

# NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, MAY 9, 1785.

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

BY HIS EXCELLENCY  
**William Livingston, Esquire,**  
 Governor, Captain General and Com-  
 mander in Chief in and over the state  
 of New-Jersey, and the territories there-  
 unto belonging, Chancellor and Ordi-  
 nary in the same.

To all whom it may concern.  
**HERMAN LE ROY** having been re-  
 cognized by the United States in  
 Congress assembled, as Consul for their  
 High Mightinesses the States General of  
 the United Netherlands, for the states of  
 New-York and New-Jersey, to reside at  
 New-York, it is hereby declared, that the  
 privileges, pre-eminence and authority, be-  
 longing to his character and quality, as  
 Consul for their said High Mightinesses,  
 for the state of New-Jersey, are due to  
 him from the same.

Given under my hand and seal at arms,  
 in Elizabeth-Town, the twenty-ninth  
 day of April, in the year of our Lord  
 One Thousand Seven Hundred and  
 Eighty-five, and of the sovereignty  
 and independence of America the  
 ninth. **WIL. LIVINGSTON.**

### KENTUCKE LANDS.

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

### To the Publick.

WE the subscribers, being legatees chiefly named  
 in the last will and testament of James Sexton,  
 late of Upper-Freehold, deceased, having, by our coun-  
 sel learned in the law, been informed of a defect in said  
 will, the omission of one evidence, by which means  
 the executors are unable to act agreeably to the true  
 intent and meaning of the same, which we conceive  
 will be a damage to the estate: For remedy whereof,  
 we propose applying to the Legislature at the next fit-  
 ting, for a law to establish said will; of which any per-  
 son concerned is desired to take notice.

REBECCA SEXTON, widow, }  
 ESEK COX, } Legatees.  
 REBECCA SEXTON,  
 ANN SEXTON,  
 PATIENCE SEXTON. }  
 April 14, 1785. 8w†

### Mill-Stones & Boulting-Cloths.

A Fresh and general assortment of superfine, fine,  
 middling and coarse boulting-cloths, just import-  
 ed, and are for sale by the subscribers, at their store  
 on Stamper's wharf, next below the Draw-bridge, or  
 in Spruce-street, near Third-street, Philadelphia. Mil-  
 lers and others may be furnished with all kinds of  
 boulting-cloths, excellent in quality—and if requested,  
 may have proper directions for affixing them on reels,  
 and using them to the best advantage. Also, country  
 made mill-stones, of different sizes, for sale on reason-  
 able terms. **ROBERT LEWIS & SONS.**  
 March 31, 1785. 6w†

W A N T E D,  
**An APPRENTICE**  
 TO A  
**BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER.**  
 Enquire of the subscriber in Trenton.  
**JOHN C. HUMMELL.**

THE subscribers give this no-  
 tice to all to whom it may concern, That they  
 intend to apply to the General Assembly of the state  
 of New-Jersey, at their next sitting, to confirm and  
 establish the last will and testament of William Van-  
 scuyver, late of the township of Willingborough, and  
 county of Burlington, the same being executed in the  
 presence of three witnesses, though only two subscribed  
 their names thereto.

**MARTHA VANSUCYVER,**  
 For and on the behalf of William, Sarah, Jacob and  
 John, children of the said William Vanscuyver, de-  
 ceased, who are under age.  
**JOSIAH MATLACK,**  
**MARY MATLACK,**  
**MARTHA VANSUCYVER.**  
 March 9, 1785. 8w†

### A Miller wanted.

Employment for an honest, so-  
 ber, industrious man, who understands manufacturing  
 wheat in the best manner, and is capable in every re-  
 spect of managing a mill, consisting of two pair of  
 stones, one of which are French burrs, situate near Po-  
 townack river, in Virginia, a fine healthy country—  
 also, to superintend the business of a cooper's shop,  
 wherein three hands are employed, near the mill.

If his knowledge extends to the mill-wright business,  
 so as to keep the running gears in repair, it would add  
 to the convenience; and his having a small family  
 would be preferable to none. He will be furnished  
 with a comfortable dwelling-house contiguous to the  
 mill, a good garden properly paled in, and perhaps  
 some other conveniences, as may be stipulated and  
 agreed on. He must produce unquestionable recom-  
 mendations of his honesty, sobriety, and industry, to  
 his Excellency General Washington, Mount Vernon,  
 in Virginia, or to the subscribers in Philadelphia, who  
 will contract with such person on generous terms.

**ROBERT LEWIS & SONS.**  
 March 31, 1785. 6w†

### GRAND MARQUIS

Stands now at the stable of Samuel Van-Kirk, at New-  
 Germantown, in the county of Hunterdon, in the  
 state of New-Jersey, and is to cover this season week  
 and week about, viz.

AT the stable of Captain Richard Stilwell, in Rea-  
 dington, near the White-house, about four miles  
 distant from each post, to commence on the 20th of  
 this instant, April, at the stable of said Stilwell. He  
 was got by the full blooded horse Old Granby, and is  
 rising six years old; is fifteen sixteenths blooded; is a  
 fine bay; black mane and tail; hind feet white, with  
 a fine star and snip; is full fifteen hands and three  
 inches high: He has covered two years past at the sta-  
 ble of Colonel Sydney Berry, at Bromley mills, in said  
 county, and sold to a gentleman in Virginia:—Owing  
 to the fine colts got in that part of the country,  
 either for the saddle or harness, induced Oliver Bar-  
 net, Esq. to purchase and bring him in the same neigh-  
 bourhood. He will cover the season at the low rate of  
 Six Dollars; Three Dollars a single leap, and Nine  
 Dollars to ensure a colt. Good pasture will be pro-  
 vided at said places for mares sent from a distance, and  
 the best care taken to do them equal justice, by  
**SAMUEL VAN-KIRK,**  
**RICHARD STILWELL.**

New-Germantown, April 8, 1785. 4w†

### The noted full blooded Horse GRANBAY,

WILL cover at the stable of the subscriber near  
 Bound-Brook, in Middlesex county, Piscataway  
 township, and state of New-Jersey, at Eight Dollars  
 the season, or Four Dollars the single leap.

