

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1786.

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

BEING THE THIRD SITTING.

New-Brunswick, May 17, 1786.

PURSUANT to a special summons of the honourable the speaker, the following members met, to wit,
Messrs. Van-Cleve, Garritte, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Schuurman, Blair, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, Davis, Baker, Starke, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard, Beardlee, Longstreet.
But not being a quorum, adjourned until to-morrow morning ten of the clock.

Thursday, May 18, 1786.

The above named persons met, together with messrs. Nicoll, Schenck and Stillwell.

Resolved, That John Nevius, be door-keeper to this house during the present sitting.

Ordered, That Mr. Nicoll do wait on the council, and acquaint them that the house of assembly have this day met, and proceeded to business.

On motion,

Ordered, That messrs. Nicoll, Blair and Combs, be a committee to prepare and present a bill for emitting one hundred thousand pounds to be let out on loan, and directing the mode for sinking the same.

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

The house met.

Messrs. Bunn, Kelley, T. Clark, Cook, Houghton, Hankinson, Whilden and Bonney, attended and took their seats.

A message from the council by Mr. Haring.

Council-chamber, May 17, 1786.

Ordered,

THAT Mr. Haring do wait on the house of assembly, and acquaint them that a quorum of the council have this day met, and proceeded to business.

Mr. T. Clark presented a petition from the justices and chosen freeholders of the county of Gloucester, accompanied with a bill, intitled, 'an act for building a courthouse and gaol in the county of Gloucester, and for other purposes therein mentioned,' which were read, and ordered a second reading.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the honourable David Brearley, chief-justice, and the honourable Isaac Smith, justice of the supreme court of judicature of this state, proposing an amendment to the 'act for regulating the practice of physick and surgery,' which was read, and the consideration thereof postponed.

A petition from David Olden, agent of forfeited estates in the county of Middlesex, setting forth, that on the settlement of his accounts with the state, a balance was due him of six hundred and four pounds six shillings and six pence, of which he had paid fifty-eight pounds five shillings in specie for surveying, advertising and to clerks; that at the settlement it is noted that the balance should be considered in the same species as the credits, to wit, in state securities, and praying that the sum of fifty-eight pounds five shillings may be paid him in specie from the treasury, which was read, and ordered to be dismissed.

A petition from the county of Monmouth, praying that paper money may be made, and put out on loan, was read, and referred to the committee appointed to bring in a bill for that purpose.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of the county of Bergen was read, praying that a law may be passed to prohibit the setting of nets in Hackinsack river;

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the next sitting.

A petition from Timothy Whitehead, setting forth, that he owed to James Jauncey, the sum of two hundred pounds; that the said Jauncey's estate has been confiscated to this state; that he had paid the said sum to the rev. Mr. Caldwell, of the county of Essex, to pay to the commissioners of forfeited estates of the said county; that he has been lately called upon by the agent to discharge the said money, and praying that he may be discharged from the payment of the said debt to the state;

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

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

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

Friday, May 19, 1786.

The house met.

A petition from a number of inhabitants of the city of New-Brunswick was read, praying that a law may pass to alter the road called George's Road, from the place where it now is or may be, and establish it in the course following: beginning at the fourth end of George's-Street, thence running south 42° west 28 chains and 80 links, to a corner on the line between

the lots lately purchased by John Schuurman, esquire, and James Parker, esquire;

Ordered, That the petitioners have leave to present a bill agreeably to the prayer of their petition.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from Nezer Swain, esquire, member of this house, in the county of Cape-May, desiring, on account of the indisposition of his family, he may be excused from attending the house this sitting;

Ordered, That he be excused accordingly.

Sundry petitions from a great number of inhabitants of the county of Sussex, praying that paper money may be made and let out on loan, were read, and committed to the committee appointed to bring in a bill for that purpose.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Mendham, in the county of Morris, was read, praying that money may be made and let out on loan, and committed to the committee appointed to bring in a bill for that purpose.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of the county of Morris, praying that a law may pass to limit the size of dogs, or decrease their number, or both, on account of their destroying sheep;

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to messrs. T. Clark and Marsh, to bring in a bill to answer the prayer of the said petition.

