

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1786.

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

Shad and Herring Seine TWINES,
SNOWDEN and NORTHHave for sale at their store on
Spruce-Street wharf.

A QUANTITY of shad and herring seine twines, equal to any ever imported, both for fineness and the quality of the hemp, and made to a pattern suitable to the fisheries up the Delaware; which they will sell by the hoghead or smaller quantity. They also have cork, lead and landlines, of their own manufactory, which they will insure good.

Philadelphia, Dec. 4, 1785. 6w

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

PETER WIKOFF,

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

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

Philadelphia, Nov. 17, 1785. 7w

TO BE SOLD,
A NEGRO MAN,

ABOUT twenty-three years of age, brought up to farming, in full health, hearty and strong. Enquire of John Stryker, at Six Mile Run.

Dec. 9, 1785. 4w*

By the United States in Congress assembled,

NOVEMBER 2, 1785.

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

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

CHA. THOMSON, Sec'ry.

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

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

(Continued from our last.)

THE bill, intituled, 'an act to provide for the payment of the several officers of the government of New-Jersey for one year, to commence the 12th day of October 1785, and to end the 12th day of October 1786, and to raise the sum of ten thousand pounds for the above purposes, and for defraying other contingent expences of government,' was read a second time; on the question, what the chief-justice shall have per annum, it was carried for £. 300, as follows:

For £. 300. Messrs. Garritte, A. Clark, Marsh, Bonney, Bunn, Blair, Kelly, R. S. Smith, J. Smith, Cooper, T. Clark, Hall, Sharp, Baker, Swain, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

Nays. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Nicoll, Biddle, Lambert, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

On the question, whether the attorney-general be allowed £. 30 per annum or not? It was carried as follows:

On which the yeas and nays were required by mr. Biddle, seconded by mr. Swain.

Yeas. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Marsh, Blair, R. S. Smith, J. Smith, Cooper, T. Clark, Baker, Swain, Lambert, Houghton, Starke, Arnold, Sheppard, Speaker.

Nays. Messrs. Nicoll, Garritte, A. Clark, Bonney, Bunn, Kelly, Biddle, Hall, Sharp, Cook, Burgin, Bowen, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

A motion was made by mr. A. Clark, seconded by mr. Nicoll, that the following be inserted in the bill:

To James Ewing, esq. auditor of accounts of this state, or to the auditor of accounts for the time being, such sum as shall be agreed to by a resolution of both houses hereafter; on the question, whether the house agree thereto? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Blauvelt, Nicoll, Garritte, A. Clark, Marsh, Bonney, Bunn, Blair, Kelly, R. S. Smith, Biddle, Cooper, T. Clark, Swain, Houghton, Cook, Bowen, Hankinson.

Nays. Messrs. Terhune, J. Smith, Hall, Sharp, Baker, Lambert, Starke, Arnold, Burgin, Sheppard, Longstreet.

Mr. Combs returned and took his seat.

The house having gone through the said bill, and further amended the same,

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed.

Mr. R. S. Smith, from the committee of council and assembly, appointed to deface, by making a cross with a pen on the face of the surplus certificates received by John Stevens, jun. late treasurer, and James Mott, jun. the present treasurer, reported as follows:

THAT the auditor produced to the committee a large box, said to contain all the certificates that were received from mr. Stevens, which they opened; that they took and defaced 13,800 surplus certificates in the manner above directed, being the whole of that kind therein contained, and delivered them again to the auditor:

That among them they found 41, amounting to £. 1336 10 8 in continental money, and £. 206 6 7½ in bills of credit issued on the faith of this state, which appear to have been received by mr. Stevens without having been signed by any collector or other person whatever, and one promissory-note from a certain Moses Munson to Benjamin Holcy, of the county of Morris, dated 21st April, no year, for 1075 dollars, which does not appear to have been given by any publick officer, or for any publick use, the propriety of receiving and defacing such vouchers in discharge of so much money, we submit to the determination of the legislature:

That they also found in the said box a large number of contractors and other certificates from the commissary and quartermasters' departments, which they have bundled up and delivered to the auditor, together with a number of books said to contain an account of the certificates received by the different collectors:

That they conceive it would be proper to appoint a committee to separate and report an account of such

as should be charged to the United States to the legislature at their next sitting:

That they have examined the certificates in the auditor's office, which were received by him from mr. Mott, the present treasurer, and find they have all been endorsed, "examined and allowed—Samuel Tucker, James Ewing"—which your committee conceive will answer every purpose designed by defacing in the manner above directed:

That the auditor has informed your committee, that there are a number of certificates lodged in his office by contractors, and others, the property of the state, and which have never been cancelled, defaced or endorsed—which not being within their commission they have not examined.