Good pasture will be provided at two shillings and  
 six-pence per week, and proper attendance given.  
**ABRAHAM FREEMAN.**  
 April 6, 1785. 4w†

TAKEN up and committed to the gaol  
 of New-Brunswick, county of Middlesex, and  
 state of New-Jersey, a certain James Miller, with a  
 stolen horse, a black roan, four years old, a natural  
 pacer, which horse, he says, was stolen from Jacob  
 Miller, in Upper Dublin county, Pennsylvania. The  
 owner of the horse is desired to come and prove his  
 property and pay the charges, within four weeks from  
 the date hereof, otherwise the horse will be sold for  
 the same, and the prisoner discharged.

**JOHN WHITLOCK,** Gaoler,  
 New-Brunswick, April 11, 1785. 4w†

NEW-YORK, April 30.  
 ON the final close of the Poll-Books for the  
 election of one Senator and nine Representa-  
 tives in the General Assembly of this state, at  
 their ensuing Session, a vast majority of votes were  
 found in favour of the following gentlemen:

For SENATOR,	
Thomas Tredwell, *	209
For the General Assembly,	
William Duer, *	624
Robert Troup, *	641
Isaac Sears,	575
William Denning,	663
William Malcolm,	666
Evert Banker, *	623
John Stagg,	661
William Goforth,	660
Robert Boyd, *	623

Those marked thus, \* are new Members, the rest  
 had seats either in the first or last representation,  
 since the removal of the Legislature to this City.

The merchants of Boston, having conceived great  
 disgust at the late arrivals there of large quantities of  
 British manufactures, consigned only to Agents and  
 Supercargoes from the Houses of the Shippers, on the  
 18th instant assembled, with the traders and many in-  
 habitants of the town, at Colonel Marston's Long  
 Room, to consider what discouragement should be  
 given to the British factors who were residing here,  
 and monopolizing to themselves the benefits of com-  
 merce. Governor Hancock being present, notwith-  
 standing his indisposition of health, he was chosen  
 Moderator, and conducted with an address to which  
 the publick are in a great measure indebted for the  
 noble manner in which the business issued. In every  
 collection of men where the redress of any grievance  
 is the object, there are some whose passions outrun  
 their reason. Some of this description were for ad-  
 journment to Faneuil Hall, notwithstanding it was al-  
 most evening, and pressed hard upon the Moderator  
 for a determination upon the question. By the man-  
 ner in which he exercised that discretion which is al-  
 ways left with the person in the chair, time was given  
 to the Honourable Mr. Otis, Mr. Barrett, and some  
 other gentlemen, to speak largely upon the conveni-  
 ence of adjourning until the next morning, and in  
 the mean time to have a Committee to form some plan  
 in the closet to be adopted at the adjournment. The  
 meeting was accordingly adjourned to Saturday morn-  
 ing at Faneuil Hall, when there appeared as respecta-  
 ble an assembly of inhabitants as ever met at that  
 place. To use the words of Mr. Allen,

"In full convene the city Senate sate,  
 "Our father's spirit rul'd the firm debate."

The attempts of the British, from motives of pro-  
 fit or insidious policy, to drain us of our specie, were  
 amply considered.

The absurdity of encouraging their trade without  
 a treaty of commerce, was canvassed. The necessity  
 of some immediate discouragement to the British fac-  
 tors during the absence of our Legislature, and the  
 propriety of addressing the Legislature on the subject  
 at their next convention, was fully debated. But the  
 greatest object of all was to adopt some plan of com-  
 municating to the merchants of other ports, and other  
 states on the continent, the absolute necessity of unit-  
 ing in one request to Congress, in behalf of commerce.  
 These subjects being spoken to with judgment, candour,  
 and the spirit of liberty, the report of the com-  
 mittee, containing a number of votes to be published,  
 was accepted, and the meeting dissolved.

The following VOTES were unanimously agreed to.

Whereas no commercial treaty is at present estab-  
 lished between these United States and Great-Bri-  
 tain; and whereas certain British merchants, factors  
 and agents from England, now residing in this town,  
 who have received large quantities of English goods,  
 and are in expectation of receiving further supplies,  
 imported in British bottoms and otherways, greatly to  
 the hindrance of freight in all American vessels; and  
 as many more such persons are daily expected to ar-  
 rive among us, which threatens an entire monopoly of  
 all British importations in the hands of such mer-  
 chants, agents or factors, which we apprehend will  
 operate to the prejudice of this country:

Therefore, to prevent, as far as possible, the evil tendency of such persons continuing among us (excepting those of them who shall be approbated by the Select Men) and to discourage the sale of their merchandize, We, the merchants, traders, and others of the town of Boston, do agree—

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to draft a petition to Congress, representing the embarrassments under which trade now labours, and the still greater to which it is exposed—and that the said committee be empowered and directed to write to the several sea-ports in this state, requesting them to join with the merchants in this town in a similar application to Congress, immediately to regulate the trade of the United States, agreeably to the powers vested in them by the government of this Commonwealth, and also to obtain instructions to their representatives at the next General Court, to call the attention of their delegates in Congress to the importance of bringing forward such regulations as shall place our commerce on a footing of equality.

