

## NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1785.

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

As the proceedings of the present general assembly are likely to be uncommonly interesting to their constituents, we presume a portion of them weekly, will be acceptable to our readers.

*Votes and proceedings of the tenth general assembly of the State of New-Jersey.*  
Trenton, Tuesday, October 25, 1785.

**B**EING the time and place appointed by law for the first meeting of the general assembly, chosen at the late annual election, several persons returned as members attended, to wit, John Combs, Daniel Hendrickson, Elisha Walton, Edward Bunn, Robert Blaire, David Kelly, Richard S. Smith, Joseph Biddle, Joseph Smith, Joseph Cooper, Thomas Clark, Benjamin Van-Cleve, Jonathan Bowen, John Sheppard, Aaron Hankinson, and Charles Beardlee, but not being a quorum, adjourned till to-morrow three o'clock, P. M.

*Wednesday, October 26, 1785.*

The above-mentioned persons returned as members met, together with Joab Houghton, John Burgin, Abraham Clark, James Bonney, and John Starke; and, being a quorum, they produced the respective certificates of their election, which were read, approved, and ordered to be filed; whereupon Benjamin Van-Cleve, Esquire, was appointed, agreeably to the constitution, to qualify Abraham Clark, Esq. who being duly sworn, took his seat; and the remaining persons returned as members being qualified by the said Abraham Clark, took their seats in the house.

The house proceeded to the choice of a speaker, and the hon. Benjamin Van-Cleve, Esquire, was chosen, and placed in the chair.

The house proceeded to the election of a clerk, and Maskell Ewing, jun. was unanimously chosen.

Maskell Ewing, jun. attended; and, being duly sworn, took his place as clerk in the house.

*Ordered,* That Mr. A. Clark do wait on the council, and acquaint them that the house of assembly have this day proceeded to business, and have chosen the hon. Benjamin Van-Cleve, Esquire, their speaker.

*Resolved,* That Daniel Bellerjeau be doorkeeper to the house during the present sitting.

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

A message from the council by Mr. Fitz-Randolph,

*Ordered,* Council-chamber, Oct. 26, 1785.

THAT Mr. Fitz-Randolph do wait on the house of assembly, and acquaint them that a quorum of the council have this day met, elected the hon. John C. Symmes, Esq. vice-president, and proceeded to business.

*Ordered,* That Mr. Richard S. Smith and Mr. Combs be a committee to inspect the journals, and report such business as stands referred or remains unfinished from the last session.

A petition from Matthew Gill, of the county of Gloucester, praying that the legislature would order the treasurer to pay him a sum of money due to him from George Avis, whose estate has been confiscated to this state, and paid into the treasury thereof, was read, and ordered a second reading.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of the county of Monmouth was read, setting forth sundry illegal proceedings had at the late annual election in the said county, and praying an opportunity to state and prove the same to the house; and that a new election may be ordered in the said county.

*Ordered,* That the petitioners have an opportunity to prove the facts set forth in their petition, on Thursday the third day of November next, at ten o'clock in the morning; and that Charles Gordon and John Covenhoven, two of the petitioners, be notified by the clerk of this house to attend with witnesses to support the facts set forth in the said petitions on that day; and that they the said Charles Gordon and John Covenhoven serve the judge, and at least three of the inspectors, who presided at the said election, with a copy of this minute three days previous to the said day.

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

*Thursday, October 27, 1785.*

The house met.

John Lambert, Jacob Arnold, Anthony Sharp, Christopher Longfreet, and John Baker, Esquires, appeared in the house, and produced the respective certificates of their election, which were read, approved, and ordered to be filed; whereupon, being duly sworn by the speaker, they took their seats in the house; and each having rendered to the house an excuse for non-attendance before this time,

*Resolved,* That the same is satisfactory.

*Ordered,* That Mr. Hendrickson do wait on the council, and acquaint them that this house is ready to go into a joint-meeting, to elect a governor and other officers of the state, and do propose that council appoint the time and place of meeting.

Mr. Richard S. Smith, from the committee appointed to bring forward the unfinished business from the minutes of the last session, reported, that the following business stands referred to this sitting:

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Egg-Harbour, in the county of Burlington, praying that the said county may be divided, and that a new county may be set off.

The memorial from the auditor of accounts was committed to a committee on the 14th December, who reported an answer to one of the queries therein contained on the 22d December.

The memorial from Jonathan Elmer, Esq.

A message from his excellency the governor of the 21st December, accompanied with a resolution of Congress of the 16th.

The petition from Mercy Hawkins, of the county of Essex, praying, for reasons therein contained, that she may be divorced from her husband.

The bill, intituled, 'an act for incorporating sundry persons as trustees of the first presbyterian congregation in Hanover, Morris county, including such of the said congregation as reside in the county of Essex.'

The bill, intituled, 'an act for erecting part of the township of Nottingham, in the county of Burlington, and part of the township of Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, into a city, and for incorporating the same by the name of *The city of Trenton*, and for declaring the same a free city and port for the term of twenty five years.'

The bill, intituled, 'an act to provide for the repair of a certain causeway and bridge, on the main road leading from Paules-Hook to Hackinack, in the county of Bergen.'

A petition from the county of Suffex.

