

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1784.

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

House of Assembly, August 20, 1784.

THE House being informed that the petitioners for appointing commissioners for running and ascertaining the North side lines of what is called the Society's Great Tract, in Hunterdon county, extending from Alamatunck falls to Delaware river, and for dividing such parts of said tract into allotments, as has not hitherto been divided, had omitted giving the notice directed last sitting, previous to their bringing in a bill agreeably to the prayer of the petitioners.—Whereupon,

Ordered, That said petitioners have leave to bring in a bill at the next sitting of Assembly, agreeably to the prayer of their petition, upon advertising the purport of such bill in the publick news-papers of this state, for at least six weeks previous to the meeting of the Legislature.

Extract from the Minutes,
MASELL EWING, jun. Clerk.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, That in pursuance to the leave given by the foregoing order of the House of Assembly, a bill will be presented to them at their sitting in October next, for appointing commissioners for running and ascertaining the North side lines of what is called the Society's Great Tract, in Hunterdon county, extending from Alamatunck falls to Delaware river, and for dividing such parts of said tract into allotments, as has not hitherto been divided.

JOHN STEVENS, for himself and others.
August 23, 1784. 2m

TO BE SOLD,

For the term of five years,

AN active, honest, sober, Negro Lad, about 18 years of age. Enquire of the Printer. 3w*

WANTED,

A Journeyman Fuller,

WHO understands his business well.—Such a person, bringing good recommendations, will meet with constant employ, and get good wages, by applying to the subscriber, near New-Germantown, Hunterdon county.

ABRAHAM VANDYKE.

October 14, 1784.

4w¶

WANTED,

A MILLER.

Enquire of the Printer.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON.

From the MORNING POST of July 27.

A NEW FORM of WORSHIP,

For the Anniversary of the 27th of July; or the day of St. AUGUSTUS.

WHEN the fighting man turneth away, and flyeth from his enemy, he shall save his bones whole, and be made a Vicount; yea, and shall be tendered the freedom of the city, even of the great city of London, for having preserved the lives of many citizens.

The old women and little children, the youths and the damsels, shall go forth to greet the sage Commander; and there shall verily be great rejoicings, bonfires, and illuminations throughout the streets.

And whatever accusations shall be brought against him before the elders and judges of the people, he shall be justified in the face of all his enemies.

Friends and Fellow-Subjects,

You are called together to celebrate the anniversary of the Great Augustus, who did, on this day, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred

and seventy-eight, by his great skill and prowess, and by his knowledge of the winds and the compass, preserve the ships and the men of Britain, from the fleets and warriors of the mighty Lewis; who protected, by his wisdom and foresight, your brothers, your fathers and your children, from the boisterous gales of July, from the enemy's lee-shore, and from tremendous rocks hidden under water; who by his valour, took the frigates of the foe, carrying four and six, and nine pounders, wherefrom bullets are wont to issue, which cause havock and destruction—yea, and brought them safe into your own harbours. The enemy fought to annoy him in vain, and ranged their line against him to no effect; for our Commander was endowed with *prudence and discretion*, he baffled the designs of the Gallic host with his sails, and in his canvas did he seek protection. For in the hour of danger and distress, he retired into his cabin, and cried,

From the enemy's fleet defend us, O *Æolus!*

And graciously add wings unto our sails!

Pitifully behold the terrors of our hearts.

And mercifully allay the fears of thy people.

O son of George! let the light of thy countenance beam upon us.

And pity the wretchedness of our party.

O Lewis! shower down thy treasures upon us.

For our only dependence is in thee.

Give peace in our time.

Because some of us have no great stomach for fighting.

Here followeth the FIRST LESSON from the Chronicle of Britain.

The FAMOUS TWENTY-SEVENTH VICTORY AT SEA!

1 Now it came to pass in those days, that NORTH was Governor in the land; and they called his name *Boreas*, even as unto this day.

2 And behold a certain man named *Jemmy Twitcher*, was ruler of the ships, and moreover the midshipmen, and the Lieutenants, and the Captains, and the Commodores, and the Admirals, bowed their necks in his presence.

3 And it came to pass that he called them together on a certain day, and spoke unto them, and said, get ye down to Portsmouth, even unto Spithead, and put your vessels in array, for the great man is coming to view them.

4 And there was great drumming and trumpeting upon the waters, and much fiddling and shouting, and the bells rang treble bobs and bobmajors, and there was joy and much jollity among the people.

5 Till a messenger came from a far country, who spoiled their mirth; for he cried with a loud voice, and said, War! War! and it vexed *Jemmy Twitcher* grievously; and he swore it was a d—d lie, for there was no war.

6 But when he found that the enemy had put themselves in martial array, he called the counsellors together, and he gathered the ships together, and he appointed a Chief Captain to the command of the ships, and he sailed on the great waters.

7 And behold, the Chief Captain had no brains! nay, moreover, he was as it were a weak man; and lacked understanding mightily!

8 And after certain days, when the Chief Captain came up with some small ships belonging unto the enemy, he wrote unto *Jemmy Twitcher*, and said unto him, *What shall I do?* and before he could get an answer, he wrote again, and he said, I have found their great ships, and moreover, *I have done nothing.*

9 And there was great marvelling throughout the land!

10 And he said, when it was noon, I put off fighting until the night; and when it was night, I postponed it even until the morning; and when the morning came, there were none there, they were all off, they departed even unto their own homes.

