

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1785.

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

THE MAP
OF THE
UNITED STATES,
BY
WILLIAM M' MURRAY,
Late Assistant Geographer,

Is now issuing to subscribers from the Printing-Office
in Trenton, where those who want to purchase may
also be supplied. 2m

TO BE SOLD,
A large House and Lot,

In Trenton,
In a central part of the town—fit for any kind of pub-
lick business.—Title indisputable. For terms apply
to the printer hereof. tf

TO BE SOLD,

By adjournment, at the dwellinghouses of Jesse and
Nathaniel Hart, on Friday the twenty-fifth day of
March next,

ALL the goods and chattels of the said Jesse and
Nathaniel Hart: Also between the hours of 12
and 5 of said day, will be sold, the plantations whereon
the said Jesse and Nathaniel Hart now live; one con-
taining about 80 acres, the other about 200; there are
dwellinghouses on each of said Farms, barns and fa-
mous orchards, a great proportion of watered meadow,
and timber; and are situated in the township of Hope-
well, near the Baptist Meetinghouse in the said town-
ship, and are very convenient to meeting, mill and
market. Time will be given for considerable part of
the money. Late the property of John Hart, Esq.
deceased; seized and taken in execution at the suit of
Stacy Potts, Abraham Hunt and others, and to be
sold by

JOHN ANDERSON, Sheriff.

Feb. 3, 1785.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Saturday the
first of this inst. a Negro fellow, named George,
about 5 feet 9 inches high, about 19 years old, smooth
skin; he had on when he went away a mixt coloured
watch-coat, buttons of apple-tree wood; his tight bod-
ied coat was mixt coloured blue, with scollop but-
tons; lightish coloured breeches, a new white woolen
shirt, a wool hat with one side burnt. It is supposed
that he is gone to Barnegat, to the widow Holmes's.
Whoever will apprehend said Negro, secure him in
any goal, and inform the subscriber, shall receive the
above reward, and all reasonable charges paid by
ISAAC FREEMAN, Miller.

Township of Woodbridge, county of Middlesex,
January 10, 1785. 4w

To the PUBLICK.

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

J. Hills, Surveyor, Architect,
& Draftsman.

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

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

Princeton, December 10, 1784.

STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.

An Act for raising the sum of Ten Thousand
Pounds, to be applied towards sinking the bills of
credit of this state.

WHEREAS the depreciation of the bills
of credit of this state induced the Legis-
lature, on the thirteenth day of June,
one thousand seven hundred and eighty-
one, to repeal such part of the laws, under which the
said bills were emitted, as declares the same a legal
tender in payment of debts; and also to pass a reso-
lution on the twenty-ninth day of December, one thou-
sand seven hundred and eighty-one, whereby the treas-
urer was authorized and empowered to pay out the
said bills of credit at the current exchange; and it
being necessary to put a stop to the evils arising from
a currency, the value whereof is fluctuating and uncer-
tain, by raising a fund in specie for the purpose of ex-
changing and sinking the same; therefore,

Sec. 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 there shall be
assessed, levied and raised, on the several inhabitants of
this state, their goods and chattels, and on the lands
and tenements within the same, the sum of ten thou-
sand pounds, to be assessed, collected and paid, into
the treasury of this state, on or before the first day
of December next.

2. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid,
That the said sum of ten thousand pounds shall be as-
sessed, levied and collected, in the several counties in
this state, in the proportion following:

By the county of Bergen, the sum of six hundred
and seventy-one pounds fourteen shillings and ten-
pence.

By the county of Essex, the sum of six hundred and
sixty-four pounds two shillings and two-pence.

By the county of Middlesex, the sum of eight hun-
dred and fifteen pounds nine shillings and two-pence.

By the county of Monmouth, the sum of nine hun-
dred and eighty-seven pounds and ten-pence.

By the county of Somerset, the sum of eight hun-
dred and sixty-eight pounds nineteen shillings and
eight-pence.

By the county of Burlington, the sum of one thou-
sand ninety-five pounds eighteen shillings and eight-
pence.

By the county of Gloucester the sum of seven hun-
dred and ninety-five pounds six shillings and eight-
pence.

By the county of Salem, the sum of six hundred
and thirty-six pounds and ten-pence.

By the county of Cape-May, the sum of one hun-
dred and forty-nine pounds fifteen shillings and nine-
pence.

By the county of Hunterdon, the sum of thirteen
hundred and forty-six pounds eight shillings and three-
pence.

By the county of Morris, the sum of seven hun-
dred and forty-three pounds ten shillings and nine-
pence.

By the county of Cumberland, the sum of three
hundred and fifty-seven pounds two shillings and four-
pence.

By the county of Sussex, the sum of eight hundred
and sixty-eight pounds ten shillings and one penny.

3. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid,
That, in assessing the said sum of ten thousand pounds,
the several persons and articles made taxable by this
act shall be valued and rated at the discretion of the
assessors, as follows:

All householders, under which description shall be
included all married men, living with their parents
and not supporting a separate table, the estimated va-
lue of whose ratable estate does not amount to twen-
ty-five pounds, any sum in proportion to their abili-
ties not exceeding twenty-five shillings over and above
their certainties and other estate made ratable by this
act.

All merchants, shopkeepers and traders, any sum
not exceeding five pounds.

All accustomed fisheries, the property of private
persons, where fish are caught for sale, any sum not
exceeding two pounds.

All sawmills, that saw timber for sale or hire, any
sum not exceeding two pounds.

All gristmills, for each pair of stones, any sum not
exceeding twenty-five shillings.

All fullingmills, any sum not exceeding twenty-five
shillings.

