

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1786.

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

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.]

T O B E S O L D,

A valuable Tract of LAND, CONTAINING 300 acres, situate within three miles of Trenton, in the county of Burlington, and township of Nottingham, and within 2 miles of Lambertton, where it is expected the federal town will be erected. On said tract there is clay and wood sufficient to make brick for the building, it being all woodland, except twelve acres; one hundred of it may be made good meadow, which may be laid from six inches to one foot under water, or kept dry all winter, as the purchaser shall please; and contiguous to it there is great range for cattle. Paper money, notes given to the officers and soldiers of the Jersey line, and final settlement of their pay, loan-office certificates, and notes given by Benjamin Thompson, Esq. will be taken in payment. For further particulars enquire of Robert Pearson, in Nottingham, Joseph Milnor or the subscriber in Trenton.

JOSEPH HIGBEE.

N. B. The meadow-land is a deep rich soil, and not subject to be flooded.

May 23, 1785.

House of Assembly, Nov. 11, 1785.

PETITION from Martha Vanscuver, widow and relict of William Vanscuver, 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 VANSCUYVER.

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

JOSIAH MATLACK,

MARY MATLACK,

MARTHA VANSCUYVER.

Dec. 30, 1785.

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PRIMITIVE WHIG. No. III.

Dum recitas, incipit esse tuus. MART.

COULD petitions change the immutable nature of things, they ought to have greater weight with all American legislators than many of them have frequently deserved. Nothing is more easy than to procure petitions for any measure in which the petitioners themselves are self-interested, be the operation of that measure ever so injurious to the general weal of their country; and I will venture to say, that every petition which will be laid before our legislature in February next for the emission of a paper currency, when stripped of the plausible guise in which it is dressed, and reduced to the real and native ideas secretly intended to be conveyed, will only amount to, and ought, in all honesty, to run in the form following:

To the honourable the legislative-council and assembly of the state of New-Jersey, in general assembly convened.

The petition of the subscribers inhabitants of the county of _____

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT your petitioners, induced by the laudable example of your honours predecessors, then legislators of this happy state (for-ever revered be their precious memories) to enable unfortunately-profligate debtors to discharge their contracts with a fortieth part of their real amount, did not conceive ourselves obliged to appropriate the punishment inflicted upon Adam, to eat bread in the sweat of his face, which seemeth to us rather inconsistent with the dignity of members of a free, sovereign and independent state. That from this honourable principle, a principle naturally interwoven with the idea of a republican government (in which there ought to be a community of goods, and the poorer sort to live upon the industry of the richer till all is reduced to a perfect equality) your petitioners, instead of the drudgery congenial to the slaves of arbitrary monarchies, have hitherto preferred the borrowing of money, and otherwise running in debt, to the ignominious humiliation of working with their own hands. That being by those means, involved in debt, they are cruelly threatened with law-suits, which will prove doubly afflictive as not only tending to compel the payment of the debt, but as superadding to it certain costs for the detention. Indeed your honours predecessors have so far anticipated our humble desires in the last particular, as to charge the plaintiffs with the chief expence of every prosecution. This was a blessed assembly, and the memory thereof is still savoury as the spices of Arabia; and tho' the lawyers, those crooked serpents in human shape, that will never work without pay, call it *Parliamentum indoctum*, because it was guilty of a few queernesses relative to the practice of the law, yet our schoolmaster, who understands Latin as well as they, declares, that, with respect to us, it was *Parliamentum commodum*. But there is still much to be done, may it please your honours, for our perfect and plenary relief. We have still to expend money for procrastinating judgments, for bribing of sheriffs to delay the final process of law, and for bringing writs of error where no error has been committed. For as the law now stands, we are still ultimately liable to pay our debts without remedy. This, in these hard times, and during such a want of a circulating medium, your honours must be sensible, is an insupportable grievance—a grievance, which, in our opinion, can no otherwise be remedied than by the honourable legislatures emitting a paper currency, for the relief of all the citizens of this state in the like deplorable situation with your petitioners. But whereas it has, by some been proposed, to issue such bills without making them a legal tender, your humble petitioners beg leave to shew that such a currency would not extricate them from their present difficulties: And whereas it has been proposed by others to make it a tender only for debts hereafter to accrue, and that only according to its depreciation at the time of the tender, your petitioners must beg leave to insist that neither would this prove a remedy adequate to their lamentable situation. It is

not posterity that your petitioners have in contemplation—it is themselves: And unless the act petitioned for, operates *ex post facto*, we may as well pay our honest debts without any more ado; and to make good the depreciation! It would ruin us.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that your honours will pass a law to shut up the courts of justice for three years from the publication thereof (at the expiration of which we intend to do ourselves the honour of again petitioning for the further silencing of those dreadful engines of compulsion) and also to issue the said paper currency upon such security as you know before-hand that it will infallibly depreciate; and to make it a lawful tender for all debts already contracted at any stage of its depreciation.