11 So the wise men cursed him for a blockhead, and the prudent men laughed him to scorn, and the brave men d—d him for an ass, and the fool said, *What a kettle of fish is here!*

12 And it happened in the 7th month, and on the twenty-seventh day of the month, and they called it

a day of darkness and distress, a day of desolation and much woe.

13 A day of sorrow and of strife; a day of defeat and retreat; a day of melancholy and mourning; a day of abasement and humiliation,

14 Such a day as never was seen in this country before, for the flag was down when it should have been up, and the men stood still when they should have been fighting, and the ships were afar off when they should have been near; and when the Chief Captain should have been upon the deck, behold he was asleep upon his sofa.

15 And there was great discord and division in the land; moreover, there was lamentation, and reprobation, and execration, and all who felt for the glory of the land, mourned in sackcloth and ashes!

16 And they lifted up their voices and cried aloud, Be the day distinguished in the Kalender; may it be kept a fast day forever and ever. May it be sacred to salt fish and parsnips—and may none but tailors and little children be permitted to fight thereon.

The following is the Psalm to be sung on the occasion:

FROM Dons and French, good Lord, us save,
Who fain would us devour;
Grant we in need, a breeze may have,
To waft us from their pow'r!

II.

I do not thirst for human gore,
On death and slaughter bent;
T' avoid the foe, like dread LEE-SHORE,
Was ever my intent.

III.

Oh! grant, therefore, I ne'er may meet,
This cruel enemy;
Or, if I do, oh! blow my fleet,
Away most HANDSOMELY.

GLORIA PATRI.

To mighty George, our gracious King,
All glory be therefore;
Disgrace, contempt and infamy,
To Admiral Lee-shore.

AUGUST II.

The following are the heads of the several articles of the Treaty of Peace, concluded between the English and the Nabob Tippoo Sultan Bahadre.

Preliminary declaration that the English Commissioners act under full power from the Governor General and Council. Tippoo Sultan signs the treaty himself.

Article I. Peace and friendship immediately to take place between Tippoo and the English, and their respective allies. No assistance to be given by either party to the enemies of the other.

Art. II. Immediately after the signing the treaty, the Carnatic to be evacuated, and all the prisoners, Europeans and natives, to be released in 30 days.—The company release the prisoners taken by them from Tippoo.

Art. III. Immediately after the signing the treaty, the English to deliver up all the places they have taken from Tippoo.

Art. IV. When the prisoners are released and delivered, the English to give up the fort and district of Cananore; and at the same time Ambourgin and Satgur to be delivered by Tippoo to the English.

Art. V. No future claim to be made upon the Carnatic by Tippoo.

Art. VI. All natives carried away from the Carnatic by Hyder Ally Cawn during the late war, to be permitted to return to their dwellings in the Carnatic and Tanjore; and, in like manner, all subjects of Tippoo Sultan to be permitted to return to his country.

Art. VII. This being the happy period of general peace and reconciliation, the Nabob Tippoo Sultan Bahadre, as a testimony and proof of his friendship to the English, agrees that the Rajahs or Zemindars on this coast, who have favoured the English in the late war, shall not be molested on that account.

Art. VIII. Tippoo Sultan confirms all commercial privileges hitherto granted to the English.

Art. IX. Tippoo restores the factory Callicut, and district about Tillicherry.

Art. X. The treaty to be signed by the Commissioners, and returned by the President and select Committee of Fort St. George, within one month, or sooner, if possible; and acknowledged by the Governor General and Council, and the Government of Bombay, and a copy returned in three months, or sooner, if possible.

Signed on the 11th of March, 1784, by
Anthony Sadler,
George-Leonard Staunton,
Jonh Huddleston.

(Signed)
Tippoo Sultan Bahadre.

There is at this time but one opinion in the world on the American war, that it was a flagrant violation of political justice, and a blemish on the honour of Englishmen. The event of it will, no doubt, furnish a lesson to prevent errors in adjusting the affairs of Ireland.

The French keep a very watchful eye upon the Americans, and have more despatches brought them from the West-India islands, than ever was known in a time of profound peace before.

DUBLIN, July 3.

Yesterday, at a numerous meeting of the hair-dressers of this city, it was unanimously agreed, that neither they, their journeymen, or apprentices, should, after the first day of August next, dress the hair of any Englishman whatever, but cause them to have their heads shaved, and wear wigs of Irish manufacture.

EDINBURGH, July 24.

Tuesday an experiment was made on the grand Edinburgh fire balloon. The fire was applied a little before twelve, and the machine soon began to swell very considerably; but as, in some previous experiments, a quantity of foot had been collected, it began to take fire, and some small holes were burnt. This made it necessary to extinguish the fire, in order to repair the damage. The accident in itself is trifling; but we are informed that the projector, Mr. Tytler, says, he considers it as a very material advantage, as thereby some important facts, formerly unknown or not attended to, are now ascertained.

GLASGOW, July 14.

Wednesday last, a farmer's wife at Bell's Hill, in the parish of Bothwell, was delivered of one boy and three girls. They all died soon after. The mother is in a fair way of recovery.

On the 5th inst. died, at Lakehead, in the parish of Kirkmahoe, Thomas Edgar, aged 108 years. What is very remarkable, he read for many years with spectacles; but about 20 years ago, his sight came to him to that degree, that ever since he has read the smallest print without them.