All furnaces, any sum not exceeding three pounds.

All forges that work pig-iron, and all forges and
bloomeries that work bar-iron immediately from the
ore, any sum not exceeding twenty shillings for each
fire.

All rolling and sittingmills, any sum not exceed-
ing six pounds five shillings.

All stills, that distil spirituous liquors for sale or
hire, any sum not exceeding thirty-five shillings.

All breweries, that brew for sale or hire, any sum
not exceeding ten shillings.

All tavernkeepers and retailers of spirituous liquors,
any sum not exceeding thirty-five shillings.

All tanyards, that tan leather for sale or hire, any
sum not exceeding thirty-five shillings.

Every ferry and toll-bridge, any sum not exceed-
ing three pounds ten shillings.

Every coasting sloop, schooner, shallop, flat, pas-
sage-boat, pilot-boat, wood-boat and pettyauger, that
carries freight for sale or hire, in proportion to their
burden and business, any sum not exceeding thirty
shillings.

Every single man, whether he lives with his parents
or otherwise, who keeps a horse, mare or gelding, any
sum not exceeding ten shillings.

Every single man, whether he lives with his parents
or otherwise, and does not keep a horse, mare or
gelding, any sum not exceeding five shillings.

Every male slave, between the ages of sixteen and
fifty-five years, any sum not exceeding five shillings.
Provided always, that no slave shall be taxed who is
unable to work, or that may appear to the assessor to
be no profit to his master or mistress.

Every coach, chariot, four-wheeled chaise or pha-
ton, any sum not exceeding ten shillings.

Every two horse chaise or carriage, any sum not
exceeding four shillings.

Every riding chair, kittereen or sulky, any sum not
exceeding one shilling.

Every light travelling waggon with a top or cover-
ing, hanging on springs, any sum not exceeding four
shillings.

All covering horses of three years old and upwards,
that cover for hire, any sum not exceeding twenty-
five shillings.

All other horses, mares and geldings, of two years
old and upwards, shall be valued at twenty-five shil-
lings each head.

All horned cattle of two years old and upwards,
shall be valued at twenty shillings each head.

All tracts of land, held or owned by deed, patent,
occupancy, survey or otherwise, whether improved or
unimproved, shall be valued at the discretion of the
assessors in each respective county of this state, at any
sum not exceeding eighty pounds by the hundred
acres. Provided always, That all lands whereon any
improvement is made, the whole tract shall be con-
sidered as improved land. And provided also, That
houses and lots of land, situate, lying and being, in
any county of this state, of ten acres of land and
under, shall not be included in the above valuation,
but such shall be valued by the respective assessors at
their discretion, having regard to their yearly rent
and value, proportioning the same as nearly as may
be to the value of land aforesaid.

4. And be it further Enacted by the Authority
aforesaid, That the aforesaid quotas shall be assessed
in manner before directed, and be collected and paid
into the treasury at or before the first day of Decem-
ber next; and the several assessors shall assess the same
by the time the second assessment is directed to be
made in and by an act, intituled, 'An act for raising a
' revenue of thirty-one thousand two hundred and fif-
' nine pounds five shillings per annum, for the term of
' twenty-five years, for the purpose of paying the in-
' terest and principal of debts due from the United
' States, agreeably to a recommendation of Congress
' of the eighteenth day of April, seventeen hundred
' and eighty-three, and for appropriating the same;

and in all other respects do and perform the like duties, and at the respective times mentioned and enjoined them by the said recited act, and be entitled to the like rewards for services, and be subject to the same fines and forfeitures for neglect of duty in each particular as therein mentioned; and the township and county collectors respectively, in collecting the money directed to be raised by this act, shall be and hereby are required to do and perform the like duties severally enjoined them by the before recited act, and be entitled to the like rewards for services, and be subject to the same fines and forfeitures for neglect of duty, as in the said recited act are particularly annexed to the several duties enjoined on the respective collectors; and that all other officers or persons who may be named or concerned in collecting or paying the taxes directed by the before recited act shall, in raising or collecting the taxes herein directed, perform the like duties, be entitled to like privileges, receive like rewards, and be subject to the same penalties for neglect of duties, as mentioned and contained in the before recited act.

5. *Provided always, and be it further Enacted*, That each of the township, precinct or ward collectors, in the several counties in this state, shall, in case of non-payment, on the twenty-fifth day of October next, of any of the taxes which may be assessed pursuant to the direction of this act, make return of all delinquents to a justice of the peace, in the manner directed in and by the thirteenth section of the before recited act; and shall also deliver the tax by them collected and received to the collector of the county in which such township, precinct or ward, is situated, on or before the twentieth day of November next; and that the collectors of the several counties shall pay the sums by them received as aforesaid to the treasurer of this state, on or before the first day of December next.

6. *Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid*, That the said sum of ten thousand pounds shall be paid in gold or silver coin. Provided nevertheless, That the bills of credit of this state, emitted under acts of the ninth of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and of the ninth of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall be received in discharge of the tax laid by this act, or any part thereof, at the proportion of three dollars of the said bills of credit in lieu of one dollar in specie.

7. *And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid*, That the respective township and county collectors, within the times herein before limited for paying forward the money by them received in virtue of this act, shall, and they are hereby directed and required to exchange the specie which may be paid into their hands on account of the said tax or assessment, for any of the bills of credit that shall be tendered to them for that purpose, at the rate at which they are hereby made receivable as aforesaid.