By order of the joint-committee,
JOHN MAYHEW.
R. S. SMITH.

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

Thursday, November 17, 1785.

The house met.

Mr. Cooper, from the committee to whom was committed the bill, intituled, 'an act to amend an act, intituled, an act to regulate the fisheries, and to prevent the obstructions of the navigation of the river Delaware,' reported the same with sundry amendments, which was further amended in the house, and ordered to be engrossed.

A petition from John Cafe, of the county of Sussex, was read, praying leave to present a bill to confirm unto him the lands by him purchased of John Arrents, which the said John Arrents purchased of Joseph Barton, whose estate has been confiscated to, and vested in this state;

Ordered, That the said petition, and the several papers accompanying the same, be read a second time.

Sundry petitions from inhabitants of the counties of Essex, Middlesex, Somerset and Morris, were read, praying that money may be emitted on loan;

Ordered, That the same be read a second time when the bill shall be reported for that purpose by the committee.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of the county of Middlesex was read, praying that the remainder of the bills in circulation, which were emitted on the faith of this state in the year 1781, may be called into the treasury in some method by which one dollar in specie may be received for three dollars in the said paper;

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

A memorial from the trustees of the roads and ferries leading from Newark to the road that leads from Bergen-Point to Paulus-Hook, was read, praying for a law to vest the ferries between Newark and the town of Bergen in the trustees, on their paying a certain annual rent, or on their being accountable for the net revenues to the proprietors, or at least until the trustees are repaid the monies they have expended in repairing the caufeways, and putting the ferries in good condition; and also the monies that may hereafter be expended by the trustees for the said purposes;

Ordered, That they have leave to present a bill agreeably to the prayer of their petition, on advertising the purport thereof, and a copy of this order, in one of the New-Jersey, and in one of the New-York news-papers, for at least six weeks previous thereto.

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

The house met.

A message from the governor by mr. secretary Reed, enclosing a resolution of Congress of the 2d November instant, limiting the claims for services performed in the military department to the 2d of August next, was read, together with the said resolution, and ordered to be filed.

A petition from John Vliet, of the county of Sussex, praying payment from the state for a horse by him lost while in the service in the year 1777, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Joshua Corshon, esq. collector of the county of Hunterdon, was read, setting forth

that he had been fined in the sum of £. 40 for not prosecuting the township collectors, and praying, for reasons therein contained, that the fine may be remitted;

Ordered, That the same be dismissed.

The engrossed bill, intituled, 'an act to amend an act, intituled, an act to regulate the fisheries, and to prevent the obstructions of the navigation of the river Delaware,' was read and compared; on the question, whether the same do pass? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Bonney, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, Cooper, T. Clark, Sinnickson, Hall, Sharp, Baker, Swain, Houghton, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard, Hankinson.

Nays. Messrs. Nicoll, Garritte, Bunn, Blaire, Kelly, Lambert, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Beardsee, Longstreet.

The engrossed bill, intituled, 'an act for the relief of persons who have purchased property for the use of the publick,' was read and compared; on the question, whether the same do pass? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Nicoll, Garritte, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Bonney, Bunn, Blaire, Kelly, Biddle, J. Smith, Cooper, T. Clark, Sinnickson, Sharp, Baker, Swain, Lambert, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Burgin, Bowen, Hankinson, Beardsee, Longstreet.

Nays. Messrs. R. S. Smith, Hall, Sheppard.

The engrossed bill, intituled, 'a supplement to an act, intituled, an act for ascertaining the value of debts due from the forfeited estates of certain fugitives and offenders, and for directing the payment of the same,' was read and compared; on the question, whether the same do pass? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Terhune, Nicoll, Garritte, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Bonney, Bunn, Kelly, Biddle, Cooper, Swain, Houghton, Cook, Arnold, Burgin, Bowen, Hankinson, Beardsee, Longstreet.

Nays. Messrs. Blauvelt, Blaire, R. S. Smith, J. Smith, Sinnickson, Hall, Sharp, Baker, Lambert, Starke, Sheppard.

The engrossed bill, intituled, 'an act to raise one hundred and ten men in the state of New-Jersey for three years, unless sooner discharged,' was read and compared; on the question, whether the same do pass? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Nicoll, Garritte, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Bonney, Bunn, Blaire, Kelly, R. S. Smith, Biddle, Cooper, T. Clark, Sinnickson, Hall, Sharp, Baker, Swain, Lambert, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Burgin, Bowen, Hankinson, Beardsee, Longstreet.

Nays. Messrs. J. Smith, Sheppard.

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the said several bills.

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

A message from the council by Mr. Haring.

Council-chamber, Nov. 17, 1785.