American Intelligence.

NASSAU (New-Providence) July 31.

ADVICES from New-York mention, that in consequence of the report made at Quebec by Captain Mure, of the ill treatment which he and other loyalists had experienced in New-York since the peace, General Haldimand has refused to deliver up Michilimackinac to the Americans, has ordered Governor Hays to re-assume the command of Detroit, and refuses passes to all those who apply for them to come over the lakes of Albany.

From the VERMONT GAZETTE of September 6.
STATE OF VERMONT.
Arlington, April 26, 1784.

SIR,
WITH that respect for Congress which the citizens of this state have ever maintained, I beg leave to transmit to your Excellency the sentiments of the Council of this state, on the late proceeding of the Senate and Assembly of the state of New-York, respecting this state, that your Excellency may lay the same before Congress, for their consideration.

On the 21st of October, 1779, the Legislature of the state of New-York passed a special law, empowering Congress to hear and determine the controversy between that state and this, not upon the principles of confederation, but according to equity; and on the 7th and 21st of August, 1781, Congress proposed preliminaries of a settlement of the said controversy of this state, which were accepted, and fully complied with by the Legislature of this state, at their sessions in February, 1782.

The Legislature of the state of New-York, in the November preceding, had very spiritedly remonstrated against the preliminary settlement of Congress aforesaid; an extract from which remonstrance is as follows:

"Resolved,
"That in case of any attempt of Congress to carry into execution their said acts of the 7th and 21st

of August last, this Legislature, with all due deference to Congress, are bound in duty to their constituents, to declare the same an assumption of power in the face of said act of submission of this state, and against the clear letter and spirit of the second, third, ninth and eleventh articles of confederation, and a manifest infringement of the same, and do therefore hereby solemnly protest against the same." But of late it appears, the Senate and Assembly of the state of New-York, are again urging Congress to decide their controversy with this state. It seems they are willing Congress should settle the dispute as they have a mind, but not otherwise.

It appears from the late journals of the Senate of the state of New-York, "That the delegates be further instructed to press Congress for a decision in the long protracted controversy respecting the right of this state to the district commonly called the New-Hampshire Grants." And further, "But that if the must recur to force for the preservation of her lawful authority, the impartial world will pronounce that none of the bloodshed, disorder or confusion, which may ensue, can be imputable to this Legislature."

As to this bloody proposition, the Council of this state have only to remark, that Vermont does not wish to enter into a war with the state of New-York, but that she will act on the defensive; and expects that Congress and the twelve states will observe a strict neutrality, and let the contending states settle their own controversy.

As to any allegations of the state of New-York against the conduct of this state, in bringing a few malcontents to justice, and obedience to government, whom they had inspired with sedition, I have only to observe, that this matter has been managed by the wisdom of the Legislature of this state, who consider themselves herein amenable to no earthly tribunal.

Before I conclude this letter I beg leave to remind your Excellency, that it appears to the Council of this state improper that the states of New-York and New-Hampshire, who are competitors for the jurisdiction thereof, should vote in Congress on any motion which respects Vermont, and also contrary to an express resolution of Congress of the 24th of September, 1779, in the words following: "And that neither of the said states should vote on any question relative to the division thereof," that is, relative to the independence of Vermont, although it appears from the journals of Congress, that those claiming states have ever since voted on all matters in which the interest of this state has been concerned.

SIR,

I conclude this letter with the satisfaction of reminding Congress that this state is still desirous of a confederation with the United States; and have the honour to be, Sir,

With the highest respect,
Your Excellency's most obedient,
And very humble servant,

(Signed)
THOMAS CHITTENDEN.
His Excellency the President of Congress.
[To this letter no answer has as yet been received.]

HALIFAX, September 10.

Since our last arrived here the schooner Hero, from a whaling voyage; she has brought in upwards of 150 barrels of oil, with a considerable quantity of whalebone: She was fitted out by Messrs. Cochran and Holmes. Had not the ice set in, she would have obtained a full loading, as the whale ran very plentifully. It is to be hoped that the success attending this first attempt since the peace, will stimulate other merchants to avail themselves of the benefits to be derived to the province from this valuable branch of the fishery.

SALEM, September 28.

The boy killed by a bear at Moultonborough, mentioned in our paper of the 14th inst. was a son of Mr. Billy Leach, who removed a few years ago from Beverly to that town. A more circumstantial account of an event so very singular, it is apprehended, will be acceptable. Mr. Leach was in a field of corn, about ten rods from his house, when his oldest son (between seven and eight years of age) came from the house, on horse-back, going to a mowing lot, about twenty rods beyond him, where he was to turn out the horse, and to drive home the cows from the same place. Just at that time one of his neighbours came to him with his gun, who was going to a distant field in pursuit of bears. The boy had not been gone more than five minutes before they heard him cry out as if in extreme distress. The father running to the place, saw a bear close by the horse, and his son in the bear's claws, who appeared to be sucking his blood from the veins in his neck. Catching up the first club he could find, he endeavoured to frighten the bear from his son, but to no purpose. As he approached him, he heard the child utter his last—expiring groan. The bear, determined to secure his prey, at length took up the boy in his mouth, and coming towards Mr. Leach, passed within a few feet of him, in his way to a corn-field. Having entered the field, he dropped the boy, turned back and leaping over the fence, made at Mr. Leach, who struck at him several times with his club; but the club being rotten and insufficient for his defence, endeavoured to make his escape by running from him; calling, at the same time, to the man with the gun, who had stood a motionless spectator of this most affecting scene, without so much as loading the gun in

