

# NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1785.

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

The following beautiful letter, written by the late Dr. Samuel Johnson, on the death of his wife, is extracted from the life of that celebrated author, just published; as it bears testimony to the Doctor's principles as a good husband and a sincere christian, and to his character an excellent writer, we doubt not but it's perusal will gratify many of our readers.

### ON THE DEATH OF HIS WIFE.

By the late Dr. Johnson.

**N**OTWITHSTANDING the warnings of philosophers, and the daily examples of losses and misfortunes which life forces upon us, such is the absorption of our thoughts in the business of the present day—such the resignation of our reason to empty hopes of future felicity; or such our unwillingness to foresee what we dread, that every calamity comes suddenly upon us, and not only presses us as a burthen, but crushes as a blow.

There are evils which happen out of the common course of nature, against which it is no reproach not to be provided. A flash of lightning intercepts the traveller in his way. The concussion of an earthquake heaps the ruin of cities upon their inhabitants: But other miseries time brings, though silently, yet visibly, forward by its even lapse, which yet approach us unseen, because we turn our eyes away, and seize us unresisted, because we could not arm ourselves against them, but by setting them before us.

That it is in vain to shrink from what cannot be avoided, and to hide that from ourselves which must some time be found, is a truth which we all know, but which we all neglect; and perhaps none more than the speculative reasoner whose thoughts are always from home, whose eye wanders over life, whose fancy dances after meteors of happiness kindled by itself, and who examines every thing rather than his own state.

Nothing is more evident than that the decays of age must terminate in death. Yet there is no man (says Tully) who does not believe that he may yet live another year; and there is none who does not, upon the same principle, hope another year for his parent or his friend; but the fallacy will be in time detected; the last year, the last day must come; it has come, and is past. The life which made my own life pleasant is at an end, and the gates of death are shut upon my prospects.

The loss of a friend on whom the heart was fixed, to whom every wish and endeavour tended, is a state of desolation in which the mind looks abroad impatient of itself, and finds nothing but emptiness and horror. The blameless life, the artless tenderness, the pious simplicity, the modest resignation, the patient sickness, and the quiet death, are remembered only to add value to the loss—to aggravate regret for what cannot be amended—to deepen sorrow for what cannot be recalled.

These are the calamities by which Providence gradually disengages us from the love of life—Other evils fortitude may repeal, or hope may mitigate; but irreparable privation leaves nothing to exercise resolution, or flatter expectation. The dead cannot return, and nothing is left us here but languishment and grief.

Yet such is the course of nature, that whoever lives long, must outlive those whom he loves and honours. Such is the condition of our present existence, that life must one time leave its associations, and every inhabitant of the earth must walk downward to the grave alone, and unregarded, without any partner of his joy or grief, without any interested witness of his misfortunes or success.

Misfortunes indeed he may yet feel, for where is the bottom of the misery of man? But what is success to him who has none to enjoy it? Happiness is not found in self-contemplation, it is perceived only when it is reflected from another.

We know little of the state of departed souls, because such knowledge is not necessary to a good life. Reason defects us at the brink of the grave, and gives no further intelligence. Revelation is not wholly silent. "There is joy in the Angels of Heaven over one sinner that repenteth;" and surely this

joy is not incommunicable to souls disentangled from the body, and made like Angels!

Let hope therefore dictate what revelation does not confute—that 'the union of souls may still remain;' and that we who are struggling with sin, sorrow and infirmities, may have our part in the attention and kindness of those who have finished their course, and are now receiving their reward.