And your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Amos Spendthrift,
Josiah Workless,
John Tippler,
Wouter Zenderwerke,
Jeremy Grog,
Peter Holiday,
Simon Dreadwork,
James Saunter,
Obadiah Horserace,
Paul Ploughless,
Hezekiah Dolittle,
Isaac Fightcocks,
Jeronymus Notax,
David Neverpay,
Pere Friseur,

Jecamiah Putoff,
John Sharper,
John Sharper, jun.
John Sharper, the 3d.
John Sharper, the 4th.
John Sharper, the 5th.
Louis Sans-Souci,
Jerolomen Feartoil,
Jo. Lawless,
Harmanus Nixbotalen,
Israel Conti,
Christofel Vryman,
Jean-Jacques Perruquier,
Bartholomew Thoughtless,
James Signaway.

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

(Continued from our last.)

MR. A. Clark, with leave, presented the draught of a bill, intituled, 'an act for further suspending the sales of forfeited estates in this state,' which was read, and ordered a second reading.

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

The house met.

Mr. Speaker laid before the house the following report:

Agreeably to an order of the house of assembly of the 28th of October, 1784, we have carefully examined and separated the papers committed to our charge, and have put them up in bundles; that they consist of petitions, messages and letters, from the agents to the committees of correspondence, copies of letters from committees to the agents, copies of laws, accounts and certificates for sheriffs.

BENJAMIN VAN-CLEVE,
SAMUEL TUCKER.

The above papers being worthy of preservation, Ordered, That the clerk of this house arrange, file and deposit the same in his office.

The bill, intituled, 'an act to confirm to the members of the church of the United Brethren in this state, the privileges of being admitted to take an affirmation instead of an oath,' was read a third time; Resolved unanimously, That the same do pass.

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the same.

Ordered, That mr. Blaire do carry the said bill to council, and acquaint them that the same is passed by this house without amendment.

The engrossed bill, 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,' was read and compared; on the question, whether the same do pass? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Blauvelt, Nicoll, Garriffe, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Schuurman, Bunn, Blaire, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, Cooper, Hall, Sharp, Baker, Swain, Lambert, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Bowen, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Nays. Messrs. Sinnickson, Burgin, Sheppard.

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the same.

Ordered, That mr. Blaire do carry the said bill to council for concurrence.

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

The bill, intituled, 'an act for the relief of Samuel Meecker, late commissioner of forfeited estates, in the

county of Suffex,' was read the second time; on the question, whether the house agree to the preamble of the said bill? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows.

Yeas. Messrs. Blauvelt, Nicoll, Garritse, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Bonney, Bunn, Biddle, Cooper, Sharp, Baker, Lambert, Cook, Arnold, Burgin, Bowen, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Nays. Messrs. Schuurman, Blaire, Kelly, R. S. Smith, J. Smith, Sinnickson, Hall, Swain, Houghton, Starke, Sheppard.

The house having gone through the said bill.

Ordered, That the same be engrossed.

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

The bill, intituled, 'an act for further suspending the sales of forfeited estates, in this state,' was read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill, intituled, 'an act for striking one hundred thousand pounds in bills of credit, and directing the mode for sinking the same,' was read a second time.

A motion was made that the said bill be referred to the next sitting; on the question, whether the house agree to the said motion? It was carried in the negative, as follows:

Nays. Messrs. Garritse, Combs, Schuurman, Bonney, Bunn, Blaire, Kelly, Sharp, Baker, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Yeas. Messrs. Blauvelt, Nicoll, A. Clark, Marsh, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, Cooper, Sinnickson, Hall, Swain, Lambert, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

A motion was made, that instead of the sum of one hundred thousand, in the title, the sum of fifty thousand be inserted; on the question, whether the house agree thereto? It was carried in the negative, as follows:

Nays. Messrs. Nicoll, Garritse, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Bonney, Bunn, Blaire, Kelly, R. S. Smith, Sinnickson, Sharp, Baker, Lambert, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Yeas. Messrs. Blauvelt, Schuurman, Biddle, J. Smith, Cooper, Hall, Swain, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

On the question, whether the house agree to the title of the said bill? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Nicoll, Garritse, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Bonney, Bunn, Blaire, Kelly, Sharp, Baker, Lambert, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Nays. Messrs. Blauvelt, Schuurman, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, Cooper, Sinnickson, Hall, Swain, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