his hand. The bear pursued but a small distance before he returned to his prey. Mr. Leach having loaded the gun himself, he, with his wife, who had heard the outcries, and come to them, pursued after the bear; but he had taken up the child, and dragging it through the corn-field, made his escape into a thick wood. It being now dark, the distressed parents were obliged to return, leaving their child to be devoured by a savage beast, without the least hope of its being recovered, or the bear killed. The next morning a number of men, following the track, found the boy within twelve or fifteen rods of the corn-field. The clothes were stripped from the body, several large holes bitten in the neck, one of the thigh bones was drawn from its socket at the hip, and most of the flesh eaten off; the other parts of the body entire. While the men stood viewing the child, the bear rose up from the opposite side of a large log, within pistol shot, reared his fore feet over the log, towards the people, and with undaunted ferocity, seemed determined to rescue his prey, but was immediately shot dead before he had leaped the log. He was not large, supposed to be about two years old, and of the ranging kind. They burnt his carcass to ashes.

BOSTON, September 27.

Not many years ago there died in Wales an honest Welch farmer, who was one hundred and five years of age. By his first wife he had thirty children; by his second ten; by his third four; and by two concubines seven. His youngest son was eighty-one years younger than his eldest; and eight hundred persons, descended from his body, attended his funeral.

OCTOBER 4.

Of the proportion of monies required by Congress from this Commonwealth, for defraying the charges of carrying on the war, for the year 1782, I have received of Thomas Ivers, Esq. Treasurer:

| | Dollars. |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| From July 31, 1782, to May 31, 1784, | 300,000 |
| In the month of June, | 12,930 |
| In the month of July, | 3,366 |
| In the month of August, | 5,082 |
| In the month of September, | 3,237 |

Total, dollars, 324,615

JAMES LOVELL,

Receiver of Continental Taxes for Massachusetts.

CHARLESTOWN (South-Carolina) Sept. 18.

An arret of the court of des Monnoies, is just published at Paris, which condemns Peter Hondry, alias Fontaine (for coining and circulating counterfeit money) to the galleys for nine years; confirms the outlawry against a man named Languedoc; and discharges Margaret Canard, accused of being an accomplice. This arret is a proof that the criminal code becomes milder every day in France. Thanks be to that spirit of humanity which the light of philosophy has spread throughout the kingdom.

A letter from Madeira says, that they have had a violent storm of wind, hail and rain, which had done a great deal of damage to the vineyards and gardens, and had destroyed all their fruits; the sea rose so high that some parts of it were overflowed, some buildings washed down, and an American ship, laden with wine, sunk in the harbour; the crew with difficulty got on shore.

Extract of a letter from Paris.

"Ours will be the most flourishing empire in the world: There is no prince but our own who could exhibit such a proportion between his ordinary revenues and expences as his Majesty did during the war. In the expences were included 17,300,000 livres, employed in reimbursements, considered as a surplus, being the sum in which the revenue exceeded the expence, and employed for the King's use in extinguishing the capital sums with which he was charged.— This sum, added to ten millions two hundred thousand livres of surplus, resulting from the account of the finances, the ordinary revenues of the kingdom exceeded the ordinary expences by twenty-seven millions five hundred thousand livres."

Sept. 22. Lately about sixty black men and six black women, with their children, who had for six months been supported in Bridewell, were put on board a vessel at London, provided by government to carry them to Nova-Scotia. These people had left America in the civil commotions.

ALEXANDRIA, September 30.

We hear by a pilot who arrived at New-Point Comfort, the 17th instant, that there were two ships from Ireland off the Capes, with passengers, bound to Baltimore, in great distress for want of provisions:— That he left one of the ships and came in to procure necessaries for them, the wind being too strong against the ships to get in; and that it continued blowing very hard at N. W. for three days after the pilot left them. One of the ships spoke a brig from the Havana, bound to New-York, in great distress, all the people being sick and unable to do duty, which he assisted by putting four hands on board.

RICHMOND, October 9.

The Thomas, and the Robert, from London—

Jenny and Sally, Captain Davison, from Belfast—and a cutter from Stranford, are arrived in James river.

NEW-YORK, October 14.

The Honourable the Legislature of this state were required by the Governor's proclamation to meet at the City-Hall, on the 4th instant, but were not then able to form a house; they accordingly adjourned from day to day, until Monday last, being the 11th instant, when a sufficient number were convened to proceed to business.

Last week the Synod of the Dutch Churches of the states of New-York and New-Jersey met in this city, when the Rev. Doctor I. H. Livingston, was unanimously elected and constituted a Professor of Divinity for the Dutch Churches in these states.

The publick are cautioned against receiving counterfeit guineas. They are somewhat larger than the good ones, otherwise they are extremely well done. Several persons in Jersey have already been detected.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15.

Extract of a letter from Kingston, Jamaica, dated August 7.

"According to private letters from Cuba, several Spanish vessels have been wrecked in a storm at the Havana in June last, which it seems was chiefly confined to the latitude of that city, and lasted about 14 hours. These tornadoes are frequent in the island of Cuba, and felt with great violence on the sea coast. In the year 1706, one of these temporary hurricanes, which was exceedingly severe and dreadful for the short time it lasted, destroyed three Spanish men of war of the line, two frigates, and a number of merchantmen in the harbour of the Havana.