These are the great occasions which force the mind to take refuge in religion: When we have no help in ourselves, what can remain but that we look up to a higher and greater power; and to what hope may we not raise our eyes and hearts, when we consider, *That the greatest power is the best?*

Surely there is no man who thus afflicted does not seek succour in the *gospel*, which 'has brought life and immortality to light!' The precepts of Epicurus, who teaches us to endure what the laws of the Universe make necessary, may silence but not content us. The dictates of Zeno, who commands us to look with indifference on external things, may dispose us to conceal our sorrow, but cannot assuage it. Real alleviation of the loss of friends, and rational tranquility in the prospect of our own dissolution, can be received only from the promises of him "in whose hands are life and death," and from the assurance of another and better state, in which all tears will be wiped from our eyes, and the whole soul shall be filled with joy. *Philosophy may infuse stubbornness, but religion only can give patience.*

### Singular instance of Beneficence that happened in the month of May last, in Germany.

**A**N inhabitant of a burgh of the circle of Ertzgebirg, a mountainous country, more subject to a scarcity of provisions than other cantons of the electorate of Saxony, found himself, after supporting his family on a small provision of oats, reduced to the utmost misery, by a baker's refusing, to whom he owned nine crowns, to supply him with bread, unless he was paid. The wretch, thus brought to a state of despair, betook himself to a neighbouring wood, where he stopped a pedlar, who, without making any defence, delivered to him a purse of one and twenty crowns. But his heart did not permit him to extend his crime beyond his wants, or rather the wants of his family. He would have none of the traveller's money but barely what his necessities required. He returns the remainder, overwhelmed with remorse. Too guilty in his own eyes, it would have been a consolation to him, if he appeared less so to the eyes of the man he had robbed. He beseeches him with sobs and tears to come with him to his habitation, to be a witness of the cause that urged him to guilt, which might perhaps plead his pardon. The poor and honest pedlar sees nothing more in him than a wretch as honest and as poor as himself. His sensibility carries him along, he follows the peasant, enters with him into his hut, and there finds a wife and children, whose deplorable situation demands his compassion for a husband, for a father, for all of them. He cannot think that his substance had been forcibly taken from him, that his life had been threatened: that unfortunate family becomes his own; he is their friend, their comforter, their benefactor, their saviour. His whole fortune, all the money he had saved with so much trouble and anxiety, the one and twenty crowns, he gives away, and forces the peasant to accept them. After stripping himself of his all to relieve the present wants of that unfortunate family, he testifies no other regret, neither can he, but that of not being in a condition to prevent the wants it might in future be in dread of.

A Journal of ELIZABETH WOODVILLE, wife afterwards of Edward IV—written by her before her first marriage:—An excellent lesson to the fair sex of the present age.

MONDAY morning—Rose at four o'clock, and helped Katharine to milk the cows.  
Six o'clock—Breakfasted.

Seven o'clock—Went out with the lady Duchefs, my mother, into the court-yard; fed five and thirty men and women, and chid Roger very severely for expressing some dissatisfaction in attending us with the broken meat.

Ten o'clock—Went to dinner.—John Gray, one of our visitants—a most comely youth—but what's that to me—a virtuous maiden should be entirely under the direction of her parents.—John eat but little—stole a great many tender looks at me.

Three o'clock—Poor farmer Robinson's house burnt down by accidental fire.—John Gray proposed a subscription among the company for the farmer's relief, and gave no less than five pounds himself to this benevolent intention.—Memorandum, never saw him look so comely as at that moment.

Four o'clock—Went to prayers.

Six o'clock—Fed the poultry.

Seven o'clock—Supper on the table—delayed to that very late hour on account of poor farmer Robinson's misfortune.

What a striking difference between the character of ladies of those days, and that of our modern women of fashion!

### Foreign Intelligence.

P A R I S, June 27.

The queen made her publick entry yesterday amidst the acclamations of the people. Her majesty was accompanied by madame countess d'Artois, madame Elizabeth of France, the duchess de Chartres, and the duchess of Bourbon, and went directly to the Cathedral church of Notre Dame, to return thanks for the birth of his royal highness the duke of Normandy. In coming out of the church her majesty went to Genevieve, to join in the publick prayers for obtaining an end of the drought that has so long prevailed. She afterwards dined at the castle of the Tuilleries, and in the evening the city was illuminated; at midnight a fire-work was played off before the hotel of the count d'Aranda, the Spanish ambassador.