8. *And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid*, That it shall and may be lawful for the treasurer of this state for the time being, as often as any of the said bills of credit shall be tendered to him for that purpose, to receive the same in exchange for any specie which may be paid into his hands on account of the said ten thousand pounds, directed to be raised by this act; and he is hereby directed and required to exchange the same at the proportion of three dollars of the said bills of credit for one dollar of specie as aforesaid, which said bills of credit shall remain in the treasury until ordered to be cancelled by the Legislature.

Passed at Trenton, December 21, 1784.

Foreign Intelligence.

H A G U E, Nov. 24.

DIFFERENT letters from Germany give confirmation to the rumour respecting the probability of an amicable accommodation of the differences between the Emperor and the Republick. The letters add, that on the 5th instant a courier arrived at Stadam-hof, with despatches for the Imperial Commissary, countermanding the orders for procuring provisions for the Austrian troops destined for the Netherlands, and advising that the march of those troops was postponed. Letters from Vienna also assert, that the above orders were revoked immediately after the sitting of a council of war, convened at eight at night of the 2d instant, upon the arrivals of couriers from Versailles and Berlin. It is said with the greatest confidence, that the king of France has written a letter with his own hand, to prevail upon the Emperor to relinquish his design of engaging in hostilities with the Republick.

They write from Kruishans, that the Austrians had made preparations for erecting a battery opposite the fort, but that the banks raised to guard the works from inundation, broke in the night of the 11th inst. and defeated the project.

Nov. 26. The Lords States of Holland and West-Friesland have consented, by a resolution dated No-

vember 16, to the petition of the Council of State, for the sum of 5,796,633 florins, for extra supplies of the year 1785.

The Lords States of Zealand have given their consent to the petition of the Council of State for 467,880 florins, to enable the troops to march.

We have no certain accounts yet of the march of any Austrian troops, excepting two or three regiments which were in garrison in the Brisgau, who not having a very great route to undertake, may possibly, without much difficulty, reach Brabant; but as to the rest of the troops necessary to the formation of an army of 80,000 men, it is highly improbable that they should set out on so long a journey in such a season.

By letters from Flushing we are informed, that Vice-Admiral Reynst, commander of the ships of war belonging to the States General stationed in the Scheldt, having, in consequence of an order from their High Mightinesses, caused notice to be given to the Captain of the Imperial vessel the *Attente*, that he was at liberty to return to Ostend, provided he would give a written promise not to continue his voyage on the Scheldt, the said Captain had declared that he would set sail the first fair wind, on which the Vice-Admiral withdrew the guard that had been set upon the vessel.

A M S T E R D A M, Nov. 15.

The States General are preparing to publish an ordinance, denouncing the punishment of death upon any of their subjects who may furnish the enemy with forage, &c. Divers plans are determined to be adapted for annoying the enemy, should the subsisting dispute terminate in a rupture; among which is the renewal of the ancient confederation of Ghent, and a like agreement with the Grisons and Switzers, to which great numbers of the people of the Austrian Netherlands are represented as by no means averse. If our affairs are well managed, the Emperor will experience the fortune of the end, and the history of this contest may be called the second volume of the American war.

P A R I S, November 19.

The Castle of Regency, three leagues from Stenay, was reduced a few days since to ashes, by the imprudence of the keeper. When the Emperor passed through Campagne, he saw this Castle, and was greatly struck with the beauty of the saloon, the finest in France. It was built by the treasurer Boulogne, who transferred it to M. Augereau, Farmer-General, about three or four years ago. Near 100,000 crowns worth of effects have fallen a prey to the flames.

A letter from Tournay, of the 5th of this month, informs us of another misfortune. On the second, about four in the afternoon, thirty or forty persons having got upon the winding-bridge, which crosses one branch of the Scheldt, in order to view some repairs that are making there, the bridge turned, and they all fell into the river, when only two or three were saved, the rest perished, without its being possible to give them any assistance. Twenty-seven of these unfortunate persons have been already taken out of the water.

For this fortnight past we have had very heavy storms at sea, in which a ship from Newfoundland was lost, with one hundred and eighty-two fishermen on board, only twenty-two of whom were saved.

Nov. 21. It is said that M. de Vergennes, son of the Minister, is set out for Vienna.

F R A N K F O R T, Nov. 20.

Letters from the Austrian Low Countries, nevertheless, breathe nothing but war as well as those from Vienna and Germany: They assure that orders have been received to prepare every thing for an army of 80,000 men; that they expect there several regiments in the beginning of next month; that the regiment of Bender is already on its march, and will arrive first, being nearest, and coming from Brisgau; that bargains are making with different contractors for provisions of every kind; that the Count de Ferraris has been appointed commander in chief of the artillery in the Low Countries, &c.

Frankfort on the Main, Nov. 18. An Austrian engineer, coming from Prague, has passed through this city, on his way to Brussels, with some Pontoniers.—Two thousand horses are going from the neighbourhood of Theresienstadt, to be employed in transporting artillery.

L E Y D E N, Nov. 24.

Letters from the Empire mention a declaration made by the Court of Russia to that of Versailles and Berlin, "That if the Emperor should be obstructed by other powers in his affair with the Dutch, she will assist him with all her forces."

L O N D O N, Dec. 1—4.

The Hague Gazette of Friday, contains a representation made by the Prince of Orange to the States General, in which he sets forth, that the critical situation of the Republick having made it, in his opinion, necessary to assemble the troops belonging to the

state, and consequently withdraw them from those parts which are least exposed to a hostile attack, he had sent an order to his own regiment of Orange Friesland, as likewise to two squadrons of the regiment of Lieutenant-General Stavenisse Pous, to evacuate their respective garrisons, and had written a letter to the States of Friesland, setting forth his reasons for this step; at the same time representing, that till the present year he had, with the consent and approbation of the said States, enjoyed the privilege of marching out the troops garrisoned in that province; but he had, to his great surprize, received a rescript, in which, though they consent to the marching of the two squadrons, they insist on keeping the regiment of Orange Friesland. The Prince further represents, that he had met with a like refusal from the States of Groningen. He then lays before their High Mightinesses the ill consequences such conduct must be attended with, and concludes with a request, that the treaty with the Collector of Cologne and Bishop of Munster being signed, the States would give orders for the march of the auxiliary troops.