A petition from Conrad Ten-Eyck and George Thompson.

The bill, intituled, 'an act for incorporating sundry persons as trustees of the presbyterian congregation at Pitts-Grove, in the county of Salem.'

The petition from Tallman Smith; as also the petition from Jacob Warren.

The petition from sundry inhabitants of the county of Monmouth, praying a law may pass to enable them yet to bring forward their accounts against the estates of those fugitives whose estates have been forfeited to, and vested in, this state.

The bill, intituled, 'an act for the running and ascertaining of the northern boundary line of the tract of land in the county of Hunterdon, usually called the *Society's Great Tract*, and for other purposes therein mentioned.'

The bill, intituled, 'an act to amend an act, intituled, an act for laying out a road from Newark, in the county of Essex, to the publick road leading from Bergen-Point to Paules-Hook; &c.'

The bill, intituled, 'an act to promote the commerce of New-Jersey, by imposing duties on all foreign goods imported into this state through the neighbouring states.'

RICHARD S. SMITH,  
JOHN COMBS.

*Ordered,* That Messrs. J. Smith, Sheppard and Lambert, or any two of them, be a committee to join a committee of the council to settle the accounts of the treasurer, and that Mr. Walton do wait on the

council, and request them to appoint a committee to join a committee of this house for that purpose.

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

*Ordered,* That Messrs Bunn, Biddle, Houghton, R. S. Smith and Bowen, or any three of them, be a committee for the present session, to join a committee of the council, on such publick accounts as may be referred to them during the sitting of the legislature; that the said committee settle and report all accounts, for the payment of which when settled provision is already made by law; and that they deliver all others to such committee of this house as may be hereafter appointed to bring in a bill for defraying incidental charges.

*Ordered,* That Mr. Walton do wait on the council, and desire them to appoint a committee to join the committee of this house for the above purpose.

A message from the council by Mr. Forman.

*Ordered,* Council-chamber, Oct. 27, 1785.

THAT Mr. Forman do wait on the house of assembly, and acquaint them that this house will be ready to go into a joint-meeting to-morrow afternoon, three o'clock, at the house of Mr. Drake.

*Ordered,* That Messrs. Combs, Starke, and T. Clark, be a committee to prepare and present the draught of a bill for defraying incidental charges.

A Petition from the minister and members of the Baptist congregation at Dividing Creeks, in the county of Cumberland, was read, praying that a law may be passed for incorporating certain members of the said society, with powers to transact the temporal concerns thereof.

*Ordered,* That they have leave to present a bill, agreeably to the prayer of their petition.

Elijah Townsend, Esq. elected one of the representatives for the county of Cape-May, having forwarded the certificate of his election, and declined accepting his seat in the house,

*Ordered,* That the speaker do issue his warrant to the high sheriff of the county of Cape-May to hold an election agreeably to law, for the choice of a representative for the said county in general assembly, in the room and place of the said Elijah Townsend, during the remainder of the present session.

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

The house met.

A message from his excellency the governor, by mr. secretary Reed, accompanied with the following papers, to wit:

No. 1. 1 Nov. 1783, and 19 April, 1784. Act of Congress respecting the deficiency of a full representation in Congress.

No. 2. 23 Dec. 1784. Resolution of Congress relative to the federal buildings.

No. 3. 24 Dec. 1784. Letter from president Lee accompanying said resolution.

No. 4. 20 Feb. 1782. Resolve of Congress respecting the final settlement of the proportions of the expence of the war to be borne by the respective states.

No. 5. 17 Feb. and 18 April, 1783. Resolutions of Congress recommending it to the legislatures of the several states to take measures for obtaining an accurate account of the quantity of land in each state; and also to invest Congress with power to lay certain duties, &c.

No. 6. 2 Feb. 1785. Resolution of Congress respecting the publick certificates.

No. 7. 4 Feb. 1785. Appointment of the executive council of Pennsylvania of commissioners for settling the jurisdiction of the river Delaware.

No. 8. 17 March, 1785. Act of Congress respecting the ascertaining the publick debts.

No. 9. 18 March, 1785. Letter from secretary Thomson accompanying the said act.

No. 10. 31 March, 1785. Ordinance of Congress for the regulation of the office of the secretary of Congress.

No. 11. 13 April, 1785. Resolution of Congress empowering the states which shall have settled with their respective lines on the principles of the act of the 1st of June, 1784, to charge the United States with the payments made, provided, &c. together with a copy of the said resolution of the 1st of June, 1784.

No. 12. 1 Nov. 1783, 19 April, 1784. Report

of a committee of Congress of 1st Nov. 1783, and resolution of 19 April, 1784, relative to a proper representation in Congress.

No. 13. 25 April, 1785. Letter from the war-office respecting the officers to be appointed by the state of New-Jersey, to command its quota of troops, &c.

No. 14. 29 April, 1785. Resolve of Congress respecting a fuller representation in Congress.

No. 15. 30 April, 1785. Resolution of Congress recommending it to the legislatures of the several states to vest Congress, for fifteen years, with certain powers for the regulation of commerce.

No. 16. 19 May, 1785. Letter from the war-office requesting what measures have been taken by the state of New-Jersey to raise their proportion of troops required by the act of Congress of the 12th of April last.