L O N D O N, May 9.

It is said that M. de Beaumarchais's account for goods furnished to the Americans on the security of the French government, having been settled at 1,600,000 livres, M. de Calonne has caused that sum to be remitted to him, with 200,000 for the damaged effects, as also for his ships employed in the royal navy, or as transports, &c.

The French have four first rates upon the stocks, one of which is very nearly the dimensions of the Ville de Paris.

Count de Grasse has not recovered the smallest degree of popularity among his countrymen.

Mr. Neckar, returned from his travels, has fixed his residence near Arpaion, only eight leagues from Paris. His living so near the court, joined to the good opinion which the king entertains of the Financier's abilities and writings, seems to prognosticate that he will soon be taken again into favour, of which two thirds of the nation seem desirous.

Extract of a letter from Paris, April 30.

"A girl of the town in this city found a pocket book in the street, which on inspection she found to contain notes of the Caisse de l'Escompte, to the amount of 182,000 livres, payable to the bearer. Struck with the importance of the loss which the owner must sustain, the girl carried the pocket-book with its contents to M. le Noir, Lieutenant of the Police. The magistrate surprised at such an instance of generosity, asked her who she was? She said she was of a good family, whom she had disgraced. M. le Noir, delighted with her openness as well as generosity, took her address. The proprietor of the book lost no time in repairing to the magistrate to assist him in the recovery of his property. M. le Noir, sent for the girl, and presented her and the book together to the gentleman, relating to him at the same time her behaviour. The gentleman demanded in rapture, what reward she would receive for her generosity and

**T O B E S O L D,**

AGREEABLY to the directions of the last will and testament of Joshua Ewing, Esq. deceased, the house in which he lately lived, situate in Greenwich, in the county of Cumberland, in this state. The house is stone, almost new, two stories high, two rooms on a floor, with an excellent cellar, a stone kitchen, and shop suitable for a tradesman adjoining, and a pump of good water at the door; the whole buildings are completely finished and in good repair. With the above will be sold about 3 acres of land, divided into several lots by a cedar fence, and planted with a variety of excellent fruit trees. The situation is high and pleasant, commanding a fine prospect of several roads leading into the said town, and is a good stand for a store. The purchaser may have possession in October next. For further particulars enquire of James Ewing, Esq. in Trenton, or the subscriber on the premises.

HANNAH EWING, Exc.

N. B. The title indisputable.  
August 20, 1785. 4w\*

*Twelve Dollars Reward.*

RAN away from his bail on Monday the 8th inst. a certain William Hewes, a labourer, about 5 feet 8 inches high, is well set, round shouldered, and pitted with the small-pox, wears his own black bushy hair, is fond of company and addicted to swearing, supposed to be about 24 years of age, and is a native of Gloucester county; had on and took with him, a variety of cloths, amongst which was a new superfine brown lappelled cloth coat, with gilt buttons, broad brimmed hat, which he generally wore lapped down; took with him a bay horse about 14 hands high, low in flesh, with a new saddle and bridle, which he had borrowed; also, a large silver faced watch, belonging to the subscriber, maker's name forgot. Any person who will secure the said William Hewes, in any gaol, and give information thereof to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

NATHAN PAUL.

Greenwich, Gloucester county, New-Jersey,  
August 11th, 1785. 4w

**Notice is hereby given,**

TO the creditors of Samuel Willitt, an insolvent debtor, now confined in the common gaol of the county of Hunterdon, to appear before two of the judges of the inferior court of Common-Pleas for said county, at the Court-House in Trenton, on Tuesday the 13th day of September next, 1785, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, and shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of said Samuel Willitt's estate should not be made, and he be discharged agreeable to the act of the Legislature in such case made and provided.

SAMUEL WILLITT.