Ordered,

THAT Mr. Haring do wait on the house of assembly, and acquaint them that the bill, intituled, 'an act to naturalize Lucas Van Beverhoudt, and to confirm to him a title to his lands in the state of New Jersey,' is passed by this house without amendment.

A message from the council by Mr. M. Ogden.

Council-chamber, Nov. 17, 1785.

THE council having taken into consideration the resolution of the house of assembly, relative to discharging Robert Maxwell from the payment of the sum of £. 44 17 5, &c.

Resolved, That the house do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Terhune have leave of absence for two weeks.

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

The engrossed bill, intituled, 'an act for transferring the residue of confiscated personal property, late of David Ogden, esquire, and for the relief of persons liable to fines and forfeitures for concealing debts and other property forfeited to this state,' was read and compared; on the question, whether the same do pass? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Nicoll, Garritte, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Bonney, Bunn, Blaire, Kelly, R. S. Smith, Cooper, T. Clark, Sinnickson, Hall, Sharp, Baker, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Burgin, Bowen, Hankinson, Beardsee, Longstreet.

Nays. Messrs. Biddle, Swain.

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the same.

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

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

Friday, November 18, 1785.

The house met.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Woodbridge-Rahway, in the county of Middlesex, was read, praying that John Thorp may not be indulged with a law to authorize him to erect a dam and other works across the south branch of Rahway river, agreeably to the prayer of his petition presented the 17th instant;

Ordered, That the same be referred to the next

sitting, to be read a second time with the bill that may be presented by the said John Thorp.

A petition from Benjamin Williams, read on the 10th instant, was read a second time;

Whereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. Marsh and Mr. Cook be a committee to prepare a bill for the relief of the petitioner.

(To be continued.)

STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.

An act to call in all contractors and surplus certificates, to issue state notes to the holders, and to procure a more accurate estimate of the state debt.

WHEREAS the certificates issued by the contractors and collectors have not regular checks to prevent frauds and abuses, and have in many instances been given during a currency the value whereof was fluctuating and uncertain: And whereas it is necessary that they should be liquidated and called out of circulation, that the amount of the debt of this state may be the better ascertained, in order to enable the legislature to make provision for the payment of the principal and interest due thereon: And whereas many surplus certificates have been paid to the treasurer of this state, the originals whereof are yet in the hands of the different town or county collectors who have issued the same, altho' it is necessary that the said original certificates should be brought forward, as well to detect frauds, as to be liquidated and passed to the credit of this state with the United States; therefore,

Sec't. 1. Be it enacted by the council and general assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the auditor of the state shall, as soon as convenient after the publication of this act, procure to be printed, at the expence of the state, ten thousand notes, with margins, and such other checks as may best serve to detect counterfeits, and in the following form:

The state of New-Jersey is indebted unto of the county of _____ in the sum of _____ principal, with _____ interest due thereon at the date hereof; which said sums shall be paid unto the said _____ or bearer hereof, in specie, or other current money of this state, with interest on the sum first above-mentioned, at the rate of six per centum per annum until paid. Dated the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

Commissioner.

Auditor.

Which notes the auditor is hereby required to sign, and deliver to the commissioner herein after appointed to fulfil the purposes of this act, and shall also cause such additional number to be printed and signed as may be found necessary to be issued.

2. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioner shall, as soon as may be after the receipt of said notes, apply to the treasurer and auditor of this state for the collectors books of registry of said certificates, with such other documents in their possession as he may judge necessary in the adjustment of the business to which he is appointed; which said books and documents they are hereby required to deliver to the said commissioner on his application for the same; and the said commissioner shall proceed to give notice of the purposes of his appointment by publick advertisement, and also publish in each county the time and place when and where he may think it proper to open an office for the liquidation and settlement of the certificates in such county; and it shall and may be lawful for him to adjourn from time to time, and from place to place, as often as he shall judge necessary for the publick convenience, always giving previous notice of his attendance in each county. Provided that such adjournment be not extended beyond the time herein after limited for the completing of said business.

3. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioner shall settle and adjust all certificates given by the superintendant of purchases, contractors, collectors, agents and commissioners for the payment of which this state is accountable, and which may be exhibited to him for that purpose, liquidating such as have been given for the value of continental currency by the scale of depreciation, and in lieu thereof issue state notes for the specie value; and shall enter in a book or books the name of every person from whom each certificate is received, the date, number, amount and signer's name of the same, and the number and amount of the note issued in lieu thereof; which note, so issued, shall be received in payment of debts due to the state in the same manner, and under the same restrictions, as the notes given to the officers and soldiers of the late Jersey line for the depreciation of their pay. Provided always, that when any certificate shall be exhibited for settlement which may be suspected by the commissioner to be forged or fraudulently obtained, he shall detain the same in his hands, giving

a receipt therefor if required by the holder, until, by the examination of witnesses or other means, the validity thereof may be better ascertained; and the said commissioner is hereby authorized and empowered to subpoena and examine witnesses, and to administer oaths and affirmations, where he shall judge it necessary, for the removal of doubts and uncertainties; and every constable or other person who shall neglect or refuse to serve or obey a subpoena issued by the said commissioner shall be liable to the same penalty for neglect of duty as if the same had been issued by a justice of the peace in the county, and the expence of serving such subpoena shall be paid by the person interested in and requiring such witness.

4. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioner shall have power to call before him all and every person, who hath issued surplus certificates, and him or them to examine on oath or affirmation, or otherwise, as the said commissioner shall deem most proper, touching the said business; and the said commissioner shall have full power to demand and receive of every person who hath issued surplus certificates as aforesaid, all the original certificates, papers and vouchers concerning the same, which they have not already delivered to the treasurer; and every person who hath issued surplus certificates as aforesaid, and shall neglect or refuse to appear before the commissioner when summoned for that purpose, or who shall refuse on examination to be had by the said commissioner as before directed, or who shall refuse to deliver up to the said commissioner the original certificates, papers and vouchers as before-mentioned, shall, for every such neglect or refusal, forfeit and pay the sum of two thousand pounds, to be recovered in any court of this state wherein the same may be cognizable, to and for the use of the state.

5. And be it further enacted, That each and every person, having any certificates as aforesaid, shall exhibit the same to the commissioner on or before the first day of October next, for settlement and renewal as aforesaid, after which time the said commissioner shall not receive any certificate for the above purposes; and every person who shall neglect or refuse to exhibit his or her certificates, within the time aforesaid, shall be, and he or she is hereby declared to be for-ever debarred from recovering of the state in and by virtue of the said certificates; and all the before described certificates which shall not be exhibited on or before the said first day of October next, for settlement and renewal, shall be, and they are hereby declared null and void.

6. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioner shall, after the first day of October next, compute, from his books of registry, the whole amount of state notes by him issued; which said book, with the margins of the notes, and such blank notes as may remain in his hands, together with the certificates he may have received and settled by virtue of this act, he shall, within one month thereafter, deposit in the treasury of the state, taking receipts for the same, which the treasurer is hereby required to give, and the treasurer shall lay before the legislature, if then sitting, the aforesaid books, blank notes, and certificates.

7. And be it further enacted, That the auditor of accounts, for the time being, shall lay before the legislature, on or before the first day of November next, the amount of notes issued to the troops of this state, in the service of the United States, for the depreciation of their pay, and the amount of notes issued to the militia of this state for their services in the late war, as also the amount, as near as the same can be ascertained, of all notes of each of the aforesaid descriptions which may then have come into the publick treasury.

8. And be it further enacted, That the commissioner aforesaid shall, before he proceeds to execute the business before directed, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation, for the faithful performance of the duties required of him by this act, to the best of his skill and understanding, before one of the justices of the supreme court in this state, and deposit the same with the treasurer, and the commissioner shall be allowed twenty shillings per day for every day he shall be so employed in adjusting the business of his appointment, to be paid by the treasurer on an account exhibited to him, under oath or affirmation by the said commissioner of the time he shall have been so employed.

9. And be it further enacted, That Silas Condict, Esquire, shall be, and he is hereby appointed commissioner, to execute the purposes of this act. Provided always, that if the said Silas Condict, Esquire, should refuse or neglect to accept of his appointment, or by death or other disability cease to perform the duties required of him by this act, the vacancy shall be supplied by the governor and privy-council, and the person so appointed shall perform the like duties, be entitled to the same rewards, and be subject to the same penalties, as if he had been by this act nominated and appointed.

Passed at Trenton, Nov. 28, 1785.

Foreign Intelligence.

L O N D O N, Nov. 1—3.

The French artists who are gone to South-Carolina, for the purpose of cultivating the silk of that colony, are said, by a Parisian paper of the present month, to have taken with them a new machine which performs all the work of the celebrated Piedmontese reel, without any additional mechanism; and which gives stability and beauty to the silk. The French are vigorously promoting their own silk manufactories.

The French, with all their art and ingenuity, cannot produce a silk machine equal to that which is used at Derby, and which winds seventy-three thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight yards every time its water-wheel goes round, which is three times every minute. It consists of twenty-six thousand five hundred and forty-six movements which are continually at work; one water-wheel communicates motion to them all, one fire engine conveys air, and one regulator governs the whole grand apparatus.

American Intelligence.

M O N T E G O - B A Y, October 29.