A motion was made by Mr. Biddle, seconded by Mr. Hall, that the following words be inserted in the second section after the words 'legal tender in all contracts made and entered into after the publication of this act;' on the question, whether the house agree to the said amendment? It was carried in the negative, as follows:

Nays. Messrs. Nicoll, Garritse, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Bonney, Bunn, Blaire, Kelly, Sharp, Baker, Swain, Lambert, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Yeas. Messrs. Blauvelt, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, Cooper, Sinnickson, Hall, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

On the question whether the second section do pass? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Garritse, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Bonney, Bunn, Blaire, Kelly, Sharp, Baker, Lambert, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Nays. Messrs. Blauvelt, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, Cooper, Sinnickson, Hall, Swain, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said bill be postponed.

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

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

Saturday, November 26, 1785.

The house met.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill, intituled, 'an act to emit the sum of one hundred thousand pounds in bills of credit, and directing the mode for sinking the same;' a motion was made by Mr. A. Clark, seconded by Mr. Nicoll, that the said bill be committed to a committee to report the same to the next sitting; on the question, whether the house agree to the said motion? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Blauvelt, Nicoll, Garritse, A. Clark, Marsh, Bunn, Blaire, Kelly, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, Cooper, Sinnickson, Hall, Baker, Swain, Lambert, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

Nays. Messrs. Combs, Bonney, Sharp, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Whereupon,

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to messrs. A. Clark, Cook and Marsh.

Mr. Schuurman, with leave, presented the draught of a bill, intituled, 'an act for selling the proprieties, shares of propriety, and rights to unlocated lands, of persons whose estates have become forfeited to, and

vested in, this state,' which was read, and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Schuurman, with leave, presented the draught of a bill, intituled, 'an act to limit the time within which all accounts or demands against the state shall be exhibited for settlement and allowance; which bill was read, and ordered a second reading.

Resolved, That Benjamin Smith and Maskell Ewing, junior, be, and they are hereby appointed to examine the contractors and other certificates delivered by the committee of both houses to the auditor on the 16th instant; that they separate and take an account of such as should be charged to the United States; that they examine the certificates lodged in the auditor's office by the contractors and others, and make report thereon at the next sitting, with an account of their time and expences, for approbation and allowance.

Ordered, That Mr. Kelly do carry the said resolution to the council for concurrence.

A message from the council by Mr. Kitchel.

Council-chamber, Nov. 25, 1785.

THE council having taken into consideration the following resolutions from the house of assembly, to wit:

'A resolution discharging Garret Hopper from his fine and imprisonment on certain conditions.

'A resolution authorizing colonel David Potter to make sale of a quantity of musket-cartridges in his possession, the property of the state.

'A resolution directing the treasurer to give a certificate to Robert Hoops, esquire, for £. 1305 4 6, on his giving a receipt, &c.

Resolved, That the house do concur therein.

The bill, intituled, 'an act to empower John Ely and George Ely, junior, to take charge of the estate of George Ely, senior, in trust for the said George Ely, senior, and for other purposes therein mentioned,' was read a second time, and referred to the next sitting.

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

The engrossed bill, intituled, 'an act for the relief of Samuel Meeker, late a commissioner of forfeited estates in the county of Suffex,' was read and compared; on the question, whether the same do pass? It was carried as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Blauvelt, Nicoll, Marsh, Combs, Bonney, Bunn, Blaire, Kelly, Lambert, Houghton, Cook, Arnold, Burgin, Bowen, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Nays. Messrs. Garritse, Schuurman, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, Cooper, Sinnickson, Hall, Baker, Swain, Starke, Sheppard.

And so the bill was lost.

The engrossed bill, intituled, 'an act for further suspending the sales of forfeited estates in this state,' was read and compared;

Resolved unanimously, That the same do pass;

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the same.

Ordered, That Mr. J. Smith do carry the said bill to council for their concurrence.

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

The petition from sundry inhabitants of Little-Egg-Harbour, read on the 23d instant, was read a second time, and referred to the next sitting.

The bill, intituled, 'an act to revive the orphans' court in the county of Gloucester,' was read a second time, and ordered a third reading.

Three messages from the council by Mr. S. Ogden.

Council-chamber, Nov. 26, 1785.

THE council having taken into consideration the accounts reported by the auditor, with the resolutions accompanying the same from the house of assembly of the 23d instant,

Resolved, That the house do approve of the statement of the said accounts, and concur in the said resolutions.

THE council having taken into consideration the resolution from the house of assembly, relative to appointing Benjamin Smith and Maskell Ewing to examine contractors certificates, &c.