No. 17. 27 May, 1785. The election of Congress of several surveyors, in conformity to the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory, &c.

No. 18. 31 May, 1785. Letter from Mr. secretary Thomson, enclosing resolution of Congress of 3d November, 1783, and 27 May, 1785.

No. 19. 3 Nov. 1783. Resolution of Congress directing the paymaster-general to deposit in the hands of the regimental agents, the certificates of pay due to the officers and soldiers of the respective lines of the late army, &c.

(To be continued.)

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## Foreign Intelligence.

L O N D O N, Sept. 15.

There certainly is something going forward in France which ought not to escape our notice.—They are equipping their fleets, and augmenting their armies, and Spain is reinforcing Minorca, and brushing up the old fortifications. The dissensions in this country, and the determination of preserving an administration, against the will of the people, not one of which administration is capable of conducting a war, induce the Frenchmen to make preparations for a war. There is nothing so easy as for the natural enemy to pick a quarrel. Phœdrus has finely delineated that truth in his beautiful fable of the wolf and the lamb.

A letter from Bengal, dated from the camp, in the Duab, Dec. 18, 1784, says, "A great dearth has desolated the upper provinces of this beautiful country. Hardly any rain has fallen during four years. In consequence, the crops have failed, and the poor starved. There was a scarcity also in Bengal; but its being under a better government preserved it from monopolists and ruin. Thanks to the Almighty! a plentiful crop promises this year, plenty of rain having fallen. From my inquiries, I find, half the inhabitants of the Duab and Robileund have perished. Every ditch, road, brook, pond and street of these countries, was strewn with the dead bodies of men, women and children. As there is no police in this country, where the wretch expires, there he lies, till his flesh is striped off by the dogs, which is generally done in two days. No one buries him: for who are friends to a starved wretch? Besides, the Hindoos do not bury their dead, but burn them, if they have money to buy fuel. We have been often obliged to shift our camp, on account of the stench arising from the putrefaction of so many bodies. When you reflect that the people of Hindostan are the most abstemious in the world; that their daily food is never flesh; hardly any thing else than about a seer (not quite two pounds weight) of wheat or barley made into cakes, and baked over a few lighted sticks; when you understand that such is their food, and simple water their drink, you may form some judgment of the rage of this famine, which could deprive them of even this little. Men and women, with their children in their hands, flocked to camp, offering themselves for sale, for a quart of corn.—Mothers sold their children for 4 annas each (or the fourth part of a rupee or half crown.) I could have purchased a thousand children at this price, from four to ten years of age. I actually did purchase three very fine children between seven and eight years of age, for three rupees or half-crowns. I might have had them for a third of the sum, together with their mothers. I have them now. I had writings delivered with them, properly attested by the Cutwal (or magistrate.) But as I shudder at the thought of one human creature being a slave to another, and fearing, should any accident happen to me, my executors might sell them, I have destroyed the writings, and declared them free. My sole motive for purchasing them, was, to preserve them from death."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Sept. 6.

"You need not hesitate to declare, that matters here, both domestic and foreign, are coming to the most disagreeable extremities.

"Nor are our affairs abroad in a better situation;

the states are continually assembled without knowing what to determine upon;—the emperor having only allowed them till the 15th, to determine whether they will accept of the conditions proposed by him; and in the mean time is making the most alarming preparations. The seizure of the contraband goods in the mail of the ambassador's messenger, is an additional stroke which tends to embarrass them. Mess. de Wassenauer and de Leyden, are certainly recalled from Vienna."

By a nobleman just arrived from Germany, we are confidently assured that preparations are making for a war between the emperor and the republick, all hopes of accommodation being nearly at an end.

Accounts, it is said, have been brought home within these few days, respecting the proceedings of the French, by the last ships which arrived from our settlements on the coast of Africa. The fact is, the Marquis de Sai, commander in chief, has fortified the river Gambia, in violation of the last treaty of peace; batteries of six guns, a la barbette, have been erected at most of the angles of that extensive river. Sierra-Leon has been strengthened with a number of outworks and three star forts, and the marquis has made a treaty with Ally Courie and other negro chiefs, greatly to the advantage of the French nation.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Sept. 12.

"The news we receive from both Germany and the Aultrian Netherlands relative to the emperor's preparations, serve to convince us that his intentions are hostile.

"In confirmation of this alarming intelligence letters from Deutz of the 5th say, we have just heard that the negotiations at Paris have been unexpectedly put a stop to. The emperor, worn out with the innumerable difficulties perpetually raised by the republick relative to the sum to be paid, has signified to the States General, that they must immediately come to a final resolution on that matter; in other words they must comply with his terms, or he will attack them."

The next session of parliament promises to be a very busy one. The repeal of the shop tax; setting the American intercourse; appropriating the promised surplus; regulating the game laws; adjusting the business of the militia; a new edition of Irish arrangements; discussing the state of the India company; and the accusation of Mr. Hastings, will, together with the incidental business of the session, employ the attention of parliament to a very late period of the year.

According to letters from Leghorn, the republick of Venice have purchased the friendship of the empress of Russia at a very high rate (in order to have a complete barrier against the Ottoman Porte) they having agreed to lend the court of Petersburg a sum of seven millions of ducats, which, for five years, are to bear no interest, and after that the usual interest of European powers, and at the end of twenty years the Czarina is to have a free liberty to pay it off in three years, or to translate it into annuities for the lives of such of the survivors, who have legal claims by having advanced the money, or became heirs of such who have advanced it.