Mr. Schuurman, agreeably to leave heretofore given, and in behalf of the petitioner, presented the draught of a bill, intitled, 'an act for making partition of a tract of land in Essex county, commonly called Ashfield's Tract,' which was read, and ordered a second reading.

A petition from Hannah Garrison, of the county of Hunterdon, praying the house would adopt a method to enable her to receive a sum of money put in the hands of James Stillwell, whose estate has been confiscated, was read, and ordered a second reading.

A petition from John Van-Buskirk and others, of the county of Bergen, was read, praying that Nicholas Lezier may not have leave to present a bill agreeably to the prayer of his petition, presented to this house on the 14th March last;

Ordered, That the said petition be read a second time, when a bill shall be presented by the said Nicholas Lezier, agreeably to leave given him on the 15th March last.

Mr. Terhune attended and took his seat.

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

The house met.

Mr. Combs, from the committee appointed for that purpose, reported the draught of a bill, intitled, 'an act for striking and making current one hundred thousand pounds in bills of credit, to be let out on loan, and directing the mode for sinking the same.'

Which bill was read, and ordered a second reading.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of the state, praying that, for the conveniency of suitors in the supreme court of judicature of this state, the court may be held alternately in the eastern and western parts of the state.

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

A message from his excellency the governor by Mr. secretary Reed, in the words following, accompanied with the several papers therein referred to, to wit,
'Trenton, May 19, 1786.

GENTLEMEN,

I lay before the honourable house, with this message, a number of publick papers that have been transmitted to me during the recess of the house, agreeably to the following list, viz.

No. 1. 3 January, 1786. A treaty concluded between the commissioners plenipotentiary of the United States, and the Chickasaws and Chactaws.

No. 2. 21 January, 1786. A treaty concluded between the said commissioners and the Shawanese and Cherokees.

No. 3. 22 April, 1786. Letter from secretary Thomson accompanying the same.

No. 4. 8 March, 1786. Report of the board of treasury respecting an extension of time to the commissioners for adjusting continental accounts within the state of New-York.

No. 5. 22 March, 1786. Letter from the board of treasury accompanying the same.

No. 6. 24 March, 1786. Resolution of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, appointing commissioners to meet such commissioners as may be appointed by the other states in the union, for the purpose of considering the trade of the United States, &c.

No. 7. 30 March, 1786. Governor Bowdoin's letter accompanying the same.

No. 8. Journal of the United States, from the 7th November, 1785, to the 3d March, 1786.

No. 9. A state of the representation in Congress for the month of March 1786.

No. 10. 12 April, 1786. Appointment by the state of Pennsylvania of commissioners, to take into consideration the trade of the United States, &c.

No. 11. 12 April, 1786. Letter from vice-president Biddle accompanying the same.

WIL. LIVINGSTON."

Which message and the several papers accompanying the same were read, and ordered severally to be filed.

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

Saturday, May 20, 1786.

The house met.

The bill, intitled, 'an act for striking and making current one hundred thousand pounds in bills of credit, to be let out on loan, and directing the mode for sinking the same,' was read a second time;

On the question, whether Benjamin Van-Cleve, esquire, or Aaron Dunham, esquire, be appointed a signer to the bills to be emitted by the said bill? It was carried as follows:

For BENJAMIN VAN-CLEVE, Esquire,

Messrs. Terhune, Nicoll, Garritte, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Walton, Schenck, Stillwell, Bunn, Blair, Kelley, Davis, Baker, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

For AARON DUNHAM, Esquire.

Messrs. Schuurman, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, T. Clark, Whilden, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

A motion was made by Mr. Biddle, seconded by Mr. T. Clark, to insert in the thirty-fourth section, after the words 'debts, dues or demands whatsoever,' the following words: 'In payment of all debts or contracts 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, Garritte, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Schuurman, Walton, Stillwell, Bunn, Blair, Kelley, Baker, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Yeas. Messrs. R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, T. Clark, Davis, Whilden, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

The house having gone through the said bill,

Ordered, That the same be engrossed.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of the county of Bergen and Essex, praying that Merseillus Post, a prisoner confined in the gaol of Essex county, may be released from his confinement; also petitions from Benjamin Williams and Nathaniel Bond, prisoners confined in the said gaol, praying to be released from their confinement, were read, and committed to messrs. A. Clark and Marsh, who are directed to report a supplement to the act, intitled, 'an act for the relief of insolvent debtors.'