Resolved, That the house do concur therein.

Ordered,

THAT Mr. S. Ogden do wait on the house of assembly, and acquaint them that the bill, intituled, 'an act to vacate certain notes given for depreciation of pay, to persons employed in the general hospital,' is negatived by this house.

The bill, intituled, 'a supplement to the act, intituled, an act for regulating roads and bridges,' was read a second time, and referred to the next sitting.

The bill, intituled, 'an act to empower the inhabitants of the township of Nottingham, in the county of Burlington, to repair their highways by hire, and to raise money for that purpose,' was read a second time, and referred to the next sitting.

The bill, intituled, 'an act to revive the orphans' court in the county of Gloucester,' was read a third time;

Resolved unanimously, That the same do pass.

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the same.

Ordered, That Mr. Biddle do carry the said bill to council, and acquaint them that the same is passed by this house without amendment.

The bill, intituled, 'an act for selling the proprieties, shares of propriety, and rights to unlocated lands, of persons whose estates have become forfeited to, and vested in this state,' was read a second time, and referred to the next sitting.

The house adjourned till Monday morning ten of the clock.

Monday, November 28, 1785.

The house met.

Mr. Marsh, with leave, presented the draught of a bill, intituled, 'an act to repeal part of an act, intituled, a supplemental act to the act, intituled, an act for making compensation to the troops of this state, in the service of the United States, for the depreciation of their pay,' which was read, and ordered a second reading.

David Davis, esquire, appeared in the house, and produced the certificate of his election, which was read, approved and ordered to be filed; whereupon, being duly affirmed by the speaker, he took his seat in the house.

Three messages from the council by Mr. Haring.

Council-chamber, Nov. 28, 1785.

Ordered,

THAT Mr. Haring do wait on the house of assembly, and acquaint them that 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,' &c.

The bill, intituled, 'an act to authorize the United States in Congress assembled to regulate foreign trade'—and

The bill, intituled, 'an act to vest in the heirs of James Morgan, late of the county of Middlesex, deceased, a certain tract of salt-meadow, situate in said county,' are passed by this house.

Ordered,

THAT Mr. Haring do wait on the house of assembly, and acquaint them that the bill, intituled, 'an act for further suspending the sales of forfeited estates in this state,' is passed by this house without amendment.

Ordered,

THAT Mr. Haring do carry to the house of assembly the bill, 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,' with the amendments made thereto by this house, and request their concurrence in the said amendments.

Which bill, with the amendments, were read, and ordered a second reading.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of the county of Monmouth, and one from the county of Burlington, praying that the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace in the trial of causes may by law be extended to £. 50, was read, and referred to the next sitting.

A petition from Cook Howland, of the county of Monmouth, was read, and referred to the next sitting.

On motion,

Ordered, That messrs. Combs and Bonney be a committee to enquire into the validity of a certificate given by Thompson Stelle, commissioner, appointed to settle militia accounts, for upwards of £. 560 to John Hampton, as lieutenant in the militia, in the county of Middlesex, and make report thereof to the next sitting of the legislature.

The bill, 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,' was read a second time with the amendments, which were agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill, intituled, 'an act for defraying sundry incidental charges,' was read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed.

The engrossed bill, intituled, 'an act for incorporating the justices and chosen freeholders in the several counties in this state, for the purpose of taking titles for lots of land on which the courthouses, gaols and other publick buildings, belonging to the said respective counties, are now or hereafter may be erected,' was read and compared;

Resolved unanimously, That the same do pass.

The engrossed bill, intituled, 'an act to authorize county collectors and the treasurer of this state to receive certain certificates in payment of taxes,' was read and compared;

Resolved unanimously, That the same do pass.

The engrossed bill, intituled, 'an act to repeal part of an act, intituled, a supplemental act to the act, intituled, an act for making compensation to the troops of this state, in the service of the United States, for the depreciation of their pay,' was read and compared;

Resolved unanimously, That the same do pass.

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

Ordered, That Mr. R. S. Smith do carry the said bills to council for concurrence.

(To be continued.)

PHILADELPHIA, January 6.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated October 28.

The king, willing to encourage men of learning to become more useful, proposes to appropriate 300,000 livres to reward their talents, and employ them in discoveries, and in essential literary works more frequently. This attention on the part of his majesty, demonstrates how much he has at heart the progress of arts and talents. Under Mr. Neckar only, the sum of 160,000 livres was employed for this purpose; Mr. Le Noir is the instigator of this beneficence, so necessary for the honour of the kingdom."