The whale fishery has turned out tolerably well to the English this season; they have brought several full-sized whales; two or three of them twelve feet in the jaw. The Dutch have had several ships in the fishery; some of whom have been very successful.

Two Dutchmen have ventured so far as 80 deg. north latitude; they had each six shallops and six harpooners. One of the whales they caught was 90 feet in length; it was a female, with a young one ten feet long sucking her teats; it was wrapped in the fins of the old whale.

A few evenings ago, when the passengers got into the stage coach at Cobham, in the county of Surry, they found that one of the corners had been some time occupied by a man who seemed to be asleep, with his hands folded before him, and his hat drawn over his face. The other five passengers, after some time entered into conversation, and observed, that this man still slept on, and took no notice of any thing that was either said or done. In this manner they travelled all night. In the morning, at breakfast time, one of his fellow-travellers civilly addressed him, and desired he would accompany them, but no answer being returned they left him to his meditations. After breakfast, when the coachman had swallowed a glass or two of brandy, one of the gentlemen said to him, you have put us along with a very sulky fellow, for he will neither enter into conversation or answer when spoken to. "I should wonder if he did," replied the coachman, "as he was hung two days ago for horse-stealing, and is now going up to a fargeon in London."

Extract of a letter from Arras, in France.

"Clutterbuk (who committed a forgery on the bank of England) was sent from hence this morning at half an hour after four o'clock, upon a long journey to the galleys, with sixteen other felons all chained together by the neck and one hand, he wore a cotton

cap drawn over his eyes to conceal his face, and appeared very melancholy, and greatly afflicted with his situation in being mixed with such company."

The thirteen persons who lately attempted to blow up the walls of the King's Bench Prison with gunpowder, were yesterday fully committed by Sir Sampson Wright and other magistrates, sitting at the rotation-office in the Borough, in order to take their trials at the next Surry assizes. There are several others concerned in this plot against whom evidence may be adduced before the assizes.—Government have taken up the prosecution of those offenders.

Ministry are said to have foreseen the storm approaching, that at present clouds the political atmosphere, and threatens to involve all Europe in a general war; and it is now said to be owing to this, and not to the Irish propositions, that parliament has been adjourned only till October next.

*Bella horrida bella!* is now the universal cry, agents are sent down to the different sea-port towns, for the purpose of raising rendezvous for raising seamen to man the fleet, now sitting out at Spithead; and tenders are also placed in the river to convey such seamen as may be enlisted here; and for whom drums are daily beat, and handsome bounties given.

## American Intelligence.

WORCESTER, November 17.

We are informed that a few days since a man and his wife were committed to gaol in Concord, charged with the inhuman and unnatural crime of murdering their child, a girl of about twelve years of age.

The inland part of the United States is now settling with the greatest rapidity. The good effects of which, in a short time, will be discoverable; while on the other hand, agriculture will flourish, the price of the necessaries of life will be greatly reduced, which will promote manufactures of all kinds, and it is to be hoped in a few years our exports will so far exceed our imports, as to make us a wealthy, and we hope a happy people.

NEW-YORK, November 15.

We have certain information that England is arming several ships of the line, the greater part of which are designed for the Mediterranean, the Russians having requested this measure of the court of London. It is expected that this complaisance of the English ministry will soon or late bring on hostilities at sea between France and them.

Nov. 23. Yesterday morning arrived at Sandy-Hook, in 12 weeks from London, the ship Union, captain Johnson; on board of which is the hon. Mr. Temple, the British consul, together with his lady (daughter of governor Bowdoin, of Massachusetts) and family. Extract of a letter from St. Eustatia, to a gentleman in Alexandria, dated Oct. 8, 1785.

"Capt. Robertson, in the brig Anna Maria, from your port, arrived here on the 22d of August, and put to sea in the dreadful night of the 24th when she unfortunately ran foul of a large sloop, belonging to St. Kitts, that put out also from this road the same night. Sometime afterwards the brig's sails blew loose and she overset, when every soul perished, except a negro boy who belonged to the sloop, and had got on board the brig at the time they were entangled, who was taken off the wreck some days afterwards, and from whom we have the above particulars.

PHILADELPHIA, November 16.

A correspondent says, that in looking over the works of lord Bacon, he found the following rules respecting the weather; and thinking they may be of use, he has desired us to give them a place in our paper:

1st. If the new moon does not appear till the 4th day, it prognosticates a troubled air for the whole month.

2d. If the moon, either at her first appearance, or within a few days after, has her lower horn obscured or dusky, or any ways sullied, it denotes foul weather before the full; but if she be discoloured in the middle, storms are to be expected about the full; or about the wane, if her upper horn is affected in like manner.

3d. When the moon, on her fourth day, appears pure and spotless, her horns unblunted, and neither flat, nor quite erect, but betwixt both, it promises fair weather for the greatest part of the month.

4th. An erect moon is generally threatening and unfavourable, but particularly denotes wind; tho' if she appears with short and blunted horns, rain is rather to be expected. The above observations, says our correspondent, have been attended to for several years, and never known to fail.