Hunterdon gaol, August 12, 1785. 4w

**GOOD CEDAR BOARDS**

MAY be had, on reasonable terms, at Ridgway's Sawmill, on Toms River road.  
29th of the 7th month, 1785. 4w¶

*Ten Dollars Reward.*

RAN away from the subscriber in Trenton, on the 27th day of May last, an apprentice lad named John Horner, in the 19th year of his age, a taylor by trade; about five feet six inches high, slender made, and is very fond of liquor and snuff, has short light hair: Had on and took with him one snuff-coloured coat and vest, one pair of blue broadcloth breeches, a round wool hat bound, white cotton stockings, half worn pumps, with some other clothes. Whoever takes up said apprentice, and secures him in any gaol, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

CONROD KOTTS.

July 9, 1785. t. f.

**T O B E S O L D,**

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 Lambertown, 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

**Notice is hereby given,**

TO the creditors of Samuel Newman, an insolvent debtor, now confined in the common gaol of the county of Monmouth, to appear before two of the judges of inferior court of Common-Pleas for said county of Monmouth, at the house of Mr. John Longstreet, inn-keeper at Freehold, on Saturday the third day of September, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the year 1785, and shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said Samuel Newman's estate should not be made, and he be discharged agreeably to the act of the Legislature of New-Jersey in such case made and provided.

Monmouth gaol, SAMUEL NEWMAN.  
August 1st, 1785. 4w\*

**T O B E S O L D,**  
A likely young  
**NEGRO WENCH,**

Fit for town or country. Enquire of the printer.  
August 10, 1785. 4w¶

**KENTUCKE LANDS.**

TO be Sold, Five Thousand Acres of Land, in tracts of one thousand acres each, lying in the flourishing district of Kentucke, to which many thousand settlers have gone, and more are daily going. The said lands are excellent in quality, and situate upon the waters of the great river Ohio, and must soon become very valuable, as the emigrations to that country are astonishing. The deeds, with the plots, are lodged with the Printer hereof, who is empowered to sell the said lands—to whom any one inclining to purchase will please to apply.  
April 15, 1785. t. f.

**Benjamin Pitfield,**

Has for Sale, at his Store in Trenton,  
(Formerly occupied by Mr. Pinkerton)

A large and general Assortment of  
**QUEENS WARE,**  
In crates, hogheads, &c.—glass in boxes and cases, which he will sell by the package, as low as can be had in Philadelphia.—

A quantity of (imported) genuine Anderson's pills, Daffy's elixir, Godfrey's cordial; with a generous allowance to such as purchase by the quantity.—China, hard ware, cutlery, nails, jewellery, plated candlesticks, casters with plated and silver tops, japaned watters, tea-trays and tea-caddies, looking-glasses, window glass, Turkey oil stones, &c. &c. 12w

*Notice is hereby given,*

THAT the General Proprietors of the Eastern Division of the state of New-Jersey, at a Council convened at the city of Perth-Amboy, on Tuesday the 12th instant, did order and determine, that dividends of rights of location of unappropriated lands should take place at the next stated meeting of the Board, which will be on the second Tuesday in September next, at this place. By Order of the Council,  
JAMES PARKER, Register.

Perth-Amboy, April 18, 1785.

N. B. Amongst the papers formerly in the hands of John Smyth, Esq. late Register, and delivered over to me as his successor in office, are a number of original deeds, returns of surveys, and other papers of consequence, belonging to persons of different counties in the state, to whom they are ready to be delivered upon the fees being paid, if any prove due thereon.  
13w J. PARKER.

**BOULTING CLOTHS.**

A VERY extensive and complete assortment of superfine, middling, and coarse, suitable to every branch of the Boultling Business, lately imported, and are for sale on reasonable terms, by

Robert Lewis & Sons,

at their store on Stamper's wharf, next below the drawbridge, or in Spruce-street, three doors from Third-street.

Millers, and others, may be furnished with boultling cloths, remarkably fine, and of superior quality and texture to any we have yet known imported into America: Those who are unacquainted with this very difficult article, may have proper directions (if required) in making choice of such cloths as will certainly answer the several purposes for which they may be designed, according to the different qualities of wheat, and mode of manufacturing in the various parts of the United States: Also, directions for affixing them on reels in the most advantageous manner to perform the work intended, as well as the different methods of laying out and dressing French bur mill-stones. Those who purchase quantities to retail, a reasonable discount will be made to them.