*Voted*, That the said committee be requested to write to the merchants in the several sea-ports of the United States, earnestly recommending to them an immediate application to the Legislatures of their respective states, to vest such powers in Congress (if not already done) as shall be competent to the interesting purposes aforesaid; and also to petition Congress to make such regulations as shall have the desired effect.

*Voted*, That we do pledge our honour, that we will not, directly or indirectly, purchase any goods of, or have any commercial connections whatever with, such British merchants, factors or agents, as are now residing among us, or may hereafter arrive either from England, or any part of the British dominions (except such persons as shall be approved as aforesaid) and we will do all in our power to prevent all persons acting under us from having any commercial intercourse with them, until the salutary purposes of these resolutions shall have been accomplished.

*Voted*, That we will not let or sell any warehouse, shop, house, or any other place for the sale of such goods, nor will we employ any persons who will assist said merchants, factors, or agents, in the prosecution of their business, as we conceive all such British importations are calculated to drain us of our currency, and have a direct tendency to impoverish this country.

*Voted*, That a committee be appointed to wait on those persons who have already let any warehouse, shop, house, or any other place for the disposal of the merchandize of such merchants, agents or factors; and inform them of the resolves of this meeting.

*Voted*, That we will encourage, all in our power, the manufactures and produce of this country, and will, in all cases, endeavour to promote them.

*Voted*, That a committee be appointed to make immediate application to the Governor and Council of this Commonwealth, requesting them, if they think proper, to direct the several naval officers of this state to grant no permit for the landing of goods from the dominions of Great-Britain, consigned to, or the property of, persons of the aforesaid description, until the meeting of the Legislature.

*Voted*, That copies of these resolutions be printed and dispersed among the inhabitants, that they may be adopted and carried into execution with that temper, which is consistent with the character of citizens.

### Foreign Intelligence.

P A R I S, February 13.

THEY write from Madrid, that the marriage of Don Gabriel will be rendered remarkable by the abolition of the tribunal of the inquisition, which at present takes no cognizance of the conduct of foreigners, who in sea ports are subject only to the power of secular justice. This alteration will have a favourable effect on the commerce of Cadiz, Barcelona, Seville, Corunna, &c.

M A D R I D, February 14.

For some days we have had rumours of a third expedition against Algiers; and the preparations for this purpose are said to be going on in the harbours of Carthage and Barcelona.

L O N D O N, Feb. 9.

A letter from Limerick, dated February 9, says, "The merchants of this place have fitted out two vessels for the Greenland whale fishery, which are intended to sail the beginning of next month. According to the success of this attempt, two more will be added next year. They are the first ever sent from Ireland. The *Ufrow Gabretta Sophie*, from Lisbon for Amsterdam, is on shore off the mouth of the Shannon, and her situation at present very doubtful."

Feb. 21. There are letters in town from Madrid, which state, that one of the Royal Spanish mines in South-America had fallen in, whereby several hundred slaves were buried alive, and the working of the mine will be rendered impracticable for several years.

March 4. A few days since was seized, from a lady near St. James's, and sent to the custom-house, a French fan; the penalty is 200 pounds, with full cost of suit.

A daily paper says, Mr. Cook, one of the confidential secretaries of Mr. Secretary Orde, is arrived in town express from Ireland. He brings an account of the effects Mr. Pitt's speech, on the system to the English House of Commons, had on Ireland. We understand that they received the intelligence of Mr. Pitt's declaration, "that he would not trust to the present or future generosity of the Irish people, but that they must make a certain and irrevocable grant of the surplus of the hereditary revenue, as a preliminary condition to the proposed commercial system," with indignation, and the leading men of both houses had pronounced their firm determination not to go further than they had done in the eleventh resolution; for they would rather lose the whole of the propositions than agree to receive them under the condition of a tribute. But the material intelligence which he brings, and on which the Ministry we hear are much perplexed, is that the Privy Council of Ireland had solemnly refused to present this determination of the English Ministry to the Irish Parliament; the government of Ireland stood pledged for the proposition as they had worded it, and the lieutenant considered himself as bound in honour not to retract what he had said by the mouth of his minister.

Every one of the American Consuls are appointed from the refugees. Can the Americans approve of those whom they have driven from their country?—Will they not continue to consider them spies and enemies?

March 8. The last Leyden Gazette informs us, that the news of the failure of the house of Peter Prol, at Antwerp, and the insolvency of the Trieste and Asiatic company, is fully confirmed.

D U B L I N, March 12.

On Thursday, a number of respectable citizens gave a public dinner to Mr. Magee, proprietor of the Dublin Evening Post, on his enlargement from prison; among many others, the following toasts were drank—Captain James Napper Tandy in the chair:

The constitution—may we never want hands to defend, or spirit to support it.

The King of Ireland.

The Queen and her children.

Mr. Magee, and the freedom of the subject.

The liberty, not licentiousness of the press.

Prosperity to Ireland, and her legitimate sons, and a speedy conversion to her spurious progeny.

The Volunteers of Ireland, and may their arms never rust.

General Lord Charlemont

Universal benevolence to mankind.

A union of sentiment and interest to the MEN of IRELAND.

An *Irish Administration* supported by the men of Ireland—not by the venal purchase of an aristocratic faction.

May corruption cease to be the chief support of RULERS.

The United States of America.

General Washington.

Doctor Franklin.

A proper adjustment, without deceit, to the trade of Ireland.

A locked jaw, with the full use of their reason, to the calumniators of the Volunteers.

May allegiance cease when protection is denied.

The minority of the House of Commons.

The minority of the House of Lords.

The Congress of Ireland, and the real representatives of the people.