Extract of a letter from Cadix, dated Aug. 25.

"The Algerines continue to cruise, and to annoy our trade. They have lately taken five American vessels, and by letters from Algiers it appears they have safely conducted them to that piratical nest. They also took a Portuguese frigate of 36 guns, but she was soon re-taken by one of their men of war of 74 guns.—There were four, some say six privateers concerned in taking this frigate, whose crew were all found in irons, except ten that had been put on board the Algerine privateers."

The following is a copy of a letter written by three American captains (who are captives at Algiers) which was forwarded by the British consul, to Richard Harrison, Esquire, consul for the United States at Cadiz.—It is of so interesting a nature, that the printers are all requested to re-publish it.

Algiers, August 27, 1785.

Richard Harrison, Esq.

SIR,

We, the subscribers, subjects of the United States of America, have had the misfortune to be captured by the Algerines—brought into this port, and made slaves. We were stripped of all our wearing apparel, and brought to a state of bondage and misery.—The severities which we endure are beyond your imagination.—The British consul, Charles Logie, Esquire, has taken us into his house.—We hope you will take our grievances into consideration, and make some extra provision for us—for no man can exist on the provision which is dealt out by the king of this place, who may truly be called the king of cruelties. Inform Congress and the different states of our situation. All nations who have subjects in the hands of those infidels, exert themselves to relieve them; and, while captives, make them some extra allowance. We hope you will write to the British consul on this head; he will give you every information respecting us, and how matters may be accommodated with America.—If we do not make some terms, our trade will be ruined.—The Algerines are at present fitting out cruisers with all possible expedition—two will cruise off the Western isles, and the rest off Portugal.

Americans, beware! Let nothing tempt you to come in the way of those people, for they are worse than can be imagined.

The ship Dauphin, Richard O'Bryan, commander, belonging to messrs. Mathew and Thomas Irwin of Philadelphia, was taken the 30th July, 80 leag. to the N. W. of St. Ubes.—The schooner Maria, Richard Stephens, master, owned by messrs William Foster and Co. of Boston, and consigned to you at Cadiz, was taken the 24th of July.

The American captives are twenty-one in number; captain O'Bryan's crew are at the marine, where they experience all the misery of slavery. Captain Stephens are at the king's house.

The Spaniards have made peace with these people, in consequence of which, they will be all over the Atlantic.—They talk of ransoming us as high as from £. 400 to £. 600 sterling, however, you may perhaps know our price, and the customs of these heathens in that particular, better than we do.

We hope you will write to Charles Logie, Esq. and to us miserable sufferers, and advertise our situation in America.

RICHARD O'BRYAN,  
ISAAC STEPHENS,  
ZACHARIAH COFFIN.

Nov. 28. A letter from Hannah's-town, dated November 4, says, "On the 30th ult. a court of Oyer and Terminer for the county of Westmoreland, was opened here before the hon. Thomas M'Kean and George Bryan, Esquires. Indictments were preferred and found against the Delaware Indian *Mamataguin*, for murdering Benjamin Jones and John Smith, by stabbing them with a knife on the 11th of May last;—John Bradley, for the murder of John Dougherty in Pittsburgh, on the 13th of June last, by shooting him with a rifle gun; and Joseph Ross, for a b\*\*\*\*\* crime with a \*\*\*\*\* Angels and ministers of grace defend us!"

Bradley was tried first, and convicted of manslaughter;—the Indian was next set to the bar.—The indictments were read and explained to the accused by an able interpreter, and in like manner was the testimony. The witnesses were Jones's widow, her son of 17 years, William Evans and William Freeman, two men whom he stabbed likewise at the same time; and colonel William Butler, who proved the confession of the Indian, made the next day. He alleged he was drunk, and imputed the deed to the strong drink. The trial was very solemn, and the jury went out to consider of their verdict, tho' the case was plain.

The savage was hardly persuaded by the council assigned him by the court, to plead not guilty, or to deny the fact, but at length consented to do it with reluctance.—He is shocked to die by hanging, but has no objection to be tomahawked by some great man. When the sheriff brought in a rope to tie up the hand of Bradley, in order to brand him, the Indian was struck, and expected the instant execution of his sentence, which was pronounced for the killing of Smith only. Under this dread he shrunk excessively. His former magnanimity subsided, and palefaced and trembling seized him.

The infamy of Ross was very strongly proved; he was found guilty, and sentenced to be hanged."

## TRENTON, Nov. 28.

On Friday last the general assembly came to a resolution, that, upon the adjournment of the present sitting, which it is expected will take place in a few days, they will meet again at Trenton, for the dispatch of publick business, on the 15th of February next.

ABRAHAM KIRCHEL, Esquire, has been elected a member of the legislative-council, for the county of Morris, in the room of the honourable JOHN-CLEVES SYMMES, Esq. who has taken his seat in Congress.

Saturday last a jack-ass, being a present from his CATHOLICK MAJESTY to GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esquire, passed through this town on its way to the seat of that great and good man in Virginia.

We hear, that the states of Rhode-Island and Connecticut have complied with the requisition of Congress, of the 27th of September last, for raising the sum of 3,000,000 of dollars, for the payment of the interest of the foreign and domestick debt of the current year.