Mill-stones of all sizes, of the best grit for merchant or country work, or to turn with a French bur, ever yet experienced in this state; and two Cologne stones are also for sale at the lowest rates.  
Philadelphia, July 11, 1785. 8w

**Notice is hereby given,**

TO the creditors of Abraham Anderson, 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 of Monmouth, at the house of John Longstreet, inn-keeper at Freehold, on Saturday the third day of September, 1785, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of same day, and shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said Abraham Anderson's estate should not be made, and he be discharged agreeably to the act of the Legislature in such case made and provided.

Monmouth gaol, ABRAHAM ANDERSON.  
August 1st, 1785. 4w†

*Publick Notice is hereby given,*

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

WILLIAM WATSON,

of Woolwich, Gloucester county.

April 30, 1785. 17w†

WHEREAS on the 15th day of last May, Zebulon Phillips of Phillips-Town, Albany county, and state of New-York, left his father, and it is supposed is afraid to return home; I the subscriber, his father, would wish to receive him home again, and I do further promise to forgive him of any past offence. By applying to the Printer he will hear from  
JOSHUA PHILLIPS.

Trenton, August 6, 1785. 4w†

**JUST PUBLISHED,**

And to be sold at the Printing-Office in Trenton—  
**G E O G R A P H Y**  
**M A D E E A S Y.**  
BEING A SHORT, BUT COMPREHENSIVE  
**S Y S T E M**

OF THAT VERY USEFUL AND AGREEABLE SCIENCE,  
E X H I B I T I N G

In an easy and concise View, the Figures, Motions, Distances, and Magnitudes of the heavenly Bodies:—A general description of the earth considered as a Planet; with its grand Divisions into Land and Water, Continents, Oceans, Islands, &c.—The Situation, Boundaries and Extent of the several Empires, Kingdoms and States, together with an Account of their Climate, Soil, Productions and Commerce:—The Number, Genius, and general Character of the Inhabitants:—Their Religion, Government and History:—The Latitude, Longitude, Distances, and Bearings of the principal Places from Philadelphia and London, and a Number of useful Geographical Tables.

Illustrated with two correct and elegant MAPS, one of the World and the other of the United States, together with a Number of newly constructed Maps, adapted to the Capacities and Understanding of Children.

Calculated particularly for the Use and Improvement of SCHOOLS in the United States.

By JEDIDIAH MORSE, A. B.

“There is not a SON or a DAUGHTER of Adam, but has some concern in both GEOGRAPHY and ASTRONOMY.”  
DR. WATTS.

“Among those Studies which are usually recommended to young People, there can be few that might be improved to better Uses than Geography.”  
*Essays on various Subjects.*

**This Day is Published,**

And to be sold by the Printer hereof—

**T H E**  
**P S A L M S**  
**O F**  
**D A V I D,**  
IMITATED IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE  
**NEW TESTAMENT,**

AND APPLIED TO THE  
CHRISTIAN STATE AND WORSHIP.

By I. WATTS, D. D.

The FORTY-FIRST EDITION, corrected, and accommodated to the Use of the CHURCH of CHRIST in AMERICA.

LUKE xxiv. 44. All things must be fulfilled which were written in—the PSALMS concerning me.

HEB. xi. 32. DAVID, SAMUEL, and the prophets. VER. 40.—That they without us should not be made perfect.

nearly accomplished the total ruin of the settlement; twenty-one houses were destroyed, and a number of others damaged—very few people escaped without losing something; nearly every garden in the place is ruined."