The Americans, put to their last shifts for pretences to retrieve their credit, have at last set about searching for mines; but were they possessed of the gold and silver of Spanish America, until they can find means to turn the balance of trade in their favour, or at least to bring it into an equilibrium, their wealth would be merely visionary; like Spain, they would only be tantalized with a transient view of it, and see it with envy pass into the coffers of other nations. Would they really be rich, they must endeavour to promote industry, peace and concord; whereas at present, idleness, discord and divisions seem universally to prevail. In the mean time, it is laughable enough to see with what pomp they announce their hopes of this wonderful discovery. They have actually found one or two lead mines; ergo, it is probable they shall find some of gold and silver; and when they find them they will be enabled to pay their debts.

N E W P O R T (R. I.) November 21

Copy of an act of the general assembly of this state, passed at their session in October last.

An act in addition to an act, entitled, 'an act vesting Congress with the power of regulating foreign trade.'

BE it enacted by this general assembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted, that the delegates of this state, in Congress assembled, be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered in the name and behalf of this state, to agree to, and ratify any article or articles, by which the United States in Congress assembled, shall be solely impowered to regulate the trade and commerce of the respective states, and the citizens thereof with each other, and to regulate, restrain, or prohibit the importation of all foreign goods, in any ship or vessels owned by any of the states, or by a citizen or citizens of either. And that the article or articles containing the powers aforesaid, as substantially agreeing therewith, when adopted by all the other states in the union, shall be in force for the space of twenty-five years and no longer.

N E W - Y O R K, December 15.

We learn that the general assembly of Massachusetts, have appointed the following gentlemen major-generals of the several divisions of militia, viz. 1st. honourable Benjamin Lincoln, esquire; 2d. John Brooks, esquire; 3d. John Danielson, esquire; 4th. Timothy Danielson, esquire; 5th. David Cobb, esquire; 6th. Ichabod Goodwin, esquire; 7th. Jonathan Warner, esquire.—9th. Jonathan Patterson, esquire.

A number of extracts from letters wrote by Britons to their friends in America, upon the subject of American commerce, says a correspondent, have lately made their appearance in different newspapers upon the continent; the authors of some of which appear to be persons of considerable observation, but their knowledge of America, and of her real value as an allied, commercial nation, seem to be quite superficial. One observes that "Britain never reaped the least emolument from the American trade!" From their own computations we are authorized to say, that the simple revenue of Britain was annually supplied with at least the sum of four millions sterling from America! What did this arise from? It is true that America was cruelly and unjustly oppressed with a load of taxes, that caused the revolution, and that those taxes were chiefly levied upon British manufactures—admitted; then we are caught in our own snare, and prove that this revenue arose chiefly, tax or no tax, from the American commerce; and that the above author is mistaken.

Another says, "foreigners, imagining to reap as great advantages as Briton did before the war, flocked to America to court her commerce, but soon were repulsed by a contrary effect; that now they will have no concerns with them either at home or abroad, or credit them a six-pence!" A third says, "Americans are the losers in all commerce with Europe." This last is at present most undoubtedly the case; but every one must know, that if our commerce was properly regulated both at home and abroad, both these objections would be obviated—greater advantages would be reaped by foreigners than even now. Ame-

rica would build and navigate, consequently the advantages would be mutually greater, in lieu of being all in favour of foreigners, as now, to the gradual destruction of America.

Foreigners would not have "retired miserably disappointed, disgusted and half ruined," had they pursued a different mode of conduct, for who can be so very stupid as not to know, that when a man is robbed of all his money no more can be had from him?

If we leave Britain's "wonderful discoveries of new resources for supplying of the West-India islands," they will defeat themselves. Americans, if they be wise will make their remittances only in their own produce and bottoms; then if they should be refused, America will live within herself until they choose to receive them! the consequence will be, she will once more learn to walk without leading strings, and, in a little time, Europe will court her trade upon her own principles.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman now at the Hague, dated Sept. 30, 1785, to his correspondent in Philadelphia.

"I am distressed to hear, where-ever I go, such melancholy accounts from our country, and especially from your state. The act of your assembly for taking away the charter of the bank, has done more mischief to our country than you can conceive. Hundreds of people (many of whom had property) in England, were preparing to embark for America; others, who have overgrown fortunes, were about to invest their cash in our lands; and a few were about to lodge money in your bank, when the tidings of the attack upon it reached London. They have all changed their minds, and now consider nothing as secure in the new states. I hope that the good sense of your state will revive, and that the late law will not be carried into execution. I am glad to hear your state has taken care of their proportion of the publick debt. This will do you honour. But, why should you attempt to restore publick credit in one instance, and not in another? Who will trust the paper of a government, that can wantonly destroy a charter? The flimsy preamble to the act for taking away the charter is laughed at by all sensible men. What do your assembly mean by 'perfect equality,' and the 'safety of the commonwealth?' There ever will be inequality of property, where there is inequality of industry; and as to the safety of the commonwealth, I am sure they do not consult it, who render private property insecure, for bank stock is private property—and even an incorporated body is to the state no more than a private person, and should possess, as far as property is concerned, all his privileges, and equal protection from the laws."