The honourable the legislature of this state have passed the following acts, during their present sitting, viz.

An act for incorporating the Trenton school company, by the name of The proprietors of the Trenton Academy.

An act for incorporating sundry persons as trustees of the Presbyterian congregation at Pitts-Grove, in the county of Salem.

An act for incorporating sundry persons as trustees of the Baptist congregation at Dividing-Creeks, in the county of Cumberland.

An act for incorporating sundry persons as trustees of the Presbyterian congregation at Baskenridge, in the counties of Somerset and Morris.

An act to naturalize Lucas Van-Beverhoudt, and to confirm to him a title to his lands within the state of New-Jersey.

An act to amend an act, intitled, "An act to regulate the fisheries, and to prevent the obstructions of the navigation of the river Delaware."

An act directing the mode by which shares of property, and rights to unlocated lands, in the state of New-Jersey, may be sold for the payment of debts.

An act for incorporating sundry persons as trustees of the first Presbyterian congregation in Hanover, Morris county.

An act for transferring the residue of the confiscated personal property late of David Ogden, Esq. &c.

An act for the relief of persons who have purchased property for the use of the publick.

A supplement to an act, intitled, "An act to amend and explain an act, intitled, an act for ascertaining the value of debts due from the forfeited estates of certain fugitives and offenders, and for directing the payment of the same."

An act to raise one hundred and ten men in the state of New-Jersey, to serve for three years unless sooner discharged.

An act to revive the orphan's court in the county of Gloucester.

## FOR SALE,

TWO hearty negro men, one about 40 years of age, the other about 27, the one is a good farmer—has been used to attend a saw and grist mill, and is remarkably handy with carpenters and turners' tools.

Also a hearty negro woman, about 27 or 28 years of age, and a negro girl, about 18. They have both been used to town and country, and would suit either. They have all had the small-pox and measles, and are sold for no fault, but that the proprietor is determined to keep none of their colour. A reasonable credit will be given for the purchase-money. Paper money, or notes given by Benjamin Thompson, Esq. will be taken in payment. For further particulars enquire of the printer.

Nov. 28, 1785. t. f.

## TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE farm, in the county of Suffex, and township of Mansfield, West New-Jersey, and about twenty miles from several stores on the banks of the Delaware, where they purchase all sorts of produce, at as high a price as in Trenton or Philadelphia, a very small allowance for transportation excepted. It contains 352½ acres, about 100 acres cleared, 35 of which were cleared last year, with about 6 acres of good meadow, and a very large proportion may be made, the rest is good timber land, and may easily be made fit for tillage, and is in a fine wheat country. There is about 22 acres of new land wheat that may be had with the farm. There is on the farm a good square log house, 30 feet by 20, with three good chimnies, but the rooms are unfinished, and another house of round logs, nearly as good as the other, with 50 or 60 good bearing apple-trees. There are several fine springs on the farm, and a never failing stream that runs through the middle of it, which, with a very small expence, might be taken almost to every part of the farm; the ground cleared is extraordinary for pasture; and a fine range for cattle in the woods. It was formerly part of the plantation col. Bond now lives on, and might do very well for two farms, dividing it by the stream; the purchaser may have the whole or half, as best suits him; for terms apply to the owners on the premises.

JAMES HOWEY,  
WILLIAM HOWEY.  
2w\*

Nov. 19, 1785.

## LAMPBLACK,

Of the best Quality,  
May be had at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

On Wednesday the 8th of February, at the old coffee-house in Philadelphia, will be sold by

## PUBLICK VENDUE,

A VALUABLE GRAZING

## F A R M,

Plantation, or tract of land;

CONTAINING about 500 acres by deed, with an addition of near as much out-lands by a late survey, being the farm formerly colonel Joseph Barton's, situate on Peppercotting-Creek, in the township of Newtown, and county of Suffex, in the state of New-Jersey. There are about 90 acres of excellent meadow cleared, and as much more may be made, the upland is good; this place is under new fence, a good frame house with a cellar, and a frame barn.

Also, at same time and place will be sold by publick vendue, the three following tracts or parcels of land, to wit, a tract of 539 acres of land on the river Delaware, and near the Pahaquaiting Mountain, adjoining to colonel Van-Camp's plantation in the said county of Suffex.

Also, one tract of 477 acres near Scot's mountain, in the county of Suffex, adjoining lands of —Atkinson, Joseph Hollinshead and Isaac De Cow. And also, a tract of 507 acres of land, situate on and near Schooley's mountain, about a mile from Hacket's Town, in the county of Morris, and state of New-Jersey. On the last mentioned tract are some good improvements. A part of the purchase-money to be paid down, and a reasonable time allowed for the remainder, of which the conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, by the subscribers, assignees of John Biddle and Clement Biddle.

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

11w

On Wednesday the 25th January next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock at noon, at the coffee-house in Philadelphia, will be sold

## By PUBLICK VENDUE,

A VALUABLE

## PLANTATION,

Or tract of land;

CONTAINING 217½ acres, situated on the river Delaware, and the Bordentown road, about four miles above Bristol, in Falls township, and Bucks county, being lot No. 10, as marked in the general plan of Pennsborough manor, and is now in the tenure of William Alexander. On the said farm is a good log house, some cleared land and good meadow; and the timber growing on the farm is valuable from its situation on the river Delaware. Part of the purchase-money to be paid on making the deed, and the remainder to be at a reasonable credit, on giving security, of which terms notice will be given at the time and place of sale.