Isaac Corry, Esq.

A speedy reform to Parliament—and may the next House of Commons be as virtuous as the present is corrupt.

Increase to the yeomanry of Ireland, and decrease to the aristocracy.

May the enemies of Ireland never enjoy the blessings of it.

Lord Stafford's fate to every Lord Lieutenant who would endeavour to misrepresent the people to their sovereign.

Bishop Laud's fate to those judges who prefer the remnant of Star-Chamber tyranny to the trial by jury.

Colonel Sharman, President of Congress.

May the benches of the House of Commons prove as destructive to corrupt members, as Shillela oak is to all venomous creatures.

Infamy to those who owe their greatness to their country's ruin.

Universal contempt to all apostates.

Increase to the friends of freedom.

Sunshine and good humour to the assertors of the rights of Ireland; disappointment and exemplary justice to their foes.

March 13. Our rulers, by the late burthenome and grievous taxes, have increased the spirit of emigration tenfold. A ship will sail, on Sunday next,

from this harbour for Philadelphia, with a vast number of young fellows, mechanicks and artificers, and double the number would accompany them, if it were not that the expences attending so long a voyage are too much for their present circumstances: But they have formed a resolution to live in the most frugal manner, for some time, to be enabled to take their departure from a country in which they behold no prospect but misery and slavery. In a few years, we will be deprived of all the young and active part of the industrious, and none will remain to build, plant or till, but the aged and infirm.

B E L F A S T, March 4.

At a meeting of the Corner Independents, convened by public notice, on the 27th ult. the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:

*Resolved*, That any country cannot be so well defended from foreign and domestick enemies, as when the defence is entrusted to those who are most interested in its welfare.

*Resolved*, That the Volunteers have shewed themselves interested in the welfare of both Great-Britain and Ireland.

*Resolved*, That from hints in the publick prints, we conceive we are to be debarred meeting in greater numbers than FIVE.

*Resolved*, That if such a law should be made, we will appoint three sergeants to exercise the company in FOURS, at least once a week.

*Resolved*, That with steady loyalty and due respect to our sovereign, and obedience to the laws of the land, we mean to continue our usual parades (and at the same time cultivate the blessings of peace) but should the baneful tools of aristocracy attempt forcibly to wrest our rusty firelocks from us, we will only part them with our lives.

*Resolved*, That our Captain attend on the 7th of March, as a delegate for us at Belfast.

### American Intelligence.

R I C H M O N D, April 23.

THE Merchant, Galilee, from Virginia for London, ran ashore about the beginning of February, on the East end of the Isle of Wight, and soon after went to pieces.

The Harmony, Lyde, for Maryland, sailed from Gravesend on the 12th of February.

A letter from London of the 8th of February, contains advice of the failure of the IMPERIAL East-India Company, established at Ostend in the year 1781 or 1782. An event that will be attended with very alarming and serious consequences to the merchants in London.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, April 26.

A letter received from a most intelligent gentleman in Dublin, dated March 5, contains the following interesting particulars: "The state of politics in this country exhibits so many new pictures of infamy, corruption, tyranny, and depravity, as rival all ancient and modern precedents. We seem to be a fallen nation—a mushroom: one day in its growth—the next sees its dissolution. The attorney-general, foremost in the ranks of tyranny, is prosecuting every person concerned in convening the counties, &c. to choose delegates to Congress—and every printer who has published their resolutions. Mr. Magee [proprietor of the Dublin Evening Post] was this day liberated from Newgate, after a long confinement, for contempt of Court; but he has yet to be tried for several fabricated offences, which will throw him on a special jury, who will find him guilty, right or wrong. Mr. Rorke, of Bridge-street, is to be confined six months, besides paying large pecuniary mulcts. Poor Kidd [one of the proprietors of the Dublin Morning post] lies there now, and is to be tried for new offences. Amidst all these persecutions, the work of infamy rolls onward in Parliament with uncommon celerity.—No reform—no protecting duties—no beneficial act; and, wonderful to tell, a resolution of both houses, "that the revenues shall be made up to "equal the expenditures." With this view, the new taxes to be imposed, astonish and alarm every man: an additional half-penny on news-papers, and a shilling on every ten lines of advertisements, besides a shilling for each advertisement, as such; and so in proportion to the number of columns in each paper. These taxes are with the double view of preventing the sale of papers, and the publication of volunteer and county resolutions, which you know are generally long. The other taxes are equally mischievous and oppressive, and there is no opposing them. The borough-mongers carry all before them, which you'll believe, when I tell you, that they have agreed to pay a subsidy, or tribute, to England, of an unlimited amount—have refused their thanks to the Volunteers—and, to fill up the measure of their iniquity, have determined on a militia, besides our large standing army of fifteen thousand men, in time of profound peace. This is to run

down the Volunteers, and then to dragoon the nation with a greater military force than has been in this kingdom since the battle of the Boyne.

This is a very imperfect epitome of our present political situation—melancholy to tell—melancholy to read. From it, however, you'll learn this dreadful truth, that the object is, to destroy all publick virtue, either by buying off our leaders, or by the most vicious prosecutions, and then make us completely a wretched province of England."

MAY 6.

SUMMARY of the CONSTITUTION of the Philadelphia Society for promoting Agriculture.