"We hear from the Musquito shore, that the Spanish and English commissioners, who were appointed to run the limits of the territory on the coast of the Bay of Honduras, granted to the English by the definitive treaty of peace between Spain and Great-Britain, for the purpose of cutting logwood and mahogany, have accomplished that desirable business to the satisfaction of all parties. The affability and sincerity of the Spanish commissioners, through every stage of this important transaction, are spoken of in terms which do these gentlemen the highest honour. The boundary lines are marked in so liberal a manner, that our commissioners obtained a considerable quantity of land, which they had no well founded right to expect."

October 16. The Cheveaux de Frize, sunk in our river near Billingsport, are all removed, so that the channel is now clear.

On Thursday last arrived here the ship—, captain—, from Amsterdam, with near 400 German passengers.

Tuesday last arrived here the brig—, Captain Martin, from Port au Prince, and brought with him one of the hands of the sloop Intrepid, Captain Williamson, belonging to and bound to Boston, whom they picked up at sea the 5th inst. from off a plank. This unfortunate man says, that the above sloop sailed from Cape Nichola Mole about the 22d of September; that on the 30th in a very heavy gale from E. N. E. the vessel foundered, and the Captain, Mate, and five hands perished: three only saved themselves by catching hold of a part of the gunwale, which had separated from the vessel, and supporting themselves on it till next day, when two of them dropped off. In this dismal situation, and without any sustenance, the poor surviving man remained five days, when Captain Martin happily discovered and took him up.

Extract of a letter from St. John's, Antigua, dated September 17.

"On Wednesday Morning last, the ship Hope, Capt. Frippo, from Belfast for this Island, struck upon a reef of rocks near Long-Island; the vessel is lost, but it is hoped the greater part of the cargo (consisting of provisions) will be saved.—She was twenty-nine days from Belfast, and reports the daily arrival of troops at Ireland from England, in consequence of the disturbances with which the former place has been so long convulsed, and which are becoming every day more serious and alarming.

The following circumstance may serve to shew the folly of sporting with certain danger, especially when it can answer no other purpose but that of gratifying false emulation.—A person of Hull, in Yorkshire, Great-Britain, who used to catch adders, and boast of his power of taking away their poison, on the 18th of July last caught one; and the next day, being in a public house in company, he curled up the adder, put the greatest part of it into his mouth, and took it out again unhurt; after this he put its head into his mouth, when it bit him, and his neck immediately swelled to an amazing thickness, his tongue hanging out of his mouth, a shocking spectacle. He lived only two hours, and expired in the greatest agonies.

October 20. Saturday last the following criminals were executed on the commons near this city, viz.—James Burke, for murder; Richard Williams and Peter Brown, for a highway robbery; and George Crowder, for burglary.

October 21. Tuesday last arrived here captain Baker, in the brig Hector, from Teneriffe, which he left on the 11th of September, and next day spoke the brig Walter Raleigh, captain Hall, from Philadelphia, out five weeks—all well.

Captain Baker informs us, that the plague raged so much at different ports in the Mediterranean, that

no vessels from thence were admitted at Teneriffe when he left that island.

TRENTON, October 25.

Returns received since our last.

Cumberland. Council, Jonathan Elmer, Esquire. Assembly, Ephraim Harris, John Burgin, William Kelsey, Esqrs. Sheriff, Eli Elmer, Esq.

Salem. Council, John Holme, Esquire. Assembly, Thomas Sinnickson, Edward Hall, Anthony Sharp, Esquires. Sheriff, Whitten Cripps, Esq.

Cape-May. Council, Jeremiah Eldredge, Esquire. Assembly, John Baker, Elijah Townsend, Levi Eldredge, Esqrs. Sheriff, Benjamin Taylor, Esq.

Morris. Council, John Carle, Esquire. Assembly, Ellis Cook, Aaron Kitchell, Jacob Arnold, Esquires. Sheriff, William Leddell, Esq.

Gloucester. Council, John Cooper, Esq. Assembly, Joseph Cooper, Joseph Ellis, Thomas Clark, Esquires. Sheriff, Joseph Blackwood, Esq.

At a contested election for the county of Hunterdon, on the close of the poll, the votes stood as follows:

| | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|-----|
| Council, | General Dickinson, | 689 |
| | Colonel Hooper, | 383 |
| Assembly, | Benjamin Van-Cleve, Esq. | 744 |
| | Samuel Tucker, Esq. | 684 |
| | John Lambert, Esq. | 650 |
| | Colonel Houghton, | 499 |
| | John Ely, | 50 |
| | Sheriff, John Anderson, Esquire. | |

The Returns from Bergen, Essex and Sussex, have not yet come to hand.

To-morrow the Legislature meet at this place agreeably to law, for the dispatch of publick business.

On Thursday the 14th instant was launched, at Mount-Holly, the Brigantine Governor Livingston, burthen about 900 barrels of flour; owned by Mr. Anthony Butler and Captain Haran Brian. The activity and judgment displayed by the ship-carpenters in launching this vessel, could not be exceeded.—Another brig, the property of Capt. Towers, is now on the stocks, and materials are preparing for building other vessels at that place, by workmen of experience, who have lately removed from Philadelphia, Kensington and Egg-Harbour.