Jan. 14. A London paper of Sept. 10, says, that numbers of men have been enlisted privately in the highlands of Scotland for the service of the States-General.

On Tuesday the 3d. instant, the woman who was tried and convicted at Chester, of murdering her two bastard children, 10 weeks after their birth, was hanged at that place, pursuant to her sentence, the respite given by the honourable council having expired.

NUMBER I.

A paper currency with a tender is inexpedient in New-Jersey at present.

THE state of New-Jersey has seen every paper currency, which has been emitted within these nine years past by government, whether by government of Congress or by her own government, whether in war or in peace, sink in value. Every remedy applied has been found ineffectual to prevent the injurious consequences of Depreciation. Continental currency appeared under the stamp of Congress, who declared it equal with coin, and pledged their faith for its redemption. New-Jersey armed it with tenders and penalties. Congress repeatedly resolved in its favour: New-Jersey repeatedly enacted in its favour. What was the event? It fell in New-Jersey to forty for one, seventy-five for one, a hundred for one, to a bubble, to nothing. The state of New-Jersey issued paper under the solemn sanction of tenders, penalties and imprisonment, and under her own pledged faith. What was its course? It appeared, depreciated, injured and vanished. New-Jersey has issued a variety of paper under the denomination of notes, certificates and the like, which have been founded on acts of assembly solemnly promulgating to the world, that the faith of the state was pledged for their redemption. Their course has been marked with disappointment to the holders, and the event has proved their insufficiency. Lastly the revenue-paper of New-Jersey, which has been issued since the peace, which has been emitted in a very small quantity, and which has been declared to be exchangeable with gold and silver, has not been as current as coin. A paper currency, daily depreciating, is one of the most injurious evils which power has ever introduced into society. These repeated experiments, these repeated failures, and their ruinous consequences to individuals, have deeply impressed the minds of all men with well grounded apprehensions against paper. A repetition of the same iniquity cannot be too much apprehended, nor too cautiously declined. If experience, which by all men has been deemed the surest way of determining what is proper or improper for practice in the administration of government, can be relied on, the precedents, which have been mentioned, ought to have great weight against an emission of paper at present. The abhorrence of all mankind against the injustice occasioned by paper with a tender, and the stigma brought on the justice of a sovereign power for issuing and continuing a circulating medium, which injured at almost every step, cry aloud against a paper scheme. While the above instances are recent in the memory of every man; while every one smarts under the injury he has received; while reduced paper is still every day in view; and while government is so circumstanced that the like causes will inevitably have the like effects: one would be ready to conclude that a measure of the like nature would not be again hastily adopted. Yet the publick is informed, that an emission of a paper currency on loan with a tender for the term of fifteen years, to be redeemed by mortgage on lands, has lately been solemnly proposed. As a bill to that effect has not passed into a law, and as the matter is open for the discussion of every subject of the state, a few considerations are now offered against the measure with that freedom which the weight of the question requires. What I shall say shall be contained under the following heads:

First, that a paper currency with a tender is inexpedient in New-Jersey at present.

Secondly, that a tender on the bills will be highly unjust and greatly injurious.

Thirdly, I shall subjoin some general observations.

I. A paper currency with a tender is inexpedient in New-Jersey at present. A paper currency on loan, with a tender for the term of fifteen years, to be redeemed by mortgage on lands, is exceptionable at present for New-Jersey in every point of light in which it can be viewed. All the objections collected would fill a volume, but let a few suffice for the designed brevity of an essay. A bill to be redeemed at the end of fifteen years under all its chances in New-Jersey is to be redeemed at so distant a time, that its redemption becomes liable to be defeated a thousand different ways, that its value is rendered precarious, and its reception devoid of confidence. There is no certainty that people fifteen years hence will consent to forfeit their lands to discharge the incumbrances of the people of this day. Fifteen years make great alterations in society and the sentiments of people. In fifteen years there will be fifteen different elections, and there may in that time be fifteen different schemes respecting money adopted. Acts may be enacted and repealed and repealed, and supplement may be heaped