THE Society's attentions shall be confined to Agriculture and rural affairs; especially for promoting a greater increase of the products of land within the American states. The members are distinguished into residing members, or members, and honorary members (that is, corresponding members.) Members to be hereafter added, are to be elected out of such persons only as reside within a ready distance to attend the meetings at Philadelphia with convenience; and those are defined to be only such as shall reside within ten miles of the said city, on either side of the Delaware. All members of Agricultural Societies in other states or countries, with whom the Society shall correspond, and all persons of this and other states or countries, who shall be elected for the purpose by the Society, are to be honorary (or corresponding) Members, and will be invited to assist the Society, whenever they come to Philadelphia: Besides, they will have a right to be present at the meetings, without being invited. Strangers, who have a propensity to agriculture, and wish to attend, as auditors, may be introduced by a resident member. The society will publish select collections of memoirs and observations on subjects communicated to them. They will annually propose prizes, upon interesting subjects, relative to actual experiments and improvements, and for the best pieces written on proposed subjects. All claims for prizes are to be in writing; and when read, the society will determine, upon every prize, which of the claims are most worthy to be selected for the definitive judgment on a future comparison of them. This judgment is to be given on the first Monday in February. In the same meeting is to be determined the subjects to be proposed for prizes the next year; which will be announced in the publick newspapers. The society will promote the establishment of other agricultural societies in the principal places in the country; the members of those societies will be requested to attend the meetings as often as they come to Philadelphia; and the friends of agriculture are invited to assist the society with information of experiments and incidents in husbandry. Premiums and prizes are equally due to persons residing in any of these states, according to the merit of their respective exhibitions. Honorary members may be of any nation in the world.

PREMIUMS proposed by the SOCIETY.

1. For the best experiment made of a course of crops, either large or small, or not less than four acres, agreeably to the principles of the English mode of farming, mentioned in the foregoing address, a piece of plate of the value of two hundred dollars, inscribed with the name and occasion; and, for the experiment made of a course of crops next in merit, a piece of plate, likewise inscribed, of the value of one hundred dollars.—Certificates to be produced by the 20th of Dec. 1790.
2. The importance of complete farm or fold-yards, for sheltering and folding cattle, and of a preferable method of conducting the same, for procuring great quantities of compost or mixed dung and manure, within the husbandman's own farm, induces the society to give, for the best design of such a yard and method of conducting it, suitable to this climate and circumstances of common farmers, a gold medal; and, for the second best, a silver medal. The design to be presented to the society by the 20th of December next.
3. For the best method of counteracting the injurious effects of frost, in heaving or spewing up ground, and exposing roots of wheat to the drying winds of the spring, founded in experience, a gold medal; and, for the second best, a silver medal. The account to be presented to the society by the 20th of December next.
4. The best method of raising hogs, from the pig, in pens or sties, from experience, their sometimes running in a lot or field not totally excluded, if preferred, a gold medal; and, for the second best, a silver medal. To be produced by the 20th of December next.
5. The best method of recovering worn-out fields to a more hearty state, within the power of common farmers, without dear or far-fetched manures, but by judicious culture, and the application of materials common to the generality of farms, founded in experience, a gold medal; and, for the second best, a silver medal. To be produced by the 20th of December, 1786.
6. The best experiment in trench-ploughing, not less than ten inches deep, and account of the effects thereof, already made or to be made, on not less than one acre, a gold medal; and, for the second best, a silver medal. To be produced by the 20th of December, 1786.
7. The best field of clover on a farm, quality and quantity to be considered, with the quantity of the arable of the whole farm, and previous state and quality of the soil; not less than ten acres of clover, a gold medal; and, for the second best, a silver medal. To be produced by the 20th of December, 1787.

8. The greatest quantity and variety of good manure, collected in one year, and best managed, from materials common to most farms; regard to be had to the proportion and goodness of such manure, and the quantity and goodness of the arable and grass lands of the whole farm on which it is obtained, a gold medal; and, for the second best, a silver medal. To be claimed by the 20th of December, 1787.

9. The best information, founded in actual experience, for preventing damage to crops by insects, especially the wheat-fly, the pea-bug, and the corn chinch-bug or fly, a gold medal; a silver medal for the second best. To be produced by the 20th of December next.

10. The best comparative experiments on the culture of wheat, by sowing it in the common broad-cast way, by drilling it, and by setting the grain, with a machine, equidistant; the quantities of seed, and produce, proportioned to the ground, being noticed, a gold medal; for the second best, a silver medal. The account to be produced by the 20th of January, 1787.

11. An account of a vegetable food that may be well procured and preserved, and that best increases milk in cows and ewes, in March and April, founded in experience, a gold medal; for the second best, a silver medal. To be produced by the 10th of Jan. 1787.

12. The best method of raising the white and other thorns from seed, in clay ground, from experience, a gold medal; the second best, a silver medal. To be produced by the 20th of December, 1787.

13. The greatest quantity of ground, well fenced, in locust trees, or poles of the sort used for posts and trunnels, growing in 1789, from seed sown after this time, not less than one acre, nor fewer than 1500 per acre, a gold medal; for the second, a silver medal.—To be claimed in December, 1789.

\* \* \* The claim of every candidate for a premium is to be accompanied with, and supported by, certificates of respectable persons, of competent knowledge of the subject; and it is required that the matters, for which premiums are offered, be delivered in without names, or any intimation to whom they belong; that each particular thing be marked in what manner the claimant thinks fit; such claimant sending with it, a paper sealed up, having on the outside a corresponding mark, and on the inside the claimant's name and address.

Respecting experiments on the products of land, circumstances of the previous and subsequent state of the ground, particular culture given, general state of the weather, &c. will be proper to be in the account exhibited. Indeed, in all experiments and reports of facts, it will be well to particularize the circumstances attending them. It is recommended that reasoning be not mixed with the facts: After stating the latter, the former may be added, and will be acceptable.