The poetical performance, under the signature of CATALINE CADE—and the Piece sent us by O. H. cannot be inserted until we have an interview with the authors.

OF THE OBSCURITY OF LAWS.

[Written by the Marquis BECCARIA, of Milan.]

IF the power of interpreting laws be an evil, obscurity in them must be another, as the former is the consequence of the latter. This evil will be still greater, if the laws be written in a language unknown to the people; who, being ignorant of the consequences of their own actions, become necessarily dependent on a few who are interpreters of the laws, which, instead of being publick and general, are thus rendered private and particular. What must we think of mankind, when we reflect, that such is the established custom of the greatest part of our polished and enlightened Europe? Crimes will be less frequent, in proportion as the code of laws is more universally read and understood; for there is no doubt, but that the eloquence of the passions is greatly assisted by the ignorance, and uncertainty of punishments.

Hence it follows, that without written laws, no society will ever acquire a fixed form of government, in which the power is vested in the whole, and not in any part of the society; and in which the laws are not to be altered but by the will of the whole, nor corrupted by the force of private interest. Experience and reason shew us, that the probability of human traditions diminishes in proportion as they are distant from their sources. How then can laws resist the inevitable force of time, if there be not a lasting monument of the social compact?

Hence we see the use of PRINTING, which alone makes the publick, and not a few individuals, the guardians and defenders of the laws. It is this ART, which, by diffusing literature, has gradually dissipated the gloomy spirit of cabal and intrigue. To this ART it is owing, that the atrocious crimes of our ancestors, who were alternately slaves and tyrants, are become less frequent. Those who are acquainted with the history of the two or three last centuries, may observe, how from the lap of luxury and effeminacy have sprung the most tender virtues, humanity, benevolence, and toleration of human errors. They may contemplate the effects of what was so improperly called, ancient simplicity, and good faith; humanity groaning under implacable superstition; the avarice and ambition of a few reigning, with human blood, the thrones and palaces of Kings; secret treasons, and publick massacres; every noble a tyrant over the people; and the Ministers of the Gospel of Christ bathing their hands in blood, in the name of the God of all Mercy. We may talk as we please of the corruption and degeneracy of the present age, but happily we see no such horrid examples of cruelty and oppression.

Mount-Holly, October 18, 1784.

THE Subscriber intending

shortly to remove to Philadelphia, requests those who are indebted to him to make immediate payment; and those who have any just demands on him, are desired to exhibit their accounts, and they shall be paid.

3w†

NATHANIEL LEWIS.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at TRENTON—October 5, 1784.

- (B) John Bird, Hopewell.
Neal Broadley, Trenton, 2.
Jonathan Blanchard, Esq.
John Bouch, Jersey.
- (C) John Cunningham, Suffex.
Patrick Cassidy, Roxbury, Morris county.
William Cochran, Pennington.
- (D) James Dorset, Spottwood.
Nathaniel Donnel, Bridge-Town.
- (E) Kifia Edwards, Timber-Creek.
- (G) Robert Galt, near Trenton.
- (H) Captain Edward Hopper, Salem.
- (K) William Kidd, Haddonfield.
- (L) Nathaniel Lawrence, New-Jersey.
John Lyle, Chesterfield.
- (M) James Morrow, Suffex.
Alexander M'Donald, Trenton, 2.
Andrew M'Collum, near Salem.
Andrew M'Lane, Hackets-Town.
- (P) John Phenise, Germantown.
- (R) Thomas Rverfon, Trenton.
Joseph Roberts, Haddonfield.
- (S) Thomas Seabrook, Esq.—Middle-Town.
- (W) Doctor Hezekiah Woodruff, Pennington.
- BENJAMIN SMITH, Post-Master.

TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLICK VENDUE,

At the place of George Bergen, late of Windsor township, in the county of Middlesex, and state of New-Jersey, deceased, on Wednesday the 3d of November next,

ALL the real and personal estate of the deceased, consisting of a large number of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, &c. and all kinds of household and kitchen furniture, viz. feather beds and bedding, a complete eight-day clock, looking-glasses, &c. a large quantity of hay, two large fields of green grain in the ground, iron-nut cyder-mill and press, with many articles, such as ploughs, harrows, waggons, &c. belonging to a farm, too tedious to mention. Also the plantation of the deceased, containing about 353 acres of very good land for all kinds of grain; about 20 acres of meadow, plenty of good timber, a large farm house, barn, and other outhouses; a large and very good apple-orchard, &c. The place lies very pleasantly situated on Millstone creek, in sight of Princeton. Any person who may want to view the premises, may apply to John Bergen, near the premises. The vendue will begin at 10 o'clock of said day, and continue from day to day till all are sold. The conditions will be made known the day above-mentioned, by

JOHN BERGEN, } Execut.
JACOB G BERGEN, }

Windsor, October 19, 1784. 2w†

TO BE SOLD,

BY PRIVATE SALE,

A Plantation, situate in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, within two miles of Ringo's tavern, and half a mile of the old York road, containing 200 acres, 8 whereof are good meadow, and between 40 and 50 woodland, the remainder good for wheat, or any other kind of grain: The whole under good fence.—Pretty good orchard; a dwellinghouse, with 3 rooms and a kitchen; and a frame barn. Title indisputable. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JACOB SKILLMAN.

October 22, 1784. 3w†

JUST PUBLISHED

In Philadelphia, and to be sold by the Printer hereof, comprised in one neat pocket volume, stitched in blue paper.