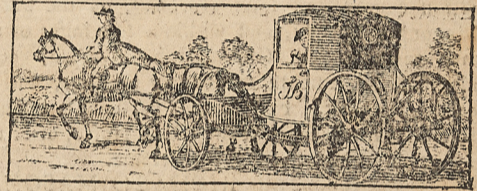
upon supplement. The people, who fifteen years hence will elect, and those, who fifteen years hence will be elected, will be no more obliged to entertain sentiments respecting money consistent with the sentiments of the present electors and elected than the present people and representatives are obliged to agree in sentiments respecting money with the legislature, which fifteen years ago had an existence. The more frequently legislatures are changed, and the more easily law is altered, the more precarious does the credit of paper, founded on acts of that legislature, become, and the more necessary is it that the subjects of that government should confide only in that, which contains intrinsic and substantial value. Would not a paper of government be as liable to as many vicissitudes in three years under an annual assembly, as in fifteen under one which is septennial? The bills of the first loan-office in New-Jersey were issued on a credit of only twelve years. At the end of fifteen years New-Jersey may be hard pressed by powerful fleets and armies, the enemy may be at the gate and the bayonet at the breast; when it may be indispensably necessary to pledge every man's property and every man's labour to raise a military force for her defence and her preservation: in such a case were she ever so willing she would be unable to redeem this paper. To anticipate in time of peace those resources, which will more necessarily be required in time of war, is highly impolitic and ought not to take place without the most evident and the most immediate necessity. Credit in the present instance is diminished in the proportion the term is prolonged. A bill exchangeable on demand is as current as coin, but a bill which is to run ten or fifteen years, is ten or fifteen times more liable to be destroyed than a bill which is to run only one year. Would any calculator give one silver dollar for a bill of a thousand dollars payable a hundred years hence, whose payment depended on a million of untoward chances? The holders at the first appearance of this loan-office paper, and monthly afterwards for fifteen years, have nothing to do but to calculate under all circumstances their numerous chances of losing, and to compute it at a tenth, a twentieth or hundredth part of its nominal value, and then to circulate it accordingly. In this light every holder, long before the end of fifteen years, views his bill depreciated, damned and execrated, and its remains laid to rest in the grave with the last loan-office paper, which no earlier than the year 1774, a time not fifteen years ago, was emitted. Every holder will understand political calculation well enough to deem fifteen hours possession of a bill under all chances to be more than a sufficient risk. Every one will be willing to pass it, but not any one will be willing to give it an acceptance. The length of fifteen years, or of a much less term, under all its chances, stamps depreciation and destruction on the face of the bills more legible than the press does the letters of their denomination. It is no reason for adopting this measure to say, that the bills, after they have circulated a year or two, and have injured more than a thousand people, can be recalled. A paper of government ought not to do the least injury to any one. Every thing, which shows the stamp of Sovereignty, ought to raise in our minds the ideas of Justice. Every precedent under the present government; the security of property, one of the main ends of government; the justice of a sovereign power; and policy—all concur to reclaim against the measure. To say that paper, under the former government, for a longer term than fifteen years, circulated and retained its value, is to say nothing to the purpose. The former government and the present are as different as two different men. To convince the reader that William is a man of a large estate, of strict integrity, and that his obligation is as good as gold, does not convince him that Joseph is a man of that estate, of that integrity, and that his obligation is of that value. The paper of France, of the United Provinces, and of Venice, and of other powers, may be as valuable as coin, while the paper of New-Jersey, for different reasons, may be as worthless as straw. May this paper scheme, and every other unjust one, meet with disapprobation and rejection. Whatever may be expedient years hence, a paper currency with a tender is certainly not expedient in New-Jersey at present.

(To be continued.)

PHILADELPHIA, PRICE-CURRENT, Jan. 13.

Per barrel.	Vermillion	13s
Superfine flour 40s to 41s	Anchors	8d to 9d
com. do. 33s	Per bushel.	
Bur middlings 32s	Wheat	7s 6d to 8s
Indian meal 26s	Rye	4s 0d
Tar 12s to 13s	Barley	6s
Pitch 16s to 17s	Indian corn 3s 6d to 3s 9d	
Turpentine 17s 6d	Oats	1s 10d to 2s 3d
Pork, Burlington 41 7s 6d	Flax-seed	10s
Beef Irish 41	Allum salt	2s 9d to 3s
Country 31 15s	Liverpool ditto	22d
Mackarel 50s to 52s 6d	Coal (dull sale) 16d to 18d	
Herring 20s 0d	Per pipe.	
Per Cwt.	Wine Madeira 40l to 80l	
Ship stuff 9s to 12s 6d	Lisbon	40l
bread 21s	Port	40l
Rice 27s 6d	Teneriffe	24l
Sugar Muscov. 50s to 67s 6d	Fayal	15l
Tobacco James river	Per gallon.	
40s to 50s	Jamaica rum 4s 6d to 5s	
York 35s to 40s	Windward do 3s 3d to 3s 6d	
Rappahannock 30s to 40s	French ditto	2s
Coloured Maryland 45s to 60s	New-England ditto 2s 4d	
Western Shore long leaf 30s to 35s	Brandy 3s 6d to 4s 6d	
Eastern Shore 30s	Sherry wine 5s to 8s 6d	
	Malaga 6s 6d to 7s	
	Molasses 23d	
	Per ton.	
	Bar iron	29l

