thursday last arrived here, the ship Friendship, captain M'Caddon, from Belfast, seven weeks passage, with two hundred servants and passengers in good health. On his leaving Belfast harbour, he was brought too, by one of the British marine Brutes, who commanded a ship of war, and who fired a shot on board of the Friendship and cut away a part of her rigging, when asked why he fired a shot, said his men would do it. While America remains divided, these are insults we must pocket.

The ship Irish Volunteer, late captain Pinkerton, from this port, with great difficulty got into Ireland, having, off the Banks of Newfoundland, met with a violent gale of wind, in which the captain and seven hands, with all the boats and every thing on deck was washed over-board.

TRENTON, July 10.

On Tuesday last, being the anniversary of American independence, the inhabitants of this place, at eleven o'clock, attended at the Presbyterian church, where an animated address, suitable to the occasion, was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Armstrong, after which they met at the house of Mr. Drake, partook of a cold collation, and retired to their several employments.

The Society of the Cincinnati, of the state of New-Jersey, held their anniversary meeting in this town, on the 4th instant, when the institution, as altered and amended by the general society at their first meeting, was adopted and confirmed.

The following gentlemen were chosen officers for the ensuing year, viz.

The honourable Elias Dayton, esquire, president.
The honourable David Brearley, esquire, vice-president.

Rev. Mr. Andrew Hunter, secretary.
Richard Cox, esquire, treasurer.
And Jonathan Dayton and Elias Boudinot, esquires, the honourable David Brearley, esq. and Joseph Bloomfield and David Forman, esquires, were chosen to represent the society at the general meeting in May next.

We hear that the American philosophical society have appointed the Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SMITH, vice-president of the college of New-Jersey, to deliver their next anniversary oration.

It is with singular pleasure we inform our readers, that Messrs. Charles and Christopher Marshal, jun. of Philadelphia, have lately established a manufactory of glauber salt and sal ammoniac in the neighbourhood of that place, in which they will be able to manufacture both those salts of as good a quality, and in as large quantities, as they have ever been imported from Europe. Specimens of these salts were, a few evenings ago, laid before the philosophical society.

A few copies of the
L A W S
passed at the last sitting of the legislature,
may be had of the printer hereof.

**PORT WINE,
PORTER,
BEER and
CYDER,**
In bottles, in any quantity, to be sold
by the subscriber in Trenton.
JOHN SINGER.
N. B. Philadelphia price given for barley,
and cash paid on delivery. 4W

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

A statement of the taxes in the several counties for the year 1785.

County	Tax.	Quota of each county.	Sum paid by each county.	Remains due.
Bergen,	Revenue,	£. 2099 16 4	£. 2099 16 4	
	Support of government,	671 14 10	671 14 10	
	Sinking fund,	671 14 10	637 19 11	£. 33 14 11
		3443 6 0	3409 11 1	
Essex,	Revenue,	2075 18 10	2019 4 1	56 14 9
	Support of government,	664 2 2	529 7 11	134 14 3
	Sinking fund,	664 2 2	567 14 10	96 7 4
		3404 3 2	3116 6 10	287 16 4
Middlesex,	Revenue,	2549 1 6	2071 18 7	477 2 11
	Support of government,	815 9 2	815 9 2	
	Sinking fund,	815 9 2	600 19 9	214 9 5
		4179 19 10	3488 7 6	691 12 4
Monmouth,	Revenue,	3087 17 2	1491 19 4	1595 17 10
	Support of government,	987 0 10	611 14 2	375 6 8
	Sinking fund,	987 0 10	44 4 2	942 16 8
		5061 18 10	2147 17 8	2914 1 2
Somerset,	Revenue,	2716 7 0	2006 15 10	709 11 2
	Support of government,	868 19 8	559 9 9	309 9 11
	Sinking fund,	868 19 8	270 6 9	598 12 11
		4454 6 4	2836 12 4	1617 14 0
Burlington,	Revenue,	3425 16 4	3425 16 4	
	Support of government,	1095 18 8	1095 18 8	
	Sinking fund,	1095 18 8	1095 18 8	
		5617 13 8	5617 13 8	
Gloucester,	Revenue,	2486 2 11	2486 2 11	
	Support of government,	795 6 8	795 6 8	
	Sinking fund,	795 6 8	611 15 7	183 11 1
		4076 16 3	3893 5 2	
Salem,	Revenue,	1988 4 5	1900 0 0	88 4 5
	Support of government,	636 0 10	636 0 10	
	Sinking fund,	636 0 10	623 0 1	13 0 9
		3260 6 1	3159 0 11	101 5 2
Cape-May,	Revenue,	468 4 6	468 4 6	
	Support of government,	149 15 9	149 15 9	
	Sinking fund,	149 15 9	69 11 0	80 4 9
		767 16 0	687 11 3	
Hunterdon,	Revenue,	4208 15 6	2104 12 2	2104 3 4
	Support of government,	1346 8 3	721 7 7	625 0 8
	Sinking fund,	1346 8 3	230 9 3	1115 19 0
		6901 12 0	3056 9 0	3845 3 0
Morris,	Revenue,	2312 16 5	1467 9 6	854 6 11
	Support of government,	743 10 9	416 15 9	326 15 0
	Sinking fund,	743 10 9	177 5 1	566 5 8
		3808 17 11	2061 10 4	1747 7 7
Cumberland,	Revenue,	1116 6 6	1116 6 6	
	Support of government,	357 2 4	357 2 4	
	Sinking fund,	357 2 4	237 18 1	119 4 3
		1830 11 2	1711 6 11	
Suffex,	Revenue,	2714 17 7	1271 18 3	1442 19 4
	Support of government,	868 10 1	181 3 6	687 6 7
	Sinking fund,	868 10 1	178 13 9	689 16 4
		4451 17 9	1631 15 6	2820 2 3
	Revenue,	7329 0 8	Support,	2458 13 1
			Sinking fund,	4654 3 1