Extract of a letter from Paris, November 23.

"By a letter dated St. Vallary, the 13th instant, we are informed that a homeward bound Dutch East-India ship, under Prussian colours, mounting eighteen guns, with 120 men, coming from Batavia, was wrecked the 11th instant, at seven o'clock, P. M. on the coast of Berk, distant about nine miles from St. Vallary, where the ship went to pieces. Its cargo consisted in tea, calicoes, nankeen, china, &c. On Friday the 12th only 40 men were supposed to have escaped with their lives. The ship was called the *Bostelan*, Captain Rouls.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, November 13.

"The King has dispatched an extraordinary Courier to the Court of Vienna, for the purpose of offering his mediation in concert with two other sovereigns, for accommodating matters between the Emperor and the Republick of Holland, which are rapidly proceeding to extremities, and must end in a bloody war, if not soon prevented; though from the motions of the Imperial armies towards Flanders, there is reason to expect the Emperor will not give up his right to the free navigation of the Scheldt, from Antwerp to the sea. Prince Henry, the King's brother, is daily expected home from France.

"On the 7th of November, according to the orders of their High Mightinesses, the commanding officer at Fort Lillo effected the projected inundation around the forts situate on the Scheldt; this took place three days after 700 Imperialists, with some field-pieces, had advanced in a menacing manner up to the counterscarp, without being perceived, as they were hid by the sluices. The same manœuvre was successfully practised by the Dutch in the vicinity of forts Frederick, Henry and Liefkensheck; but the same being attempted at fort Kruikhans, it was not effected so quietly. Lieutenant Colonel Nabis began to prepare every thing at four o'clock, P. M. and placed centries at the gate leading to Antwerp, when he perceived two Austrian soldiers standing by the sluices. They were desired to depart; but, far from obeying even a second summons, they only answered, they were standing on Imperial ground. The Dutch officers replied, that no respect was now due to the territory, and desired them to stand without the reach of the batteries, which they did. The Dutch Lieutenant at the Antwerp gate, also perceived a subaltern, with a few Austrian soldiers, lurking at the fort.—These, however, soon retired; but the commanding officer being informed that a heavy firing was heard near the dams, ordered the great guns to be fired, and soon understood that one of the centries having challenged the Austrians, and obtained no answer, had fired his piece, which had been returned by the said Austrians, within the dyke of Antwerp. Soon after, the commander of Lillo, hearing a cannonade towards fort Kruikhans, and supposing that the fort was regularly attacked, gave the proper signals, and the circumjacent grounds were instantly laid under water."

The Irish seem inclined to assume a virtue, though they have it not. As for the association of their volunteers, they are dwindling and expiring every day. Even the seditious complexion of their most abandoned prints are softened, and begin to take an air of sense and good humour.

Yesterday Mr. Blanchard, accompanied by an American gentleman, ascended in his balloon from the Rhedarium, in Park-street, Grosvenor-square, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The atmosphere was so clouded, that it was not imagined, in general, that this spirited foreigner would have thought it proper for such an expedition, and thereupon multitudes were disappointed, who would otherwise have attended. The balloon took an easterly course, and passed over the metropolis, to which it would have presented an interesting spectacle, if the weather had not proved so very hazy after his ascent. When at a considerable height, the exercise of his wings was plainly perceived, which seemed evidently to accelerate his motion. He expressed a determination to let the balloon take as far a

course as possible, while he had a ray of light to guide him. He was provided with sufficient refreshments, instruments for observations, and defences against the cold and inclemency of the weather, which he expected to experience at this period.

Mr. Blanchard, we are assured, never received one shilling of the money which was paid by the spectators who hired places at his former aerial voyage.

American Intelligence.

BOSTON, February 3.

ON Saturday last His Excellency the Governor acquainted the General Court, that the state of his health would not permit him longer to remain in the chair, and that he was in hopes shortly to be able to wait on them and take his leave of them in form; to which message the two houses returned a most affectionate reply, in which they spoke highly of His Excellency's services in his country's cause, and lamented the cause of his resignation. There is no doubt but this ceremony will be performed in a few days.

We hear from New-York, that there is now constructing in that city an Air Balloon, thirty feet high, to which will be affixed a gallery and boat. It is building at an academy, at the expence of subscribers, and it is supposed will cost about 500 dollars.

We hear it is in agitation to build a bridge over the ferry, from this town to Charlestown. The bridge, it is said, will be of wood, and the cost is supposed will not amount to above 15,000l.

NEW-YORK, February 12.

It appears highly probable, that should any national difficulty arise between Spain and the United States of America, that the first bone of contention will be the navigation of the river Mississippi. By the treaty of peace with Great-Britain, we have a right to a free navigation there; Spain is in possession of the Illinois, at the mouth of this great and beautiful channel of inland navigation, and, it is asserted, refuses admittance to any vessels but her own.

On the 30th of January arrived at Salem the brig Hope, Captain Crowninshield, from Jamaica. He left that island on the 23d of December, and informs, that on the Monday following, the ports of that island were again to be shut against the American trade, and without a probability of their being opened in future: That it was said the Commander in Chief had been censured for admitting American vessels in the manner he had done. Captain Crowninshield, in lat. 35, long. 73, spoke with the ship Jay, Captain Haskell, out 13 weeks from London, bound to Virginia.