The title to the said land is indisputably clear.  
Nov. 23, 1785. 9w

## Six Pounds Reward.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living near the Big Spring, Newtown township, Cumberland county, two indentured Irish servants: John Mullen, about 5 feet 9 inches high, slender made, smooth red face, sharp nose, red bushy hair, took with him a number of cloathing, consisting of a white regimental coatee, a white linen coat, an old blue coarse cloth do. black breeches somewhat worn, coarse velveret ditto, a silk striped jacket much worn, and an old blue cloth ditto; two pair of trowsers, one white the other a striped lie colour, two or three working shirts, and two worn ruffled ditto, two wool hats, one cocked the other round, with a leather band and buckle. Margaret Carthy, a good looking girl, about 18 or 19 years of age, middle sized, slim made, and has fair hair, took with her two short gowns, one a cotton, the other a linen, both striped lie colour, a petticoat of the same as the above striped linen, a green stuff ditto, two or three shifts, an old lie coloured bonnet, she wears a crooked comb in her hair without a cap. As the above servants went off together, it is supposed they will pass for man and wife, they having stolen their indentures, and that they may occasionally wear the above described clothes. The above reward will be paid if they may be secured in any gaol, so as their master may have them again, or three pounds for either, with reasonable charges, by

SAMUEL M'ELHENY.

Sept. 5, 1785.

2w\*

Whereas the partnership between  
**COLLINS AND EWING**  
WILL SHORTLY EXPIRE,

THEY beg the favour of those indebted to them to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands on them to call at the store for settlement.

As they have determined to decline business in the mercantile line, they will sell great part of their stock on hand, at prime cost, for cash; those who are possessed of that necessary article will therefore find it their interest to call at said store.

Their remaining stock consists of  
Jamaica spirit, Superfine and coarse broad-cloths,  
West-India and New-England rum, Coatings,  
Sugar, Cassimers,  
Molasses, Wiltons,  
Salt, Sagathies,  
Rice, White, check and striped linens,  
Tea, Corduroy,  
Coffee, Royal rib,  
Chocolate, Fustians,  
Snuff, Jeans,  
Tobacco, Woolen, worsted, cotton, and linen stockings,  
Powder, Shot, Nails, Sprigs, And a variety of hardware, And a very general assortment of other goods.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
AT PUBLICK VENDUE,

AGREEABLE to the last will of Henry Groff, late of Amwell, in the county of Hunterdon, deceased, on the sixth of December next, the plantation whereon the deceased lately lived, containing 305 acres of good land for wheat or any other grain, plenty of woodland and meadow; the plantation is well watered, a good dwellinghouse, and a good well of water at the door, a large barn, cyderhouse, smokehouse, &c. a good orchard, and the south-branch of Raritan river runs at one end of the place, which is within a quarter of a mile of Atkinson and Gregg's merchant mills. On the same day another plantation, about a mile from the above, in the same township, containing 234 acres of good land for wheat or other grain, plenty of woodland, a small orchard, and some good meadow, there is a dwellinghouse and a new barn thereon. And on the eighth day of the same month, another plantation, in Hardwick township, Suffex county, near Hacketts-Town, containing 437 acres of good land for wheat or other grain, a large quantity of meadow, and more may be made, a small orchard, two dwellinghouses and two barns thereon. The sales to be held on the plantations, and the conditions then made known.

SAMUEL GROFF, } Execut.  
JOHN RUNKLE. }

Nov. 14, 1785. 2w§

**A GENTEEL**  
**POST CHAISE,**

And pair of horses, to be sold by the subscriber, in Perth-Amboy.

THOMAS FARMER.

Nov. 17, 1785. 4w†

Lately imported from England, and other parts of Europe, by

**PETER WIKOFF,**

AND to be sold at his store, in Second-Street, about half way between Arch and Race-streets, a great variety of dry goods, &c. which he will dispose of at a much lower advance than what is usual, on account of his intending to quit that branch of business entirely, and therefore wishes to sell the whole of his remaining stock of goods on hand as speedily as possible. Great encouragement will be given to those who will purchase large quantities for ready money, or even on short credit. The paper money issued for the payment of interest, due to publick creditors of this state, will be taken for any goods, equal to gold and silver. New-Jersey revenue money will also be taken for said goods.

Among which are coatings, forest cloths, superfine broadcloths of the best kind, cassimers, stuffs of various sorts, check linens, mens' and womens' beaver, buckskin, kid and worsted gloves, stockings, short nails, brags candlesticks in great quantities, crates of queen's-ware, Merfeilles quilting, Britania linens, moreens, &c. &c. &c.