Aug. 22. The cargo of the Pallas East-Indiaman, lately arrived at Baltimore from Canton, consists of every species of tea, china, silks, fattins, gauzes, velvets, umbrellas, paper hangings, &c. &c. The sale of which is to commence at Baltimore on the 1st of October next, by publick vendue, and to continue till the whole is disposed of, under the following conditions:—The purchaser immediately to pay ten per cent. on the amount of whatever lots he may buy, and either give undeniable and satisfactory security for the due payment of the balance, in two months, or leave the goods as a deposit until they are cleared out, which must be at the expiration of two months from the date of the purchase, otherwise they are to be re-fold immediately on the first purchaser's account, who is to be answerable to the proprietor for any deficiency, and the expences attending the second sale.

On Wednesday last arrived at Philadelphia, the ship Belfield, captain Wylie, in eight weeks from Limington, in England. On the 8th instant, in lat. 39. 30 long 69. 43. spoke the brig Nymph, captain Palmer, from New-York, bound to Dublin, three days out, fair weather and wind, all well.

*Origin of the House of Austria.*

As the Emperor, Joseph, is one of the most considerable Princes in Europe, and likely to be the first, in point of military character, the following rise of his family is extracted from Howell's Familiar Letters:—

"The Earl of Hapsburgh, a German Prince, having been one day hunting, he overtook a priest who had been with the sacrament to visit a poor sick person; the priest being tired, the earl lighted off his horse, helped up the priest, and so waited on him a foot, all the while, till he brought him to the church. The priest, at his going away, gave him his benediction, and told him that for this great act of humanity and piety, His grace should be one of the greatest that ever the world had. And ever since, which is now near 400 years ago, the empire has continued in that House, which was afterwards called *The House of Austria.*"

*From a British Publication.*

A few days ago two reprobate watermen that were waiting at Billingsgate, for the coming up of a fish boat, laid a wager of their boats which of them could swear the most wicked and prophane oaths, but upon one of them giving up, the other beginning to triumph, was instantaneously deprived of the use of his speech, and also of the use of his right hand and leg. A remarkable judgment upon so audacious a sinner.

Aug. 24. Yesterday arrived the brig Mercury, captain Innes, in eight weeks from London; the following are extracts from the captain's journal:

July 16. Spoke the ship Firebrand, bound from New-York to Fyall, out 24 days, 150 leagues to the westward of the Western islands.

Aug. 1. Spoke the ship Neptune and Recovery, with two other transports in company, bound to London from St. Kitt's, out 28 days, with troops on board.

7th. Spoke a schooner from Salem to Barbadoes, out 6 days, with lumber.

8th. Spoke a schooner from Salem to Antigua out 6 days, with lumber.

Spoke the ship Enterprize, from the Bay of Honduras, bound to London, out 6 weeks.

12th. Spoke the brig St. Lucia, Peter Antonio Tyhea, master, from Fyall to Philadelphia, out 84 days, in lat. 39. long. 69. W. in great distress for provisions, with which we supplied them.

The petition presented by the American Loyalists to his Britannic Majesty is likely to have the desired effect; his Majesty has warmly interested himself in their behalf, and a very liberal sum will be voted by parliament for their relief, in the mean time the investigation of their different claims is recommended by his Majesty to be taken up without farther delay.

By letters from the island of Grenada we learn, that on Monday the 6th of June put in there, in consequence of having sprung a leak, an American ship, called the Grand Turk, Jonathan Ingersal, master, from the Cape of Good Hope. At her departure, which was on the 13th April, there were lying at the Cape the Cygnet Sloop of War, the ship Britannia, and the Packet, in which general Sloper went passenger, all bound to the East-Indies. Captain Ingersal, on his passage, fell in with the ship Besborough, captain Montgomery, from Bengal, and the ship Calcutta, captain Thompson, from China, which last was so leaky that he kept company with her, in order to save the crew, in case she had foundered, which she the momently expected, and saw her safe into St. Helena. Those ships brought an account that every thing was perfectly quiet in the East-Indies.