We hear from Walpole, in the state of New-Hampshire, that Colonel Enoch Hale has raised a bridge over Connecticut river, at the Great Falls, at his own expence, situated in a very commodious place for trade. This bridge is thought to exceed any ever built in America, and is in the direct way from Boston through New-Hampshire and Vermont to Canada, and will exceedingly accommodate the publick travel into almost any part of the state of Vermont. This bridge is 360 feet in length, and about 60 feet above high water mark. Though the attempt was apparently hazardous, yet it was executed with no other damage than slightly wounding the Colonel, and the death of a young man, who fell 52 feet into the river, on a rock which appeared at the surface of the water.

RICHMOND, January 22.

In the House of Delegates, December 1, 1784.

WHEREAS it was unanimously resolved, on the 17th day of December, 1781, that a bust of the Marquis de la Fayette be directed to be made in Paris, of the best marble employed for such purposes, with the following inscription:

"This bust was voted on the 17th day of December, 1781, by the General Assembly of the state of Virginia, to the Honourable the Marquis de la Fayette (Major-General in the service of the United States of America, and late Commander in Chief of the army of the United States in Virginia) as a lasting monument of his merit and their gratitude."

Resolved unanimously, That the Governor, with the advice of the Council, be authorized and desired to defray the expence of carrying the said vote into execution out of the fund allotted for the contingencies of government; that he cause the said bust to be presented in the name of this Commonwealth, to the city of Paris, with the request that the same may be accepted, and preserved in some publick place of the said city.

Resolved unanimously, That, as a further mark of the lasting esteem of this Commonwealth for the illustrious services and qualities of the Marquis de la Fayette, the Governor, with the advice of the Council, be authorized and desired to cause another bust of him, with a similar inscription, to be procured by draught on the said fund, and that the same, when procured, be fixed in such publick place at the seat of government, as may hereafter be appointed for the

erection of the statue voted by the General Assembly to General Washington.

Teste, JOHN BECKLEK, C. H. D

ANNAPOLIS, January 27.

A supplement to the Act to authorize the United States in Congress assembled, to impose and levy a duty of five per cent. on imported foreign goods, and all prizes and prize goods, for the payment of the debt contracted by Congress during the war.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the said act shall be in force, and the powers thereby vested in the United States in Congress assembled, shall take place, and may be exercised, as soon as twelve states, including this state, shall vest the United States in Congress assembled with power and authority to lay and collect the duty in the said act mentioned, for such time and upon such terms as the United States in Congress assembled shall accept as a substantial compliance with their resolve of the third of February, seventeen hundred and eighty-one; and the delegates of this state in Congress are hereby authorized and instructed to consent to the most proper and effectual measures, consistent with the confederation, for obtaining complete power to be vested in the United States for the purpose aforesaid.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.

On Thursday last arrived in this city, Arthur Lee, Esq. one of the Honourable Commissioners of the United States for Indian affairs, on his way to New-York, to make report to Congress of their proceedings with the northern and western Indians.

The honourable peace which this gentleman and his colleagues have established, and the very advantageous cession of territory they have obtained for the United States, will, it is said, be highly satisfactory to the publick, and reflect great honour upon themselves.

The Honourable Samuel I. Atlee and Francis Johnston, Esquires, Commissioners for this state, have been equally successful in their negotiations with the said Indians.

TRENTON, February 21.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-York, dated February 13, 1785.

"I have the pleasure to inform you, that on Thursday and Friday last Congress appointed Gen. Schuyler, General Dickinson and Robert Morris, Esquire, (the late Financier) Commissioners, under the Ordinance passed at Trenton in December last, for laying out the Federal Town and erecting the Federal Buildings."

On Wednesday night, the 16th inst. broke out of the gaol in this place, a certain David Cock, who was confined for stealing; and two other persons, by the name of Samuel Lee and John Hall, who were confined on a charge of stealing sundry articles out of the shops in this town, and who were suspected of being concerned with a knot of villains, who have lately been engaged in robbing and housebreaking in various parts of the country; they had, a few nights before, attempted to burn their way out at the door of the prison, but were detected by the smoke, and were all bolted and chained down to the floor, notwithstanding which they found means to break all their irons, which they left behind them, and by taking up the hearth, dug their way out under the foundation of the house with a short handled spade, which had been privately conveyed to them.

The Laws Enacted at the last Sitting of the Legislature of this State are printed, and ready for Delivery.

From LOUDON'S NEW-YORK PACKET.

The way to make MONEY plenty in every man's pocket. AT this time, when the general complaint is "money is scarce!" it may be an act of kindness to inform the moneyless, how they may reinforce their pockets. I therefore, would acquaint them with the true secret of money getting—the certain way to repair empty purses—and to keep them ever full.

Three simple rules, well observed, will do the business—Let honesty and industry be thy companions; and spend one penny per day less than thy clear gains, and then thy hide-bound pockets will soon begin to thrive, and they will never again cry with the empty belly-ache; neither will creditors insult thee; nor want oppress; nor hunger bite thee; nor nakedness freeze thee; the whole hemisphere will shine brighter, and rivulets of pleasure spring up in every corner of thy heart.—Now embrace these rules, and be happy; thus banish the bleak wind of sorrow from the regions of thy mind, and live independent; then shalt thou be a MAN, and not hide thy face at the approach of the rich, nor suffer the pain of feeling little, when the sons of fortune walk on thy right hand: for independence, whether with little, or with much, is good fortune, and placeth thee on even ground with the proudest of all the golden fleece. O then, be wise, and let industry wake with thee in the morning, and attend thee until thou reachest the evening hour for rest; and let honesty be as the breath of thy soul; and never forget to have the penny, when all thy expences are enumerated and paid; then shalt thou reach the point of happiness, and independence shall be thy shield and

buckler, thy helmet and crown—And then shalt thy soul walk upright, nor stoop to the filken wretch, because he hath silver; nor pocket an abuse because the hand that offers it wears a ring, set with diamonds. MENTOR.