Philadelphia, Nov. 17, 1785. 7w

**THE** publick are desired to

take notice, that the subscriber intends to apply to the loan-officer of this state, to renew three continental loan-office certificates, No. 306 for 2000 dollars, No. 7271 for 200 dollars, and No. 5251 for 600 dollars, issued by Joseph Borden, Esquire, and dated March 15, 1779; the No. 306 for 2000 dollars, and No. 7271 for 200 dollars payable to Francis Blackwell, sen. the other, No. 5251 for 600 dollars, payable to the Rev. John Blackwell; which certificates were all accidentally consumed by fire, together with the house where Timothy Baker and James Drake then did live, in the township of Hopewell, county of Hunterdon, in this state, on Wednesday the 17th of March, 1779. Any person or persons having any objections against the renewal of said certificates, agreeable to an act of Congress of May 10, 1780, are desired to exhibit the same within six weeks from the date hereof.

JOHN BLACKWELL.

N. B. The above certificates were advertised in this paper in June 21, 1780, for six weeks.  
Nov. 12, 1785. 6w

**WANTED**

IN New-Germantown, Hunterdon county, a person capable of teaching reading, writing, arithmetic, and the English grammar. It is in a good neighbourhood where he may be sure of thirty-five scholars at least, and convenient board and lodging. Any person who can add to the above requisites a recommendation of his moral character, may apply to the printer, or to the employers. If the person applying should be able to teach the Latin language, he would have several scholars, and it would be more agreeable to some of the employers.

Nov. 14, 1785. 4w\*

**Millstones and Boulting Cloths,**  
FOR SALE BY

Robert Lewis and Sons,

Who have removed to the stores of Woodrop and Joseph Sims, on the fourth wharf below the bridge, and next to Levi Hollingsworth's.

FRENCH BURS of several sizes and dimensions, with directions (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dressing them to the best advantage.

COLOGNE STONES, a few odd ones of different sizes.

COUNTRY made ditto, of all sizes commonly used, or that may be ordered, of the best GRIT for merchants, or country-work, or to grind with a French bur, ever yet experienced in this state.

**Boulting Cloths.**

A very extensive and complete assortment, suitable to every branch of the boulting business, lately imported, and to be disposed of on reasonable terms, at the Stores above mentioned, or in Spruce-Street, three doors from Third Street.

MILLERS, and others may be furnished with CLOTHS of superior quality and texture to any we have known imported into America, some of which are MUCH FINER THAN USUAL:—Those who are unacquainted with this VERY DIFFICULT article, may have assistance in making choice of such CLOTHS as will certainly answer the several purposes for which they may be intended, according to the different qualities of wheat, and modes 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 proposed.

**Millers wanted on hire.**

An honest, industrious man, (without a family) who understands his business well, and is capable of acting as a foreman in a mill, which is fully employed on merchants work, not far distant from this city, where he will have three or four hands under him; he must take upon himself all the care of the business in the absence of his employer, and should therefore be capable of making entries in a common day-book, as well as receiving and paying sums of money.—He must produce unquestionable recommendations of his honesty, industry and sobriety, without which no application need be made.

Another honest, sober, industrious Young Man, having no family, and willing to act AS FIRST, or SECOND-HAND in a mill, (twenty miles from Philadelphia, in a healthy part of New-Jersey) Burlington county, which requires three men and a boy to attend on merchants and country work, where he will meet with good accommodations and generous wages, but must bring good recommendations. For further particulars apply as above to ROBERT LEWIS and Sons, or to ROBERT LEWIS, jun. at Pennypack Mill, near the ten mile stone on Bristol road.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3, 1785. 8w

**JUST PUBLISHED,**  
And to be sold wholesale and retail, at the Printing-Office in Trenton, the NEW-JERSEY  
**ALMANACK,**

For the year of our LORD 1786,  
CONTAINING,  
Beside the usual astronomical observations, a variety of useful and entertaining matter in verse and prose.

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.

CHA. THOMSON, Sec'y.

[The printers of the several States are requested to insert the above in their papers.] 6m

**TO THE PUBLICK.**

WHEREAS a certain Elizabeth Chalender, of the county of Burlington, and state of New-Jersey, did, about the 20th day of August last, before John Lacey, Esquire, make oath, that she was with child, and which was likely to be born a bastard, and that I the subscriber was the father of the said child—in consequence whereof I was taken by a warrant from the said John Lacey, Esquire, and, to prevent further cost, I married the said Elizabeth Chalender:—And whereas since it appeareth she did falsely swear the said bastard, and that some other person is the father of the said child:—These are therefore to warn any person trusting the said Elizabeth Chalender on my account, as I am determined not live with her, or pay any debts of her contracting.

CORNELIUS VANHORN.

Nov. 7, 1785. 4w\*

**TO BE SOLD,**

A PLANTATION, in the possession of Michael Able, in the county of Somerset, containing 200 acres, lying on the river Lomerton, of as good land as any in that quarter, a good proportion of woodland, and good meadow, and very good orchard. The buildings tolerably good. There was formerly a forge on the place, and may be one erected without much expence. For conditions of sale apply to John Stryker, at Six Mile Run.

Nov. 9, 1785. 4w

**WANTED,**

As an apprentice to a  
**BARBER,**  
A BOY about 13 or 14 years of age, active and honest; such a one will find a birth by applying to John Hummel, in Trenton.

November 3, 1785. 4w

**BLANK**

WARRANTS,  
SUMMONSES,  
EXECUTIONS, and  
APPRENTICES INDENTURES,  
To be sold by the Printer of this paper.