Dec. 22. There is authentic information received here, dated as late as the 10th November, from Cadiz, which declares that the peace with Algiers is not yet concluded, and that the Barbarian cruizers are in greater force than ever on the coasts of Spain and Portugal, and in the neighbourhood of the Streights.

A letter from the Hague, dated October 6th, says, "The States-General are again sitting. A very particular circumstance has happened, which has not occurred for near a century before, i. e. on the first day of meeting, the deputies of the province of Utrecht, after giving a solemn protest against the articles preliminary to peace with the emperor, took their leave and set off for their own country, and it is whispered, that the deputies of Zealand and Groningen, are about to follow their example; warm contentions are expected in debating this business."

The Carlisle Gazette, of the 14th instant, has the following article: "By several persons lately returned from the western country we learn, that on their departure from that place, the British were preparing to hold a treaty with the Indians at Fort-Detroit. What their reasons are for attempting to hold treaties at a post which should long since have been given up to this country, must be either to irritate the savages against the peaceable inhabitants of the United States; or if they still intend to retain their present unlawful possession, to assist them in that perfidious undertaking."

B A L T I M O R E, December 23.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, dated October 6, 1785.

"The preliminaries of peace between the emperor and the United Provinces are agreed upon—the states are to pay the emperor ten millions of guilders, and give up a small district of the Upper Meuse—on the contrary, the emperor resigns all his claims on Mæstricht, and the country about it—and has only a free navigation upon the Scheldt as far as Shaftingen, which is about half way from Antwerp to the sea.

"As unfavourable a peace as this is for us, it is still better than to go to war, as the disputes in this country are increasing every day.

"Not long ago, the command of the Hague was taken from the prince, and given to general Sandoz; upon this the prince left the Hague, and went to Breda—under pretence of viewing the troops, he has taken his guard along with him, and it seems he will not soon return."

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

We hear agents have lately been sent to the piratical powers of Algiers and Morocco. Mr. Lamb, late a captain in the American army, is deputed to the former; and Mr. Barclay to the latter. These gentlemen are now in Europe—and we have reason to hope the commerce of the United States will soon feel the

good effects of their mission—in lowering the present exorbitant rates of insurance.

T R E N T O N, Jan. 2.

Died, on Wednesday morning last, in the 75th year of his age, Mr. NATHAN BEAKES, sen. of this place. His remains were entered on Friday following, in the Friends burying-ground, attended by a number of respectable citizens.

Several numbers of the PRIMITIVE WHIG are received, which shall be regularly published.

House of Assembly, Nov. 15, 1785.

A PETITION from John Schuyler, of New-Barbados Neck, in the county of Bergen, was read, setting forth, that through losses and misfortunes he is unable to pay his debts, and praying that, upon his assigning over and giving up his estate to certain persons for the use of his creditors, that his person may not be confined, and that he may have leave to present a bill for that purpose;

On the said petition being read a second time, November 23, 1785.

Ordered, That the petitioner have leave to present a bill at the next sitting, agreeably to the prayer of his petition, on advertising the purport of the bill, he means to present, and a copy of this order, in the news-papers printed in this state, and at least two of the news-papers printed in New-York.

Extract from the minutes,

MASKELL EWING, jun. Clerk.

Notice is hereby given,

That a bill will be presented to the honourable the legislature at their next sitting, agreeably to the leave given in the above order.

JOHN SCHUYLER.

Dec. 30, 1785.

6w

House of Assembly, Nov. 11, 1785.

A PETITION from Martha Vancuyver, widow and relict of William Vancuyver, late of the county of Burlington, deceased, setting forth, that the said deceased made his testament and last will in the presence of 3 witnesses; but that, through ignorance of the law, two only signed the same, and the heir at law refuses to comply with the intention of the testator, and praying leave to present a bill to establish and confirm the said will as effectually as if there had been three subscribing witnesses to the same;

Ordered, That the petitioner have leave to present a bill agreeably to the prayer of her petition, on the second Wednesday of the next sitting, on advertising the purport of the petition, and a copy of this order, in at least three of the most publick places in the township of Willingborough, and county of Burlington, as also in the New-Jersey and Pennsylvania Gazettes, at least six weeks previous thereto.