Total amount due,

June 28, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable Tract of LAND, CONTAINING 300 acres, situate within three miles of Trenton, in the county of Burlington, and township of Nottingham, and within 2 miles of Lambert, where it is expected the federal town will be erected. On said tract there is clay and wood sufficient to make brick for the building, it being all woodland, except twelve acres; one hundred of it may be made good meadow, which may be laid from six inches to one foot under water, or kept dry all winter, as the purchaser shall please; and contiguous to it there is great range for cattle. Paper money, notes given to the officers and soldiers of the Jersey line, and final settlement of their pay, loan-office certificates, and notes given by Benjamin Thompson, Esq. will be taken in payment. For further particulars enquire of Robert Pearson, in Nottingham, Joseph Milnor or the subscriber in Trenton. JOSEPH HIGBEE.

N. B. The meadow-land is a deep rich soil, and not subject to be flooded. May 28, 1785. t f

TO BE SOLD,

FOR want of employ only, a negro wench, about twenty-two years of age, very handy for any sort of house work, and a good spinner. Any person inclining to purchase is desired to apply to the subscriber, in Maidenhead, at the mills formerly John Rossell's.

JONATHAN HUTCHINSON. 2w*

July 1, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

Cheap for specie, Pennsylvania or New-Jersey revenue money,

BY the subscriber, at his store on the second wharf below Market-street, excellent

TAUNTON ALE,

In hampers of three dozen each,

A L S O,

A few bladders of prime SNUFF, of Hayne's make. PEARSON HUNT. 4w*

Philadelphia, June 24, 1786.

Gloucester county, state of New-Jersey, July 1, 1786.

Publick notice is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern,

THAT the subscribers John Porch and Patrick Flanningham, in pursuance of an act of the legislature of the state of New-Jersey, made and passed at Trenton, on the 8th day of October, Anno Domini 1782, intitled, 'an act for the relief of persons who have lost their deeds and other instruments of writing containing the title of their lands, intend to apply to the supreme court of judicature, of the state of New-Jersey, to be held at Trenton, or where-ever the same court shall be held, on the second Tuesday in November next, to remedy the loss of the following deeds or instruments of writing, concerning their title to twenty-five acres of cedar swamp, in Deptford township, in the county of Gloucester, being part of a larger tract formerly surveyed to one Henry Roe, deceased.

- 1. A deed from the said Henry Roe to Benjamin Cheefman, in fee for the aforesaid twenty-five acres of cedar swamp.
- 2. A deed from the same Cheefman for the same twenty-five acres to James Collins in fee.
- 3. A deed from said Collins to John Lewis in fee, for the lands last aforesaid, who by his last will devised the said twenty-five acres to Peter Mancape in fee.
- 4. A Deed from Peter Mancape to Joseph Cowgill, for the same twenty-five acres in fee.
- 5. A deed from the said Cowgill to the subscribers in fee for the said land. All which deeds were accidentally burnt in the house of John Porch.

JOHN PORCH, PATRICK FLANNINGHAM. 3m 10s*

Publick notice is hereby given,

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

WILLIAM WATSON, of Woolwich, Gloucester county. 3m*

May 15, 1786.

WRITING-PAPER,

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

Eight Dollars Reward.

STOLEN or strayed out of the pasture of the subscriber, on the 22d instant, a sorrel mare, about fourteen hands and a half high, trots and canters, six years old this grass, has a star, and a scar on the inside of one of her fore knees. Whoever takes up the mare and thief shall have the above reward.

BRYAN CROSS.

Barnet township, June 23, 1786. 4w*

Nine Pounds Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, near Flemington, township of Amwell, county of Hunterdon, state of New-Jersey, on the night of the 17th instant, a half blooded bay mare, about fourteen hands and an half high, has the hair wore off behind her near ear, something of the scratches in her hind legs, trots natural, carries well, good spirits, and about eight years old. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, and secures them, so that the thief may be brought to justice, and the owner get his mare, shall have the above reward.