By the brigantine Mercury, captain Innes, arrived last Monday night in eight weeks from London, we

have the following particulars. This vessel is an American bottom; the insurance on remittances sent from hence by the Antelope Packet, captain Kempthorne, were in general saved to the shippers from the safe arrival of the specie at the Bank in London.

In consequence of Mr. Pitt's successful motions in favour of the American Loyalists, a State-Lottery is to take effect in Great-Britain, the profits of which are to be applied to gentlemen under that description.

**CHARLESTON, (S. C.) August 4.**

The Charleston chamber of commerce, having received circular letters from the chamber of commerce of New-York, and from the committee of merchants, traders, and citizens of Boston, relative to the trade of the United States, wish to lay the same before the citizens of this state: They therefore request a meeting of the citizens at the Exchange, on Thursday the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock in the morning, to determine on a proper application to the Legislature, at their next meeting, for a redress of the grievances the citizens of this state labour under, from the restrictions and prohibitions on trade.

EDWARD DARREL, vice-president.

Charleston, August 13, 1785.

**PHILADELPHIA, August 20.**

On Tuesday next, the honourable General Assembly of this commonwealth will meet here pursuant to adjournment.

Wednesday evening last, a little boy went on board of a vessel lying near the wharf, to draw a bucket of water, but by leaning over the side of the vessel too much, he accidentally fell into the river and was drowned.

**TRENTON, August 29.**

*From a Boston paper we have extracted the following paragraph:*

"While the selfish politics of the *Butean faction* are hurrying on to destruction an infatuated nation, with whom, if we consult our *real interest*, we never shall have any future *commercial* or other connection; it cannot but afford the most heart-felt satisfaction to every American, and to every Frenchman, that the bonds of union are in the fairest way to be strengthened, continued and confirmed, between this country and France: For we have the most authentic and indisputable account, that, that most excellent nobleman and warm friend to America in general, and of the New-England states in particular, the Marquis de la Fayette, hath so steadily interested himself in our behalf, that he has procured our great and magnanimous *ALLY* totally to remit or take off the duty of 20 per cent. payable on foreign oil from all such oil as shall hereafter be sent from any of the United States to France. And the provider of oil for lighting the city of Paris and all other cities of France, as well as the royal navy, has sent over, thro' the medium of the Marquis, proposals for receiving at Nantz, Bourdeaux and Havre de Grace, 16,000 quintals or 8000 barrels of our spermaceti oil the next year; to be paid for in any commodities of the growth, manufacture or produce of France, at the current price, of which there are weekly bills regularly published in all the towns and sea-ports of that kingdom. If any difference should arise, the same is to be settled by six arbitrators, three Frenchmen and three Americans, who in case of disagreement may call in a seventh. A company of very respectable merchants in this state are now forming to accept these proposals, and to carry this well concerted plan into execution, whereby France will be enabled to furnish us with her manufactures, on terms infinitely superior to any we can expect from our old rancorous step-mother, Great-Britain."

A few days since fat out from Philadelphia for Fort-Pitt, Thomas Hutchins, Esq. Geographer to the United States, and Surveyor-General of the lands ceded by Great-Britain to the United States, from whence he proceeds with his deputies to survey and lay off the lands, agreeable to the instructions of Congress.

Tuesday evening fennight upwards of one thousand weight of Rock-Fish were caught at one haul, in the Delaware, near this town. Some of these fish weighed near thirty pounds a piece, and generally from eight to twenty.

**Three Pounds Reward.**

RAN away on the night of the 21st instant, two negro men, one named SAM, 22 years of age, five feet 11 inches high, a large boned spare fellow, of a thin visage, small head and large feet; had on a yellow cloth coat, brown waistcoat and breeches, and has a very wide remarkable walk.

The other is called TOM, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, stout made; had on a whitish coat, brown waistcoat and breeches, linen stockings, and new shoes, is very black and has red gums, which, as he laughs much, he frequently shews. They took other cloths with them, and may change their dress. It is supposed they were persuaded away by an Irish lad who conducted them to Quaker-Town, where they were apprehended on the 24th inst. The Irishman was detained, but the negroes produced certificates of their being free, and were liberated. Any person who will return them to the owner, living in the township of New-Windfor, and county of Middlesex, near the great road leading from Bordentown to New-York, or secure them in gaol, so that the owner may get them again, shall have the above reward, or a proportionable part for either of them, and reasonable charges, paid by JAMES HEPBURN.