Notice is hereby given,

That a bill will be presented to the honourable the legislature at their next sitting, agreeably to the leave given in the above order.

MARTHA VANSUYVER.

For and on the behalf of William, Sarah, Jacob and John, children of the said William Vancuyver, deceased, who are under age.

JOSIAH MATLACK,

MARY MATLACK,

MARTHA VANSUYVER.

Dec. 30, 1785.

6w

T O B E L E T,

A COMMODIOUS dwellinghouse and potworks, late the estate of James Rhodes, deceased, in Nottingham township, Burlington county, near Trenton; to be entered upon immediately. For terms apply to Mr. John Yard, in Trenton, or the subscriber on the premises.

CATHARINE RHODES.

Dec. 30, 1785.

4w*

THE publick are desired to take notice, that the subscriber intends to apply to the loan-officer of this state, to renew two loan-office certificates No. 250 and 251, for 500 dollars each, issued by Joseph Borden, esquire, and dated April 15, 1778, payable to Gabriel Allen, which certificates the subscriber was so unfortunate as to lose with his pocket-book, containing a number of other valuable writings, notes of hand and accounts, on the road between Crosswicks and Allentown, on September 12, 1778. Any person having objection against the renewal of the said certificates, agreeably to an act of Congress of May 10, 1780, are desired to exhibit the same within six weeks from the date hereof.

GABRIEL ALLEN.

N. B. The above certificates and pocket-book were advertised in this paper on September 16, 1778. Bordertown, Dec. 28, 1785.

6w 7s6

Millstones and Boulting Cloths,
FOR SALE BY
Robert Lewis and Sons,

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

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

COLOGNE STONES, a few odd ones of different sizes.

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

Boulting Cloths.

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

MILLERS, and others may be furnished with **CLOTHS** of superior quality and texture to any we have known imported into America, some of which are **MUCH FINER THAN USUAL**:—Those who are unacquainted with this **VERY DIFFICULT** article, may have assistance in making choice of such **CLOTHS** as will certainly answer the several purposes for which they may be intended, according to the different qualities of wheat, and modes of manufacturing in the various parts of the United States:—also, directions for affixing them on reels in the most advantageous manner to perform the work proposed.

Millers wanted on hire.

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

Another honest, sober, industrious Young Man having no family, and willing to act as FIRST, or SECOND-HAND in a mill, (twenty miles from Philadelphia, in a healthy part of New-Jersey) Burlington county, which requires three men and a boy to attend on merchants and country work, where he will meet with good accommodations and generous wages, but must bring good recommendations. For further particulars apply as above to **ROBERT LEWIS and Sons**, or to **ROBERT LEWIS, jun.** at Pennypack Mill, near the ten mile stone on Bristol road. Philadelphia, Nov. 3, 1785. 8w

RICHARD-WAY FURMAN,
INTENDING to establish a shoe manufactory in Trenton, proposes to sell, either by wholesale or retail, on the most reasonable terms, for cash, all sorts of boots, shoes and slippers; also womens' silk, stuff and leather shoes, &c. made in the neatest and best manner, and where all persons may be supplied on a short notice. Constant employment, and ready pay, will be given to a number of good workmen in the different branches of the shoemaking business, by said Furman. Trenton, Dec. 14, 1785. 4w

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

By **PUBLICK VENDUE,**
A VALUABLE
PLANTATION,

Or tract of land;
CONTAINING 217½ acres, situated on the river Delaware, and the Bordentown road, about four miles above Bristol, in Falls township, and Bucks county, being lot No. 10, as marked in the general plan of Pennsborough manor, and is now in the tenure of William Alexander. On the said farm is a good log house, some cleared land and good meadow; and the timber growing on the farm is valuable from its situation on the river Delaware. Part of the purchase-money to be paid on making the deed, and the remainder to be at a reasonable credit, on giving security, of which terms notice will be given at the time and place of sale. 9w

The title to the said land is indisputably clear.

WILL BE EXPOSED TO SALE,

ON the premises, if not previously disposed of by private contract, on Wednesday the 4th of January next, either entire or divided, as may be most agreeable to the purchaser, pursuant to the last will and testament of William Shute, esq. late of the township of Piles-Grove, county of Salem, state of New-Jersey, deceased, that valuable plantation on which he lived; containing upwards of two hundred and sixty acres, of which one hundred and sixty are cleared, some part meadow and more may be made, the remainder good woodland and swamp.—There are on said plantation, a framed dwellinghouse, two stories high, two rooms on each floor, with a good cellar under the whole, and brick kitchen adjoining, barn, milk-house over a never failing spring of excellent water, and a large apple orchard. The situation of this place renders it very convenient for farming, raising of stock, or carrying on any publick business, as there is one or more springs in each field which do not fail in the driest season; and is not more than thirty miles from Coopers ferries, nine from a publick landing, within three of a Presbyterian, Anabaptist and Friends meet-houses, and within one of a grist, saw and fulling-mills. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises, and know the terms of sale, which will be made very easy, by applying to the subscribers on said place.