Lead in pigs 35s	Pig iron	9l
Ditto in bars 40s to 45s	Logwood	11l 5s
Shot 47s 6d	Ditto unchipt	7l 10s
Red lead 48s to 50s	Fustick	7l to 11l
White ditto 85s to 90s	Braziletto	20l
German steel 70s	Lignum vitæ 5l 10s to 7l 10s	
American 60s	Ship-building. White-oak frames 5l 10s to 6l 10s	
English blistered 90s	Live-oak and Red-cedar ditto	7l to 8l
Cordage imp. 60s to 67s 6d	Per 1000.	
Codfish Amer. 26s to 27s	Staves pipe	13l 10s
Cocoa 51 5s 1d	W. O. hhd. 8l 10s to 9l	
Per lb.	R. O. do.	7l 10s
Cotton 2s 6d to 3s	Leogon	7l
Beefwax 2s 4d	barrel	5l 5s
Feathers 3s to 3s 6d	Heading (drefs'd)	10l
Hams 10d to 12d	Oak boards 4l 2s 6d to 5l	
Sper. candles 3s 9d to 4s 6d	Merchant pine ditto	6l
Mould ditto 12d	Sap ditto	4l
Tallow ditto 11d	Cedar ditto	6l 10s
Soap 7d	Oak plank	10l
Englsh cheese 13d	Pine ditto	10l
Butter 9d to 12d	Short shing. 11s 3d a 12s 6d	
Chocolate 16d½	Long ditto 5l to 5l 10s	
Coffee 17 to 18d	Scantling	4l to 5l
Tea Hyfon 8s to 12s 6d	Skins and furs.	
Souchong 7s	Deer-skins per lb.	2s
Bohea 2s 6d to 2s 9d	Beaver do. 7s 6d to 17s 6d	
Indigo French 9s to 12s	Per piece.	
Carolina 6s 6d to 7s	Otters	25d
Ditto brown 5d to 6d	Minks	2s 6d
Ginseng 2s to 2s 3d	Foxes grey 7s 6d	red 5s
Starch 4d	Martins	5s
Snuff 2s 6d	Fishers	4s 6d
Loaf sugar 13d	Cats	3s 9d
Havanna sugar white 8d 9d	Bears	10s to 20s
Ditto brown 5d½	Rackoons	4s 6d
Nutmegs 60s	Muskrats	18d
Cinnamon 20s		
Mace 60s		
Cloves 12s 6d to 15s		
Pepper 4s	Tin in boxes 4l 15s to 5l	
Ditto white 1s 10d	Gun per cafe 2s to 30s	
Copper in sheets 1s 10d½	Claret per doz. bot. 30s a 45s	
Verdigrease 4s 6d	Port wine ditto 30s	
Course of exchange—On London 77½ to 80 per cent.	Amsterdam 3s 2d per guilder.	
	Paris 7s 6d per 5 livres.	



To the Publick.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the publick, that they have erected a line of stages to run from Paulus-Hook to Philadelphia, to start on Tuesday the 24th instant, to run every day, Saturdays and Sundays excepted, through Newark, Elizabeth-Town and Woodbridge; to stop at major Egbert's, in New-Brunswick; from thence to Princeton. A stage will likewise start at the same time from Mr. Dennison's, sign of the George, the corner of Arch and Second-streets, Philadelphia, and proceed through Bristol to Trenton, to Francis Witt's, sign of the Blazing Star, from thence to Princeton, and exchange passengers, each stage returning next day, during the winter season.—The subscribers, notwithstanding the advantages lately taken by other stages, will return to the old price of four dollars from Paulus-Hook to Philadelphia, allowing fourteen pounds of baggage; and one hundred and fifty pounds weight, the price of a passenger. The proprietors are determined to give strict attention to prevent complaints, and they will be obliged to the publick for any information of complaints on the road, either in house or drivers, as they are determined to employ sober drivers, and prevent any racing between waggons, which is attended with so many mischiefs. Upon the whole, the proprietors expect the patronage of the publick, according to their deserts.

DANIEL MARSH,
THOMAS WARD,
THOMAS EGBERT,
WILLIAM JONES,
DAVID HAMILTON,
FRANCIS WITT,
MICHAEL DENNISON.