Eighty Dollars Reward.

Broke out of Trenton gaol on Wednesday night, the 16th instant,

A Certain Samuel Lee, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, supposed to be 28 or 29 years of age; had on a brown great coat, with trowsers of the same; short straight black hair, much pock-marked, and greatly addicted to swearing; says he formerly lived at the iron-works in New-Jersey, and is of Irish extraction, and at the commencement of the war enlisted in Col. Butler's regiment, of the Pennsylvania line:—A certain John Hall, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, supposed to be about 25 years of age, smooth-faced, short brown hair; had on a short blue coat, spotted jean waistcoat, and orange-coloured silk breeches; of Irish extraction—says he belonged to Captain Richardson's company, of the Massachusetts line:—A certain David Cock, about 6 feet high, 50 years of age, thin visage, swarthy complexion; had on leather breeches and blue yarn stockings; is of Low-Dutch extraction. Whoever takes up said runaways, and secures them, so that they may be had again at the gaol of Trenton, shall have the above reward; or 20 dollars for either of the afore-mentioned runaways, and 40 dollars for said Cock, and all reasonable charges, paid by

DANIEL GANO, Gaoler.

February 18, 1784.

Any Quantity of

Common White Beans.

Will bring Goods or Cash, at the store of Collins and Ewing, in Trenton, if delivered in two weeks from the date hereof.

Trenton, February 21, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing three hundred and seventy acres of land, lying in the township of Windsor, and county of Middlesex, being pleasantly situated in the neighbourhood of Stony-Brook, within four miles of Princeton, with a commanding prospect of the same, and eight miles distant from Trenton Landing: There is on said farm forty acres of excellent meadow, and more may be made at a very little expence; one hundred and thirty acres of woodland, the greater part of which is of excellent quality, the remainder of said farm is in fields, very well adapted to raising all kinds of grain commonly raised in that fertile neighbourhood; there are on the premises a very good farm house, two stories high, well finished, with a very convenient kitchen, a well of good water at the door, a large well built Dutch barn, with a variety of convenient out-houses; likewise a large young bearing orchard, just in the prime of life, being composed of a fine collection of the best grafted fruit, with a great variety of other fruit trees; likewise a lot adjoining said farm, containing twenty acres of valuable land, five of which are cleared, on which is a very convenient dwellinghouse, with a well of good water at the door; a young orchard, containing one hundred apple-trees, most of which are grafted, and will be sold with the farm or separate, as may best suit the purchaser. A clear and indisputable title will be made by the subscriber, on the premises.

rw†

JAMES CLARK.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber living in Chester county, state of Pennsylvania, an apprentice lad, named William Tuston, about 5 feet 8 inches high, lusty made, red full faced, short brown hair: Had on when he went away a short brown cloth coat and waistcoat, buckskin breeches, a large round hat half worn; he was seen and put over by the ferrymen from Pennsylvania to Trenton, on the 15th of this instant, with a small bundle in his hand. Whoever takes up and secures the lad, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

February 17, 1785.

WILLIAM LEVIS.

4w†

TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLICK VENDUE,

On Monday the twenty-first of March next, ALL that tract or lot of land, containing 150 acres, formerly the property of Jarret Wall, but lately the property of John Wall, deceased, lying in and about Mount-Pleasant, in the township of Middletown, and county of Monmouth; about 90 acres of which are cleared, excellent for rye and Indian corn, six acres of which are good meadow, and more may be made, on which are erected a good dwellinghouse and kitchen, barn, chairhouse and waggonhouse; an orchard of about 100 fruit trees. This place is situated for a tavern or for shopkeeping superior to any in that quarter of the town, as it lies on the main road from Freehold to Middletown-Point, within one mile of said Point.—Also a lot of salt meadow, containing one acre and a quarter, about one mile distant from the farm.—Also a plantation lying in Freehold, of 70 acres, 30 acres of which are cleared, including a small piece of meadow, the remainder woodland, on which are a dwellinghouse, kitchen and barn, and a good well of water. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to Peter Johnston, at Mount-Pleasant. One half of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder on a short credit. A good title will be given, and further conditions made known at the day of sale, by

PETER JOHNSTON,

STEPHEN VAN-BRAKEL, } Execut.

February 17, 1785.

4w||

TO BE SOLD,

NINE thousand acres of land, situate on the river Lachawaxen, about ten miles from Delaware river, and about one hundred miles from Trenton-Landing, to which large boats and rafts do commonly run from Lachawaxen in two or three days. On this tract there is a great quantity of white and yellow pines of every size, from an eighty feet mast to the size of a spar; the pines are straight and thrifty, and are equal to any on the Delaware for masts, spars or boards. It is accommodated with four millseats, on which sawmills may be erected to great advantage—and the whole tract may be properly divided in two equal parts, to each of which there would be three hundred acres of excellent meadow ground, an hundred acres of which are cleared, and produces wild grafs in abundance. From the mills, when built, rafts, from twenty to thirty thousand feet of boards in each, may be sent down these rivers to Philadelphia.