SAMUEL M. SHUTE, } Execut.
ENOCH SHUTE, }

N. B. Said place may be entered upon the 25th of March.

Nov. 28, 1785.

4w

House of Assembly, Nov. 10, 1785.

APPLICATION from sundry persons in behalf of themselves and others, owners of the tract of bog-meadow, on the west side of a tract of land between Pequannack and Passaic rivers, was read, praying leave to present a bill to vest the said bog-meadow in Elias Boudinot, Richard Kemble and Samuel Bayard, for the purpose of draining and dividing the same into three equal parts, one for the heirs of Anthony Brockholst, another for the heirs of Arent Schuyler, and a third for the heirs of Nicholas Bayard, or those interested in right of them, and of setting apart such a portion of the same to be sold as they may find sufficient for defraying the expences of the drains and division;

Ordered, That the petitioners have leave to present a bill agreeably to the prayer of their petition, on advertising the purport thereof, and a copy of this order, in the Political Intelligencer of New-Jersey, and in two of the news-papers printed in New-York, at least six weeks previous thereto.

Notice is hereby given,

That a bill will be presented to the honorable the legislature at their next sitting, agreeably to the leave given in the above order.

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

PUBLICK VENDUE,

A VALUABLE GRAZING

F A R M,

Plantation, or tract of land;

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

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

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

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

11w

F O R S A L E,

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

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

Nov. 28, 1785.

t. f.

THE subscriber, having built a commodious store and wharf for the storing and lading all kinds of country produce, and having proper boats for transporting the same to New-York, which sail from this place twice a week, gives this publick notice, and engages to receive into his store, and carry to New-York, all kinds of cask goods, at six-pence per barrel for flour, and in that proportion for all larger casks. The farmer, country trader and miller, are reminded of the expence they have, for two winters last past, been at in removing their flour, flaxseed and other articles by land from New-Brunswick, after they had been there stored, in order that they might be exported from hence to New-York, the navigation of the river Raritan having been for a long time intirely obstructed by the ice.—The prospect they have to dispose of their produce here at the New-York market price, by which the whole commission on the sales will be saved, and the certainty of getting their produce to market immediately upon the intelligence of an advanced price at New-York, cannot but be matters worthy their consideration.

JAMES PARKER.

S I N G I N G - B O O K S

To be had at the Printing-Office in Trenton.

P U R S U A N T to the directi-

ons contained in the act, intituled, 'An act to call in all contractors and surplus certificates, to issue state notes to the holders, and to procure a more accurate estimate of the state debt.'

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber will open an office for the liquidation and settlement of such of the above described certificates as shall be presented to him for that purpose at Henry Drake's, in Trenton, on Monday the 2d of January next;

at James Eisdale's, in Burlington, on the 9th;
at Zachariah Rossel's, in Mount-Holly, the 16th;
at John Cox's, in Moore's-Town, the 23d;
at Hugh Creighton's, in Haddonfield, the 30th;
at Joseph Matlack's, in Woodbury, the 6th Feb.
at in Sweedborough, the 13th;
at in Woodstown, the 20th;
at Mrs. Burroughs's, in Salem, the 27th;
at Samuel Wood's, in Bridgton, the 6th of March;
and at Daniel Hand's, on Cape-May, the 13th March;
at each of which places he will continue the remainder of the week; from which last place he proposes to remove to Daniel Randolph's, at Allentown, in the county of Monmouth, where he will open his office on Monday the 27th march, and continue 1 week; at Hagerman's, at Monmouth courthouse, the 3d April, and continue 2 weeks; at William Snider's, in Middletown, the 17th April, and continue 1 week; and at William Lippincott's, in Shrewsbury, on the 24th, where he will continue 1 week. At which times and places he will settle and adjust all certificates given by the superintendent of purchases, contractors, collectors, agents, and commissioners, for the payment of which the state is accountable. All persons holding such certificates are therefore requested to take particular notice of the above times and places, as the time allotted for transacting the business will evidently prevent any longer attendance, those therefore who neglect this notice must blame themselves if they are forever precluded.

SILAS CONDUCT, Commissioner.

Dec. 1, 1785.

t. f.

J U S T P U B L I S H E D,

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

A L M A N A C K,

For the year of our LORD 1786,

C O N T A I N I N G,

Beside the usual astronomical observations, a variety of useful and entertaining matter in verse and prose.

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.