THOMAS PICKERING, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA PRICE-CURRENT, May 6.			
By the barrel.		By the bushel.	
Flour super. 1C.	39. 45s.	Wheat	8s. 4d.
com. do.	36s.	Corn	3s. 9d.
Bur middlings	35s.	Rye	4s. 6d.
Pork Burlington	51.	Oats	2s. 6d.
Beef Irish	41.	Flax-seed	6s.
Country	31.	Salt coarse	3s.
Tar	15s. 6d.	fine	2s. 6d.
Pitch	20s. 6d.	By the pipe.	
Turpentine	25s.	Wine Madeira 6ol.	to 100l.
By the Cwt.		Lisbon	40l.
Ship stuff	16s. 6d.	Port	40l.
bread	23s.	Teneriffe	22l. 10s.
Indian meal	12s. 6d.	Fayal	15l.
Sugar Muscov.	45s. to 60s.	By the gallon.	
common 42s. 6d.	to 45s.	Spirit Jam.	4s. to 4s. 3d.
Rice	26s. 6d.	Barbad.	3s. to 3s. 2d.
Tobacco best James river	55s.	Antigua	3s. 9d. to 4s.
York	50s.	Rum Philadelphia	2s. 5d.
Rappahannock	40s. to 50s.	New-England	2s. 5d.
Coloured Maryland	50s. to 60s.	Molasses	21d.
Western Shore	long 40s.	By the ton.	
Eastern Shore	30s. to 35s.	Bar iron	34l.
By the lb.		Pig iron	10l. 10s.
Hemp	5d.	By the 1000.	
Mould candles	1s.	Staves pipe	13l.
Tallow	9d.	W. O. hhd.	8l. 10s.
Gammons	11d.	R. O. do.	7l. 10s.
Single refined loaf sug.	1s.	Leogan	6l. 10s.
Coffee	14d. to 15d.	barrel	5l. 10s.
Tea Hyson	10s.	Heading (drefs'd)	10l. 10s.
Souchong	6s. to 6s. 6d.	Short stingles	12s. to 14s.
Bohea	2s. 10d. to 3s.	By the 1000 feet.	
By the cask.		Merchant pine boards and scantling	7l. to 7l. 10s.
Gin per quantity	30s.	Sap do.	5l. to 5l. 10s.
		Ship-building by the ton.	
		W. O. frames	6l. to 7l.
		Live-oak and Red-cedar	
		ditto	8l. to 9l.

TRENTON, May 9.

On Wednesday the 27th ult. pursuant to an act of the Council and General Assembly of this state, intitled, 'An act to regulate the practice of physick and surgery,' Thomas-Griffith Haight was duly examined in physick and surgery, by the Honourable the justices of the Supreme Court, and Dr. William Bryant and Dr. Alexander Moore, and having given satisfactory proofs of his knowledge and skill therein, was licensed to practise physick and surgery according to said law.

MARRIED, on Thursday last, Mr. ABRAHAM HUNT, Merchant, of this place, to Miss POLLY DAGWORTHY, of Elizabeth-Town.

DIED, on Wednesday evening last, Mr. SAMUEL HILL, of Nottingham, in the 70th year of his age; and, on Friday, his remains were interred in the Presbyterian burying ground in this place, attended by a number of respectable citizens.

HUNT TO THE FARMERS.

The small white flat corn is generally esteemed the best for exportation, and is in the highest estimation at foreign markets: As it is hoped this article will become of considerable consequence in the trade proposed to be carried on from hence, the farmers will find it their interest to plant of this kind principally.

Friday last arrived here from Charleston, South-Carolina, on his way to New-York, Dr. DAVID RAMSAY, one of the Representatives of that state in Congress.

KOULI-KHAN

WILL cover the ensuing season at the stable of the subscriber, in the township of Maidenhead, county of Hunterdon, at Seven Dollars the season, the money to be paid any time within nine months from the 1st of May.

KOULI-KHAN is full fifteen hands one inch high, a beautiful dark bay with a star; is allowed, by competent judges, to move equally gay, lofty and fine, to any other full bred horse in the state; he was bred by Mr. Jacob Hiltzheimer, in Philadelphia; was seven years old last grass, and was got by Bajazet; his sire was Mr. Wellstenholmes's Tanner; his dam by Bajazet; his grandam by Babraham; his great grandam by Sedbury; and great great grandam by Childers, which was called Lord Portmos's Ebony.

KOULI-KHAN's dam was Mr. Hiltzheimer's Molly Pacolet; grandam by Old Spark; great grandam was called Queen Mab; and her great great grandam Miss Caldwell. Good pasture will be provided, and attendance given by

RALPH PHILLIPS.

A Quantity of good

Grass and Cradling Scythes,

Now ready for sale, finished in the best manner, manufactured in this place, and to be sold as low as in Philadelphia. The encouragement of the publick is requested, to assist the design of manufacturing our own materials for home consumption. All orders (with cash) directed to Mr. John Dobbins, or Peter Shiras, Esq. will be carefully attended to.

Mount-Holly, April 28, 1785.

Notice is hereby given,

To the creditors of Thomas Taylor, William Hutchinson, and Samuel Parent, insolvent debtors now confined in the gaol at Freehold, in the county of Monmouth, and state of New-Jersey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the said county, on Tuesday the 31st of May next, at three o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said insolvents estates should not be made, and they be discharged from their confinement, pursuant to an act of General Assembly in such case made and provided.

Freehold, April 28, 1785.

Notice is hereby given,

To all those who have any demands against the estate of the widow Jane Blair, deceased, of Raritan Landing, that they bring in their accounts properly attested; and all those who are indebted to the said estate, either by bond, note or book debt, are requested to make immediate payment, that the estate may be settled.