(Price only Two Shillings and Six-pence)

And dedicated to the great Men of PENNSYLVANIA,

THE

PHILADELPHIAD;

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OF BOTH SEXES,

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COURT-HOUSE, HOSPITAL for LUNATICKS,
NEW GAOL, BELL'S BOOK-STORE,
THEATRE, STATE-HOUSE, and
BAGNIO, COFFEE-HOUSE;

With other entertaining Anecdotes, humorous, moral, and sentimental.—Vol. I.

"Ut pictura Poesis erit." HORACE.

"Hominem Pagina nostra sapit." MARTIAL.

With the above work is given a small collection of miscellaneous new Poems, by different hands, never before published.

To the **PUBLICK.**

AS I have undertaken to make a general map of the state of New-Jersey, to present to the Governor, Council and General Assembly, and for the benefit of the state in general, I shall esteem it as a particular favour, if any gentleman travelling through Princeton will call on Mr. Hills, at the post-office, to point out any error that he may be liable to make in his map.

J. Hills, Surveyor, Architector & Draftsman.

Landed estates surveyed, planned, or estimated, with the specifick valuation of parks, seats, farms, or any parcel of land, &c. either for letting, sale, or purchase, at any distance from Princeton, in the state of New-Jersey, or New-York. Also, plans of estates and houses neatly drawn or copied, by personal application, or by letter, postage paid, directed to John Hills, at the Post-Office, Princeton; or at No. 201, Water-street, New-York.

October 8, 1784.

4w

**W A N T E D,
A YOUNG WOMAN,**

WITH a good fresh breast of milk, not exceeding five or six months old, that can be well recommended; such a one may hear of a place by applying at the Printing-Office in Trenton. t f

JUST PUBLISHED,

[Price *Thirty-five Shillings*]

And to be sold by **ISAAC COLLINS**, at his Printing-Office in Trenton,

**A C T S
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

OF THE STATE OF
NEW-JERSEY,

FROM THE

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

WITH THE CONSTITUTION PREFIXED,

TO WHICH IS ANNEXED,

AN APPENDIX,

Containing the ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION of the UNITED STATES, &c.

With two alphabetical TABLES and an INDEX.

Compiled under the Appointment of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, by

PETER WILSON, M. A.

TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLICK VENDUE,
On Monday the 1st of November next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the farm house,

THE farm called Bowhill, two short miles from Trenton, situated on the river Delaware, containing in the whole about 467 acres, of which 150 acres are low lands, joining the river, great part of it excellent meadow, and the remainder rich strong land for any kind of grain or pasture; the upland is a kind good land for corn, wheat or rye; there are about 70 or 80 acres of woodland on the place, and about a mile and an half from it 90 acres of good woodland; the upland is in good fence, the buildings thereon are large, convenient, and in good repair, having a good dwellinghouse, barn, stables, and large convenient shed for cattle, waggonhouses, milkhous and cheefhouse; there are a good new and old orchard, containing a variety of fruit; the situation is exceeding pleasant and beautiful, having a fine view of the river, Bordentown, and all the meadows:—Its vicinity to Trenton makes it very convenient and profitable; and its situation on the river very convenient for fishing and fowling. The terms of payment will be made as convenient to the purchaser as possible, which will be made known on the day of sale; and the publick may depend it will be sold to the highest bidder, by

RANDLE MITCHELL.

October 1, 1784.

4w

**W A N T E D, A
CANNON STOVE.**

Enquire of the Printer.

THE first Volume of **BELKNAP'S** History of New-Hampshire is come to hand—and will be delivered to the subscribers on the payment of *Five Shillings* each, agreeably to the proposals.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable tract of land, containing 76 acres, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Delaware, in the township of Mansfield, and county of Burlington, adjoining lands of Thomas Biddle, Joseph English, Samuel Bullas, and the river Delaware—on which is a good shad fishery. A reasonable credit will be given for the payment of all the purchase money. If not sold by the 1st day of November next, the fishery will then be let for the next season. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber near Trenton.

JACOB PHILLIPS.

September 27, 1784.

5w

A F A R M

TO be sold cheap, and the payments made easy to the purchaser—situate in Middlesex county, at Mapletown, within three miles of Princeton, containing about 400 acres, one hundred of which is woodland well timbered, the remainder meadow and arable; the whole conveniently laid out into fields, and most of them watered:—There are on the premises two very comfortable dwellinghouses, a well and spring of water at the door, a large garden, asparagus bed, peach, plumb, cherry and quince trees; between six and seven hundred apple-trees, great part of them of the best grafted fruit; two as large barns as any in the county, one 54 by 38, the other 36 by 31 feet, the whole covered with cedar; a chairhouse, cowhouse, and many other necessary houses; a large pond, which is replenished by a brook, from which may be drawn a thousand loads of manure yearly, and is far preferable to horse or cow-dung. The farm was formerly the property of Mr. Thomas Vandyke, and is so well-known for its fertility that makes it needless to say any thing of the many advantages it is capable of: The farm is in good fence, and to be sold at the low rate of five pounds ten shillings the acre. For further information enquire of Levinus Clarkson, at Flat-Bush, Long-Island, or at the premises of

DAVID CLARKSON.