Mr. Schuurman, agreeably to leave given, presented the draught of a bill, intitled, 'an act to alter part of the road called George's Road, in the county of Middlesex, leading from New-Brunswick to Cranberry;' which bill was read, and ordered a second reading.

The house adjourned till Monday morning ten of the clock.

Monday, May 22, 1786.

The house met.

The engrossed bill, intitled, 'an act for striking and making current one hundred thousand pounds in bills of credit, to be let out on loan, and directing the mode for sinking the same,' was read and compared; on the question, whether the same do pass? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Terhune, Nicoll, Garritte, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Bonney, Walton, Schenck, Stillwell, Bunn, Blair, Kelley, Baker, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Nays. Messrs. Schuurman, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

Ordered, That the speaker do sign the said bill.

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

A message from the council by Mr. Martin.

Council-chamber, May 20, 1786.

Ordered,

THAT Mr. Kitchel, Mr. M. Ogden and Mr. Martin, with such other members as choose to attend, be a committee to join a committee of the house of assembly, in a free conference on the following subjects, to wit, the late requisition of Congress; the fulfilment of our publick engagements; the making provision for the payment of interest on the state debts, in order to do justice to state creditors and to restore publick credit; and the adopting measures to raise a revenue by impost and excise, in order to make taxation more equal, by releasing the land holders in placing the burden on superfluities; and that Mr. Martin do wait on the house of assembly, and request them to appoint a committee for the said purposes, to meet at the house of Mr. Drake, on Tuesday next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Which message was read, and considered; whereupon, Ordered, That messrs. A. Clark, J. Smith, Starke, Schuurman and Sheppard, with such other members as choose to attend, be a committee of this house, to meet the committee of council for the purposes in the said message expressed, at the time and place appointed, and that Mr. Terhune do wait on the council, and acquaint them therewith.

The bill, intitled, 'an act for building a courthouse and gaol in the county of Gloucester, and for other purposes therein mentioned,' was read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. T. Clark, from the committee appointed for that purpose, reported the draught of a bill, intitled, 'an act to discourage the keeping of dogs, and for other purposes therein mentioned;' which bill was read, and ordered a second reading.

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

On motion, Resolved, That Shepard Kollock be appointed to print the votes and proceedings of this house at the present sitting, and that the clerk do furnish him with a copy of the same weekly, for that purpose. The house adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

The house met. Mr. Sinnickson and Mr. Hall attended and took their seats.

Benjamin Holme, esquire, appointed a member of this house in the place of Anthony Sharp, esquire, deceased, appeared in the house, and produced the certificate of his election, which was read, approved, and ordered to be filed; whereupon, being duly sworn by the speaker, he took his seat in the house.

The engrossed bill, intitled, 'an act for building a courthouse and gaol in the county of Gloucester, and for other purposes therein mentioned,' was read and compared;

Resolved unanimously, That the same do pass. Ordered, That the speaker do sign the same.

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

A petition from the executors, widow and legatees of Stephen Hunt, deceased, late of Somerset county, setting forth, that the said deceased made his testament and last will in the presence of two witnesses only, by which means the executors therein mentioned are not authorized to convey the real estate of the testator, and praying that an act may be passed to enable the executors in the said will mentioned to fulfil the intentions of the said testator;

Ordered, That the petitioners have leave to present a bill agreeably to the prayer of their petition, at the next sitting, on advertising the purport of the bill they mean to present, and a copy of this order in the New-Jersey Gazette, and in the news-paper printed at Elizabeth-Town, for at least six weeks previous thereto.