BENJAMIN FIELD, } Execut.  
JEREMIAH FIELD, }

Raritan Landing, April 29, 1785.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber in Maidenhead, on the 24th of April last a bay mare, with a star and white hind feet, about 14½ hands high, 12 years old. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

JOHN PHILLIPS

May 3, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A second Hand riding Chair, And harness complete. Enquire of the Printer.

WANTED,

A Labouring Man by the Year,

To whom good wages will be given.

None need apply without a good recommendation for honesty, sobriety and industry.— Enquire of the Printer.

April 25, 1785.

WHEREAS a certain Person, who calls himself Thomas Smith, was taken up on suspicion of horse-stealing, and in the night of said instant made his escape, and left behind him a grey gelding, about 14½ hands high, an old hunting saddle and bridle, a new pair of saddle-bags, and old great coat.— Any person or persons that may have lost, or have any demands on the above-said articles, are desired to apply to the subscriber in the township of Amwell, in the state of New-Jersey, prove their property, pay charges, and they may have them again.

RICHARD GREEN.

To be disposed of at private Sale,

A Convenient two story dwelling in this city, having four finished rooms on the lower floor, and cellar under the same, with an extensive water lot, and storehouse thereon: The water lot adjoining Albany-street, and well situated for trade. The terms may be known by applying to the subscribers, who will rent the premises, if not sold by the first day of June next.

AZARIAH DUNHAM,  
J. VANEMBURGH.

New-Brunswick, May 2, 1785.

## WHEREAS by the Deva-

station of the British army in December, 1776, the subscriber lost the title deeds of a certain lot of land, containing about three hundred and fifty or sixty acres, situate in the township of Bethlehem, Hunterdon county, Greenwich township, and Sussex county, and bounded by lands of Anthony White, Esq. Peter Smith, John Beamer, and others, which deeds have not since been found; for remedy whereof, he intends to apply to the Supreme Court to be held in Trenton, on the first Tuesday in September next, in order to have the title of said lot or tract assured to him, as by law in such case made and provided; of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

DANIEL VLEET.

Bethlehem, March 1, 1785. 13w†

Burlington, April 11, 1785.

**THE Honourable John Stevens, Esq.**  
President of the Board of Proprietors of the Eastern Division of the state of New-Jersey, having given notice, by publick advertisement, that a considerable number of the General Proprietors of the said Eastern Division had applied to him, requesting, that at their next stated meeting, a further dividend should be made of rights to locate vacant land, which application would be taken under consideration at Amboy, in the present month of April. The Proprietors of the Western Division of the state of New-Jersey, do hereby give notice to all persons whatsoever, that they lay claim, and think themselves justly entitled to, all the lands to the Westward of a frait line drawn from the Station-Point at the mouth of Mackhakamac, to the most Southerly point of the East side of a certain inlet on the sea coast, commonly called and known by the name of Little Egg-Harbour, as part of the Western Division of New-Jersey, excepting only such lands as may have been surveyed or located under Eastern Rights of Propriety, on or before the first day of December 1773 last past, and really sold to, and in the possession of, bona fide purchasers, other than the General Proprietors of the Eastern Division; of which claim all persons are desired to take notice.

The General Proprietors of the Western Division of New-Jersey, do further give this publick notice, that they intend to apply to the Legislature, at their session in October next, for a law to appoint commissioners to settle and ascertain the line between the Eastern and Western Division of New-Jersey.

By order of the Board of Western Proprietors,  
6w† DANIEL ELLIS, Clerk.

## Money Advanced.

**FORTY** Thousand Pounds ready for immediate advance, in different sums (not less than 200l. will be lent to one person) on the security of insurance of lives, the borrower to have his life insured at one of the offices of assurance of lives in London, and the policy to be lodged in the hands of the lender for the time the cash is wanted, which may be had for any length of time. Insurances of lives is similar to that from fire; the one paid at the office at the death to the holder of the policy—the other, if burnt out; it will cost 5l. for every 100l. the borrower may insure for, which must be paid at the office before that security can be obtained—good bills, cash'd, that are drawn on a good house in London—Any lady or gentleman that may wish to have any business settled, whether in law or otherwise, will meet with an indefatigable agent, whose integrity may be most confidently relied on; any letters that may be received, that are post paid, will be duly answered, pointing out the mode to put the business in execution, and what time nearly the advertiser's agent will arrive in your quarter to conclude it. Any lady or gentleman that may answer this, it will be needless for them to send to their agent, or any other person, but the principal, as he will not do any business but what he may conduct himself for his own safety; and has no objection to centre double the sum in America, if he can get a proper security for it, as it is his intention to settle his two nephews on the continent—the advertiser having great connection in the first county of Great-Britain, in the manufactory of shoes, would wish to make a good and safe correspondence in that line.—Direct, post paid, to "RICHARD CHILD, Esq. Park-street, Coffee-house, south side of St. James's Park, London, England."

January 5, 1785. 12w

Two noted full-blooded horses,

## FLEETWOOD & LIBERTY.

**FLEETWOOD** will cover the ensuing season at the stable of John Van-Mater, Colts-Neck, Monmouth county, at the rate of One Half Johannes each mare: Nine months credit is given, for which notes of hand will be expected; and five pounds to ensure the mares with foal.

**FLEETWOOD** is as high a bred horse as any in America, and noted for getting fine colts, and covers sure.

**LIBERTY** will cover the ensuing season at the stable of Edmund Bainbridge, at Maidenhead, Hunterdon county, at the rate of Six Dollars each mare, provided the money is paid at the stable door, or before the mares are taken away: Three Pounds, if nine months credit is given, for which notes of hand will be expected; and Five Pounds to ensure the mares with foal.