Time will be given for payment of part of the purchase money, and the remainder will be taken in loan-office certificates. Apply to Michael Hillegas, Esquire, Reuben Haines or Richard Wells, in Philadelphia, or to the subscriber at Trenton.

The inland navigation of the Delaware has been so little attended to for several years past, that at present it is imperfectly known to many, who, if they were acquainted with its advantages, would suddenly reap profits that in future cannot be obtained without a great increase of their capital: I have therefore subjoined an estimate of the expences for which a sawmill, with four saws, may be carried on on the above-estate.

CUTTING the logs,	£. 0 2 6
Hauling do. for five years, to keep four saws cutting 250 days in each year,	0 5 0
The lawyer, the same as is generally given in the counties of Burlington and Gloucester,	0 7 6
Manager's wages, and rum occasionally,	0 5 0
Rafting, and every contingent charge included, to Philadelphia, and delivering,	1 0 0
	4s per m.
N. B. If the boards are delivered at Trenton-Landing, the expence of rafting will not exceed 12/6 p. m.	
I suppose four saws will cut 800 m. feet per annum, and that when delivered at Philadelphia they will sell for £. 6 per m.	4800 0 0
Deduct 4s per m. first cost,	1600 0 0
	£. 3200 0 0
I allow, in addition to this estimate, for accidents and charges arising from delays, per annum,	500 0 0
Net profit gained per annum,	£. 2700 0 0

IN the foregoing estimate no notice is taken of the profits arising from rafts of masts from sixty to seventy feet long, each stick proportioned; nor of the singular advantages gained by sawing deck-plank of forty-five feet long: They will, I believe, readily sell for thirty-five shillings per hundred feet; and if reduced to board measure, would be equal to seventeen shillings and sixpence per hundred; it is therefore evident, that deck-plank will produce a greater profit than boards—and they may be rafted with as little trouble, and more safety, than masts or spars.

We find, at present, a ready market for boards and scantling at Trenton; and if they are of the first quality, they will generally sell for six pounds per thousand; but when the permanent seat of Congress is fixed on the banks of the Delaware, may I not say that the demand for those articles will increase, and that the prices will rise in proportion to the demand?

ROBERT-LETTIS HOOPER, jun.

Trenton, January 27, 1785. t f

THE subscriber hath to sell now, and expects to keep rum, sugar and molasses, by the hoghead or otherwise: Likewise hath a good assortment of dry goods, all which he will sell on the lowest terms. He will likewise take the New-Jersey Revenue Money in preference to Gold or Silver.

WILLIAM COOPER. 4w* Burlington, Jan. 28, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscribers on the premises,

A Valuable plantation, containing 456 acres of good land, well watered and timbered, situate in that pleasant neighbourhood of Penns-Neck, within two miles of Princeton, and in view of the college, in the county of Middlesex, and state of New-Jersey, containing about 40 acres of meadow, 30 acres of interval kept to grafs, suitable for a dairy, and applied to that use several years; about 230 acres good tillable land, suitable for either grafs or grain; a good bearing orchard of about 500 apple-trees of grafted fruit; a convenient dwellinghouse, with a well of good water by the door, a large Dutch barn, and convenient out-houses, corn-cribs, &c. Payment made easy by

JOHN SCHENCK, jun. JOSEPH SCHENCK. 4w*

Feb. 3, 1785.

WHEREAS Randle Mitchell, of Nottingham township, and Burlington county, in the state of New-Jersey, hath assigned and made over unto Isaac De-Cow, Samuel Tucker and George Davis, Esqrs. of Trenton, in said state, all and singular his real and personal estate, of what kind or nature soever, in trust for the use and benefit of his creditors in England, &c. Now all persons whatsoever, who are indebted to the said Mitchell, by bond or book debt, are desired to settle and pay the same to the said assignees, or to George Campbell, Esq. Attorney at Law, Philadelphia, who has said Mitchell's books, bonds, &c. and who is fully empowered to receive the same: And all persons, agents for his creditors in England, are requested to deliver in their accounts against said Mitchell to the afore-said assignees for settlement; and all persons, citizens of the United States, who have any just demands against said Mitchell, are requested to call on him with the same for settlement, which he will secure and satisfy; and he requests this may be done before the 1st of April next, as he intends leaving this state. Notice is hereby given, that the said assignees, Isaac De-Cow, Samuel Tucker and George Davis, intend to expose to publick sale, on Thursday the 10th of March next, at the dwellinghouse of said Mitchell, at Bowhill Farm, two miles from Trenton, on the river Delaware, all the horses, cows, young steers, heifers, hogs, 12 acres of rye in the ground, &c. on said farm, with all the waggons, carts, ploughs, harrows, and implements of husbandry; two copper stills, with pewter worms and tubes, being each above 130 gallons, and little worfe for wear, being used but one season, a large iron boiler, a negro boy about 10 years old, well grown, and the time of a white servant boy, about 16 years old, who has near three years to serve, with many things too tedious to mention.