Another cheap Farm to be sold,

AND payments as above, situate in Somerset county, near the North-Branch of Raritan, now in the tenure of Fulkert Douw, containing two hundred acres, 50 of which are the very best of timber, 20 acres of good meadow, and the remainder arable land; the whole conveniently divided into fields, and in very good fence:—There are on the premises a dwellinghouse, a barn, a weaver's shop, and a large framed barrack; 70 peach and 250 apple-trees, some of them of the best grafted fruit, which will be sold for four pounds ten shillings per acre.—For particulars enquire as above of Levinus or David Clarkson.

N. B. If the above farms are not sold by the 1st of March next, they are to be rented from the 1st of April following. The farm of 400 acres will be divided if it should best suit the purchaser.

New-Jersey, July 20, 1784.

t. f.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscribers in Trenton in the night of the 12th inst. two indented Irish servants, one named William Graham, a labourer, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, much marked with the small-pox on the nose: Had on when he went away an old short drab-coloured coat much patched, one pair old cloth breeches, and cloth jacket; also took with him a blue coat, corduroy jacket, and a red and white striped Holland jacket. The other named James M'Coy, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, short light brown hair, marked with the small-pox a little in the face, clumsy built: Had on and took with him when he went away, one old brown coat and jacket, one pair of green ribbed Bergen breeches, one old black pair of plush do. one ruffled shirt, two plain shirts, and one felt hat. It is likely they have changed their clothes and forged passes—and it is thought they are gone to the Nine Partners in New-York state, or New-England. Whoever takes up said servants and secures them in any gaol, so as their masters may have them again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid by

**BERNARD HANLON,
ROBERT SINGER.**

Trenton, April 13, 1784.

c. t. f.

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber living in the village of Freehold, in Monmouth county, New-Jersey, viz.

1. THE noted and valuable farm known by the name of **KILDAIR**, lying in the township of Upper Freehold, county and state aforesaid, containing about 300 acres; excellent wheat, rye, corn and grass land; about 200 acres cleared, 70 acres of that mowable meadow, the greatest part the best of English grass; a good farm house of two stories, large barn, carriage-house, &c. a good bearing orchard of excellent fruit. This farm is let for four years, commencing from the first day of April last, at the annual rent of £. 125, and pay all taxes.

2. One farm lying in said township, five miles from the first, containing about 200 acres, very good wheat, rye and corn land; about 150 acres cleared, a small proportion of English meadow, a good farm house of two stories, new barn just finished, a good bearing orchard, &c. This farm is let this year only, for produce, at the present price of produce; will not amount to less than £. 75 per annum, and pay all taxes. These two farms are well situated between the two markets, New-York and Philadelphia, at the distance of 12 miles from one landing, and 16 miles from the other.

3. The old and noted tavern in the village of Freehold, now kept by Cornelius Hagaman; large stables, ball-ally, about 25 acres of highly manured land, chiefly in orchard; 75 acres of woodland at the distance of two miles; improvements now making to this house. This is let this year only, for 100l. and pay all taxes.

4. Also 100 acres lying between Miss Wikoff's farm and Albert Covenhoven's, opposite the well known woods belonging to Mr. Barclow, about half a mile from the tavern; a small proportion of wood and meadowland. This will be sold with or without the tavern, as may best suit the purchaser.

5. A small farm in Shrewsbury township, near Black Point, containing 60 acres, about 40 acres cleared, 8 of that good English meadow; a good farm house of two stories now finishing. This farm is let three years, commencing from the first day of April, 1783, at the low rent of 30l. per annum, exclusive of the house, and pay all taxes.

6. The house where the subscriber lives, convenient for a shop-keeper, it being built for that purpose, and a good stand for business; carriage-house, stables, hay-loft, &c. about 10 acres of land, including a pasture lot at 300 yards distance.—Either sell or let this for a number of years, which may first offer. The rents are annexed for the government of those who may think of purchasing. From the rents an easy calculation may be made, and save unnecessary application. It has been generally esteemed lands rented at 4 per cent. per annum, equal to money at 6 or 7 per cent. interest, merely from the certainty of getting the rent when principal and interest of money is very often lost. The subscriber is disposed to sell all the above lands low, on the following terms, viz. the purchaser paying down one-fourth part, the remaining three-fourths may rest on security for three years, interest being annually paid at 4 per cent. Indisputable titles will be given for the whole. Persons who may incline to purchase confiscated estates, may be supplied with contractors' certificates to a considerable amount, at 4 per cent. interest, for four years. Also one-sixth part of a farm lying on the head of Elizabeth river, in Essex county, containing 166 acres, returned to John Forman, deceased, September 1, 1744. Also one-sixth part of a tract of woodland near Shark river, in Shrewsbury township.

SAMUEL FORMAN.

Liberty-Hall, August 17, 1784. c. 3. w. t. A.

TO BE SOLD,

By wholesale and retail, at the Printing-Office in Trenton,

DUTCH ALMANACKS

For 1785.

Just come to Hand,

And now selling at the **PRINTING-OFFICE** in **TRENTON**—The

CHORISTER'S COMPANION;

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Many of which were never before published.

By **SIMEON JOCELIN.**

These **SINGING-BOOKS** are allowed, by the best Judges, to be equal to any extant.

The New-Jersey Medical Society

MEET, agreeably to adjournment, at the house of Major Thomas Egbert, in New-Brunswick, on the 1st Tuesday in November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

LEWIS DUNHAM, Secretary.

New-Brunswick, October 7, 1784.

2w

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.