**BY virtue of the last will and**

testament of Ralph Hart, late of Hopewell, in the county of Hunterdon, deceased, will be exposed to sale, by way of publick vendue, on the premises, on Wednesday the fourteenth day of September next, all the real and personal estate of the said deceased, Sales to begin at ten o'clock in the morning, when due attendance will be given, and conditions of sale made known, by

MOSES HART, } Execut.  
JARED SEXTON, }

August 25, 1785.

3w\*

**Six Dollars Reward.**

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 18th of this instant, August, a negro man named LIMAS, twenty-three years old, five feet eight or nine inches high, stout and straight built, has a small lump on one of his thumbs, a large scar on his right leg, lisps when he speaks: Had on and took with him a new felt hat, grey linsey coat, redish waistcoat, two pair of trowsers, two pair of stockings, several shirts, and other clothing: Whosoever takes up said negro and secures him in goal, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN LEQUEAR.

N. B. It is probable the above said negro may change his cloths, and is lurking in some part of Suffex in this state.

Amwell, Hunterdon county, state of New-Jersey, August 23, 1785.

3w\*

**To the Freemen and Electors of the county of Burlington.**

GENTLEMEN, INFLUENCED by the sentiments of some of my friends, I take the liberty to offer myself a candidate for the sheriff's office at the approaching election. Should I be so happy as to be favoured with your suffrages, I will remove into a central part of the county, where it shall be most for the ease and advantage of the people, and endeavour to act in such manner as will render me not unworthy the trust.

With the greatest respect,

I am your

Humble servant,

GEORGE ANDERSON.

Burlington county, August 24, 1785.

7w

**To be Sold, at Publick Vendue,**

On Wednesday the 14th day of September next, at the late dwellinghouse of John Grunendike, deceased, in South-Brunswick:

HORSES, cattle, sheep and hogs; a field of indian corn, wheat and rye in the sheaf, a large quantity of hay of the best quality, a quantity of leather, beds and bedding, household and kitchen furniture, a negro man, brought up to farming, one loom and tackling, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention; also a quantity of shelled corn, and flax dressed. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock, and continue from day to day till the whole is sold, at which time and place the conditions will be made known, and attendance given by

SAMUEL GRUNENDIKE, } Exec.  
JOHN GRUNENDIKE, }

N. B. All persons having any demands against said estate are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, for settlement; and all those indebted are called upon to make payment.

August 23, 1785.

3w\*

**A SECOND-HAND Font of (ENGLISH)**

**T Y P E S,**  
To be sold. Enquire of the Printer.

**T O B E S O L D,**  
AT PUBLICK VENDUE,

On Tuesday the 20th day of September, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises,

**A DISTILLERY,**

LATELY erected in the city of New-Brunswick, in the state of New-Jersey, conveniently situated for the distillation of rum or any other spirituous liquors, on a constant stream of running water sufficient to supply the works without the expence of pumping: One copper still that holds 150 gallons, with worm, tub, &c. are fixed fit for immediate working, and room for fixing another still of any size, with a number of cisterns and other vessels, all new.

As these works are not completed, the purchaser may finish them to his own taste; the situation is, perhaps, preferable to most others for this business, as fire-wood and house-rent are very reasonable, and the consumption for rum and other spirits, very considerable. For particulars enquire of Colonel Azariah Dunham, New-Brunswick, or

SAMUEL HAY.

No. 86, William-Street.

N. B. The mode of payment, of the whole or part of the purchase-money, will be made easy to the purchaser.

New-York, August 24, 1785.

4w

**SINGING-BOOKS**

Just come to hand, and to be sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE in TRENTON.