The sale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Six months credit will be given on giving bond and security, if required. They will also expose to sale, on Tuesday the 15th of March next, at the tavern commonly known by Howell's Ferry, above Coryell's, in Amwell, the farm adjoining said ferry, containing 300 acres of good land, which said Mitchell bought of Jacob Servois, with a good stone dwellinghouse, 40 acres of good lowland on the river, a good orchard, barn and stables, beautifully situated on the river Delaware; one-fourth part to be paid down by the purchaser, the remainder in yearly payments, giving mortgage and bond. They will also sell, on Wednesday the 16th of March next, at the Farmhouse, a farm in Kingwood, in Hunterdon county, containing 424 acres, which said Mitchell purchased from John Gullick, near Bapuitown, having a good stone dwellinghouse, a large frame barn, stables, and corn and waggonhouses, the farm in good repair, two good orchards, some good meadow, and more can be made; the land as good as most in the neighbourhood, where John Tenbrooke now lives. The terms of sale the same as the above. They will also sell on Friday the 18th of March, two tracts of land unimproved, in Sussex county, at the head of Pauling-kills, each containing about 300 acres; they contain a large quantity of excellent land for meadows, the rest arable land; and the terms of sale the same as above. The sales of the lands on each day to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon. The lands in Sussex to be sold at Sussex courthouse. 9w 10f

TO BE LET,

THE Farm called SPRING-BROOK, commonly known by the name of DOUGLASS'S TRACT, situated on the river Delaware, and joining the flourishing town of Lambertton, about half a mile from Trenton, containing about 120 acres clear land, beside woodland, with the dwellinghouse, barn, stables and coachhouse, and a small house joining Lambertton; the situation beautiful; a fine prospect of the river up and down; a very large handsome garden, in good order, the houses all in good order, and the dwellinghouse newly repaired, and neatly finished in the inside, with a good kitchen, and every convenience fit for a gentleman or farmer—a good meadow, and the upland in good heart, the soil suitable for all kinds of grain: The tenant may have possession the first of April, 1785. For terms apply to Mr. Abraham Hunt, or Mr. George Davis, in Trenton, Mr. George Campbell, in Philadelphia, or to Mr. John Mitchell, at the Farmhouse, who will agree with any gentleman or farmer who may want the same.

January 6, 1785.

3w* t f

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation in Somerset county, on Raritan river, near the courthouse, containing one hundred and fifty-four acres of land, near 60 acres of which are good well timbered woodland; better than half the cleared land is good meadow, a new barn, and tolerable house; the land, in general, as good as any on that part of the river. For particulars enquire of the subscriber, near the forks of Raritan, who will give an indisputable title for the same.

Raritan, December 7, 1784.

JOHN TEN-EICK. t f

TO BE SOLD,

By publick vendue, on the 23d of this inst. February, at two of the clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

A Valuable house and lot of land, situate at the Blackhorse, in Mansfield township, and county of Burlington; the house is fourteen by eighteen feet, two stories high, with a good dry cellar under the whole, a well of excellent water at the door with a pump therein; the lot contains about three quarters of an acre, is under cedar fence, and planted with fruit trees: there are also on the premises a very convenient hatter's shop, 18 by 20 feet, three rooms below stairs and two above; also a convenient stable capable of holding two horses and sufficient hay. These premises, situated in a considerable village, surrounded with a thick settled neighbourhood of opulent farmers, renders them an object worth the attention of any tradesman, particularly a hatter, for which occupation it is an excellent stand; late the estate of William Dilworth, deceased.

JOHN POPE.

Feb. 9, 1785.

2w*

To be Sold, at Publick Vendue,

On the 3d day of March next, on the premises, A VALUABLE PLANTATION, late the property of William Dey, deceased, situate in South-Amboy, county of Middlesex, and state of New-Jersey, being convenient to mill and market, and about 2 miles from Cranberry, containing 400 acres of good land, well watered with three brooks running through it, 200 acres cleared, 30 acres thereof good meadow, the remainder excellent timber land, with a large frame dwellinghouse, 4 rooms on a floor, a cellar kitchen under it, a well of good water at the door, a good orchard of about 200 apple-trees, with peach and cherry-trees, a good barn, barrack and stables; also a small dwellinghouse near the end of said farm, about 30 acres of green grain on the land, a healthy likely negro girl, about 10 years old, a good horse and chair, and sundry other articles. Any person applying will be shewn the premises by Kenneth and Peter Dey, living on the same. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale, and an indisputable title given to the purchaser by

WILLIAM DEY, Execut.

January 25, 1785.

3w*

WHEREAS by the Deva-

station of the British army in December, 1776, the subscriber lost the title deeds of a certain lot of land containing about ten acres, situate in the township of Chesterfield, in the county of Burlington, and bounded by lands of Isaac Cowgill, Esquire, John Sager, Abel Thorn, and others, which deeds have not since been found; for remedy whereof, he intends to apply to the Supreme Court to be held in Trenton on the first Tuesday in April next, in order to have the title of said lot assured to him, as by law in such case made and provided—of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

ISAAC IVINS.

Chesterfield, December 14, 1784.

13w*

TO BE SOLD,

For cash or liquidated certificates of any date, that are due to the citizens of New-Jersey or Pennsylvania, or to the soldiers late in the line of either of these states,

A Healthy strong negro wench, with a female child near three years old:—She washes and irons very well, is a good cook, and is otherwise capable. Also an elegant bay horse of fifteen hands.—Enquire of the Printer.

Trenton, January 5, 1785.

t. f.

New-Jersey, Bur- } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri lington county, ff. } Facias to me directed and delivered, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, on Friday the 1st of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Peter Tallman, Esq. in the township of Mansfield, viz. horses, cows, waggons, feather-beds, bedding, chairs, tables, looking-glasses, with a variety of other household goods and kitchen furniture. And on Saturday the 2d of April next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, a valuable plantation or tract of land, lying and being in the township aforesaid, containing about 250 acres.—Also about 25 acres of very valuable meadow ground, lying and being in the townships of Mansfield and Springfield—all late the property of said Peter Tallman, Esq. Seized and taken in execution by

JACOB PHILLIPS, late Sheriff.

For sale, a good MILL-STONE. Enquire of Jacob Phillips, near Trenton.

January 15, 1785.

11w