D. CHAPESE.

Amwell, June 20, 1786. 4w*

Two Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the 18th ult. from the subscriber, living in Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, an Irish servant lad, named William Finlay, about sixteen years of age, heavy made, and stoops much when he walks, is pitted with the small-pox, and has a scar on one of his eyes; he took with him a variety of wearing apparel. Whoever will secure said runaway, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by

JAMES MARTIN.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

June 1, 1786. 4w*

Notice is hereby given,

TO the creditors of Samuel Carman, an insolvent debtor, now confined in the common gaol of the county of Monmouth, to appear before two of the judges of the inferior court of common-pleas for said county, on Saturday the eight day of July, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Mr. John Longstreet, innkeeper, at Freehold, and shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said Samuel Carman's estate should not be made, and he discharged agreeably to an act of the legislature in such case made and provided.

SAMUEL CARMAN.

Monmouth gaol, June 10, 1786. 4w

American Blistered Steel,

Warranted equal in quality to the best steel imported from Europe, and to be sold by

John Nancarrow and White Matlack,

Under the FIRM of

NANCARROW and MATLACK,

AT the stores of John Helling's on Stamper's wharf, and in Second-street, between Race and Vine-streets; at Greenfield and Humphreys' store on Chestnut-street wharf, at Baker, Potts and Co's. store in Third-street, at Michael Gunckle's store, the north east corner of Race-street, at Casper Singer and Sons in Market-street, and at Benjamin Davis's store in Arch-street, between Front and Second-streets; and also by most of the merchants in Trenton.

The great encouragement given the said John Nancarrow, by the rapid sale of the steel he has made, previous to and during the late war, has induced the said Nancarrow and Matlack to assure the publick, that as they intend to carry on the steel manufactory in an extensive and spirited manner, they are determined to spare no pains to render their steel worthy the character given it.

Trenton, Jan. 3, 1786. t. f.

Notice is hereby given,

TO all persons concerned, that the subscriber, having, by unavoidable accident, lost the deed of conveyance, executed to him and his wife Frances, by Abraham Duboys, deceased, father of the said Frances, for two hundred and sixty-four acres of land, situated in the township of Hillsborough, and county of Somerset, means to apply to the supreme court of the state of New-Jersey, in September term next, in order to have the said lands assured to him, according to an act of the legislature of this state; in such case made and provided.

BROGUN HUFF.

Hillsborough, May 22, 1786. 3m

Three Pounds Reward.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, on the night of the tenth instant, a sorrel mare, near fifteen hands high, nine years old, trots and canters, grey mane, has lost her near eye, and has a rupture on one side scarcely perceivable. Whoever secures said mare, and returns her to the owner, shall be intitled to the above reward if taken above forty miles from home, if within that distance, one guinea, and all reasonable charges, paid by

ISRAEL CLARKE.

Stony-Brook, April 12, 1786. 4w* t. f.

A GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

UNDER the direction of the Rev. Andrew Hunter, is now opened at Woodbury, nine miles from the city of Philadelphia, where the Greek, Latin and English languages are taught with great attention to quantity and pronunciation; also several other useful branches of science.

An examination of the scholars will be holden every three months, when gentlemen who choose to attend may judge of their improvement, and the method of teaching. Convenient accommodations may be had in the town, in families where regularity and good morals prevail.

May 1, 1786.

3m

Gloucester county, state of New-Jersey, May 1, Anno Domini 1786.

Publick notice is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern,

THAT the subscriber John Porch, of the county of Gloucester, in pursuance of an act of the legislature of the state of New-Jersey, made and passed at Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, on the eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, intitled, 'an act for the relief of persons who have lost their deeds and other instruments of writing containing the title of their lands;' intends to apply to the supreme court of judicature, of the state of New-Jersey, to be held at Trenton aforesaid, on the second Tuesday in November next, or where-ever the same court shall at that time be held, to remedy the loss of the following deeds or instruments in writing, concerning his title to a tract or tracts of lands, containing by estimation two hundred and fifty acres of land, lying and being in the township of Deptford, in the county of Gloucester aforesaid, one hundred acres of which were formerly surveyed unto Thomas Langley, deceased, on or about the 16th February, Anno Domini 1714, or thereabouts, and is recorded or supposed to be recorded in the surveyor general's office at Burlington, in a book called Bull's Book, folio 22; the remaining one hundred and fifty acres whereof, were surveyed unto a certain William Arrell, on or about 17th March, Anno Domini 1737, and recorded in the same office, in book M. folio 343, that is to say,

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

JOHN PORCH. 3m**

By the United States in Congress assembled,

NOVEMBER 2, 1785.

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

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

6m CHA. THOMSON, Sec'ry.

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