**LIBERTY** is well known in this state for getting fine colts, and covers sure. Good pasture will be provided for mares.

April 29, 1785. 6w

## LANDS FOR SALE.

**ONE** half of a tract of land of about 5000 acres, situate on the waters of Kiskelemaneok or Countryman's Kill and Kutter's Kill, in the county of Albany, about ten miles west of the North or Hudson's River, and nearly opposite to the new town at Claverack, in the state of New-York. There are some mill-feats and a quantity of valuable timber on this land, and the other half may also be purchased; the same will be shewn, and the conditions of sale made known, by Mr. William Cockburne, of Poughkeepsie. Also a very valuable improved farm in the county of Sussex, and state of New-Jersey, formerly belonging to Col. Joseph Barton, situate on Peppercotten creek, about eight miles from the court-house; this farm was purchased for 500 acres, and some outlands have since been taken up: There are near 100 acres of meadow cleared, and much more may be made; there is a good house and barn, and the farm is well fenced. Also a tract of 539 acres on the river Delaware, and near the Pahaqualing mountain, adjoining to Col. Van-Camp's plantation in the same county of Sussex. Also one tract of 477 acres, near Scott's mountain, in the county of Sussex, adjoining lands of Atkinson, Joseph Hollingshead and Isaac De-Cow. Also a tract of 507 acres, situate on and near Schooley's mountain, about a mile from Hacket's-Town, in the county of Morris, and state of New-Jersey. Also one share of propriety in the Western Division of New-Jersey, with several warrants or rights under the same not yet located. For conditions, which, for cash, will be very reasonable, of the lands in New-Jersey apply to Robert Hoops, Esq. at Belvidere, in the county of Sussex; and for those in Jersey or the state of New-York, to Mr. Adam Gilchrist, jun. No. 2, Queen-street, New-York; or in Philadelphia, to the subscribers, assignees of the estate of Clement and John Biddle.

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

4w†

## The noted full blooded Horse TRAVELLER,

(From Maryland)

**WILL** cover at the stable of the subscriber in Buckingham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Traveller is a dark bay, full fifteen hands and three inches high, with a star and one white hind foot, moves remarkably gay and easy, and is allowed, by the best judges, to be as active a horse as any in America; he was got by Colonel Lloyd's imported horse Traveller, and out of that most famous imported mare Nancy Bywell, which beat that noted horse Lath, at Warrick, in Maryland, with great ease. He is as sure a foal getter as any horse, and his colts are remarkably large.—Gentlemen who live at a distance, and choose to send their mares, may depend on having good pasture provided, and the best care taken of them, by their humble servant,

WILLIAM BENNET.

## The noted full blooded Horse GREY FIGURE,

(From Queen Ann's County, Maryland)

**WILL** cover at the stable of the subscriber, in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New-Jersey, known by the name of Ringo's Tavern. Figure is a dapple grey, full fifteen hands one inch and an half high; he was got by the old noted horse Figure, and out of a dove and Othello mare; he is as high a bred horse as any on the continent, and for elegance there are none to excel him, and his colts in general give full satisfaction to the breeder. Gentlemen who live at a distance, and choose to send their mares, may depend on having good pasture provided, and the best care taken of them, by their humble servant,

JOSEPH ROBINSON.

N. B. The above described horses will cover at the low rate of Six Dollars the season, the money to be paid at the time of covering, otherwise at the usual price of Three Pounds; or Three Dollars the single leap, and Four Pounds Ten Shillings to ensure a foal.

March 30, 1785. 5w†

## COMMISSIONER THOMPSON'S Final Settlement Notes,

**WILL** be taken for an excellent parcel of land, lying in Pennsylvania, between thirty-five and seventy miles distant from the flourishing town of Carlisle, where a College is just established.—The country thick settled, and improving very fast.—The lands taken up twenty years ago, by persons then concerned in the Land-Office; therefore it may be presumed, they are of the first quality.—The whole patented, and every expence paid. The lands lie in about 300 acre tracts, and will be sold upon very moderate terms. Apply to the Printer.

## TO BE SOLD,

**AT** Hornor's-Town, in Monmouth, about 16 or 17 miles from Trenton, 7 from Allentown, and 12 from Bordentown, for cash or country produce, a quantity of boards, viz.

Inch and quarter heart pine,	at 15s. per hun.
Six inch heart, seasoned,	9 do.
Sap pine,	6 do.
cedar,	7s6 do.

DAVID WRIGHT, junior.

April 21, 1785. 3w†

## Fifteen Pounds Reward.

**MADE** their escape from out of the gaol of the county of Burlington, on Saturday night the 26th instant, March, the two following described fellows, to wit: John Sharp, committed on suspicion of the murder of his wife—he is about 25 years of age, this country born, about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a lightish complexion, round full face, light brown hair, a small scar on the end of his nose: Had on when he went away brown corduroy jacket and breeches, a blue Purser's upper jacket, the skirts lined with leather, a pair of wax calf-skin shoes, about half worn.—The other goes by the name of John Brown, committed for felony, this country born, about 27 years of age, and about 5 feet 10 inches high, the little finger of his right hand entirely off, the next finger very crooked, and turns over his other fingers: Had on when he made his escape a homespun wilton, moss coloured, and white upper jacket, a pair of old brown fustian overalls, and old shoes. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellows in any gaol, shall have the above reward, or twenty dollars for either of them, paid by

JOHN WOOD, Gaoler.

Burlington, March 28, 1785. 7s6† t f

## To the PUBLICK.

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

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

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

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

Princeton, December 10, 1784.

## To be Sold, by the Subscriber,

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

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

JAMES PARKER.

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

**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.