Notice is hereby given,

TO all persons who are indebted to the estate of Jacob Van-Dorn, deceased, that they are requested to come and discharge accounts before the first day of March next, when attendance will be given at the late dwellinghouse of the deceased, in Freehold, by the executors, or we shall be under the disagreeable necessity of adding more cost to the same; likewise those who have any demands against said estate to bring in their accounts properly attested, to

JOHN COVENHOVEN,
JACOB COVENHOVEN,
BENJAMIN VAN-MATER,
BARNES SMOCK. } Exec.

Freehold, Jan. 14, 1786. 3w

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.

Dec. 30, 1785. CATHARINE RHODES. 4w*

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.

Dec. 30, 1785. JOHN SCHUYLER. 6w

T O B E S O L D.
 About ten thousand acres of excellent patent land,

IN Fayette county, in the state of Virginia, on the waters of the Kentucky river.

ALSO twelve thousand acres of prime land, in Harrison county and state aforesaid, on the waters of Monongahela river, and within a few miles of the county town called Clarkburgh.—Cash, good bonds, final settlements, or country produce, will be taken in payment. For further particulars enquire of Joel Gibbs, merchant at the Black Horse, or of the subscriber in Water-street, Philadelphia.

Jan. 14, 1784. RICHARD MASON. 4w

T O B E S O L D, BY
JACOB HILTZHEIMER,
 IN PHILADELPHIA,

A FULL-BLOODED brown horse, between 5 and 6 years old, 16 hands high, well shaped, got by the late Mr. Wilson Hunt's horse, called Washington, and his dam by old Juniper, his size makes him fit to get either saddle or carriage horses.

N. B. If not sold by the middle of March next, he will be put out on shares for the ensuing season. Philadelphia, Jan. 9, 1786. 10w*

T O B E S O L D,
A LOT of land, situated and lying in the county of Middlesex, within 2 miles of Princeton, opposite Col. Scudder's mill. There is on said lot a dwellinghouse, 2 stories high, with 3 rooms and a fireplace on the lower floor, and two rooms with a fireplace on the second, with a convenient garret overhead. A spring of good running water near the door. Likewise a convenient barn 22 by 32 feet, and covered with cedar. Said lot is that whereon Ezekiel Forman formerly lived and kept a store, and would be a most excellent stand for either merchant or tradesman. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises. NICHOLAS HIGHT. Dec. 27, 1785. 4w*

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 25th of November ult. in Mansfield township, Sussex county, New-Jersey, a negro wench, named Dyne, of a yellow complexion, between 30 and 40 years of age; some of her upper fore teeth are broken; she is very talkative: Had on and took with her a linsley short gown and petticoat, a calico short gown and skirt, a brown worsted cloak, a black silk bonnet, and two pair of shoes: Whoever takes up and secures said negro, so that her master may get her again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN CLINE.

N. B. All persons are forbid to harbour her at their peril. Dec. 20, 1784. 4w*

A few of JOCELIN'S
S I N G I N G - B O O K S
 To be had at the Printing-Office in Trenton.

American Blistered Steel,
 Warranted equal in quality to the best steel imported from Europe, and to be sold by
 John Nancarrow and White Matlack,
 Under the FIRM of

NANCARROW and MATLACK,
AT the stores of John Helling's on Stamper's wharf, and in Second-street, between Race and Vine-streets; at Greenfield and Humphreys' store on Chestnut-street wharf, at Baker, Potts and Co's. store in Third-street, at Michael Gunckle's store, the north east corner of Race-street, at Casper Singer and Sons in Market-street, and at Benjamin Davis's store in Arch-street, between Front and Second-streets; and also by most of the merchants in Trenton.

The great encouragement given the said John Nancarrow, by the rapid sale of the steel he has made previous to and during the late war, has induced the said Nancarrow and Matlack to assure the publick, that as they intend to carry on the steel manufactory in an extensive and spirited manner, they are determined to spare no pains to render their steel worthy the character given it.

Trenton, Jan. 3, 1786. t. f.

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
P L A N T A T I O N,
 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.

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 Hackett'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

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.
 Perth-Amboy, Dec. 1, 1785. t. f.

PURSUANT to the directions 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 Efdale'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 15th 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 superintendant 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.

N. B. This office will be opened in every county in this state, and previous notice given of the time and place. Dec. 1, 1785. t. f.

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.

F O R S A L E,

A PLANTATION containing about one hundred and forty acres of land, on which is a tolerable dwellinghouse, a good large barn and orchard, a well of water near the door. Payments will be made favourable. An indisputable title will be given. Situate near Readington meetinghouse, Hunterdon county. For terms apply to JACOB JENNINGS. N. B. Another plantation belonging to the father of the subscriber, in Bernard's-Town, Somerset county, containing about 160 acres, with good buildings. 3w