A petition from the rector, church-wardens and vestrymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the city of New-Brunswick, in behalf of themselves and the congregation they represent, praying, for reasons therein mentioned, that a law may be passed to permit them to raise, by way of lottery, the sum of two hundred pounds, to be appropriated to repair their church;

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table. The bill, intitled, 'an act for making partition of a tract of land in Essex county, commonly called Ashfield's tract,' was read a second time; and, after some time spent thereon,

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

The bill, intitled, 'an act for the relief of John Schuyler, an insolvent debtor,' was read a second time, and debated by paragraphs; on the question, whether the said bill be engrossed? It was carried in the negative, as follows:

Nays. Messrs. Blauvelt, Combs, Schuurman, Bonney, Schenck, Blair, Kelley, Biddle, J. Smith, T. Clark, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Holme, Baker, Whilden, Cook, Starke, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Yeas. Messrs. Terhune, Nicoll, Garriffe, A. Clark, Marsh, Bunn, R. S. Smith, Houghton, Arnold.

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

Mr. T. Clark, with leave, presented the draught of a bill, intitled, 'a supplement to an act, intitled, an act for regulating the election of members of the legislative-council and assembly, sheriffs and coroners of the state of New-Jersey, and of delegates to represent the said state in the Congress of the United States;' which bill was read, and ordered a second reading.

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

Tuesday, May 23, 1786.

The house met.

Mr. Hankinson, agreeably to leave heretofore given, and in behalf of the petitioners, presented the draught of a bill, intitled, 'an act for the relief of Adam Green and John Hull, of Hardwick, in the county of Suffex;' which bill was read, and ordered a second reading.

A petition from Freegift Stout, of the county of Suffex, praying a law may be passed to grant him the liberty of keeping a ferry across the Delaware, at Greenwich, in the said county, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That Garret Voorhies be sergeant at arms to this house during the present sitting.

The speaker laid before the house proposals made by Walter Mould, Thomas Goadsby and Albion Cox, for striking a copper coin for the state of New-Jersey, which was read; whereupon,

Ordered, That messrs. A. Clark, R. S. Smith, Sheppard, Marsh and Nicoll, be a committee to confer with the said Walter Mould, Thomas Goadsby and Albion Cox, on the subject of the said proposals, and report to the house the terms they may agree upon.

Information having been given that Nathaniel Far-

rand, late collector of the township of Newark, in the county of Essex, has been guilty of giving surplus certificates in said county contrary to law; therefore,

Ordered, That the sergeant at arms require and cause the said Nathaniel Farrand to appear before this house on Friday the twenty-sixth day of May instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to answer to charges exhibited against him; and that the clerk issue subpoenas to Aaron Winans, Jonas Wade, Jacob Winans and John Tucker, to appear and give such information and testimony respecting the information given and charges presented against the said Nathaniel Farrand, as is in their power to give.

The bill, intitled, 'a supplement to an act, intitled, an act for regulating the election of members of the legislative-council and assembly, sheriffs and coroners of the state of New-Jersey, and of delegates to represent the said state in the Congress of the United States,' was read a second time; on the question, whether the seventh section, in the following words, do pass? to wit:

"Provided always, and be it further enacted, that no person whatever, being in other respects qualified by the constitution of the state to vote at elections for choosing representatives to serve in council and assembly, or for sheriffs and coroners, shall be disfranchised or deprived of the privilege of voting at said election, for having been fined or imprisoned for refusing to give testimony of their allegiance, by taking the oath or affirmation of abjuration and allegiance to this state, prescribed by an act, intitled, 'an act for the security of the government of New-Jersey.'"

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

Yeas. Messrs. Blauvelt, Garriffe, A. Clark, Schuurman, Schenck, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, T. Clark, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Holme, Lambert, Cook, Starke, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard, Hankinson, Longstreet.

Nays. Messrs. Terhune, Nicoll, Marsh, Combs, Bonney, Stillwell, Bunn, Blair, Kelley, Baker, Whilden, Houghton, Arnold, Beardlee.

On the question, whether the following words be added to the seventh section? to wit:

"Or from being admitted into, holding or exercising any office of trust or profit, either civil or military, who shall be duly elected to such office by the joint-meeting of the council and assembly, any thing in the before recited act to the contrary notwithstanding."

It was carried in the negative, as follows:

Nays. Messrs. Terhune, Blauvelt, Nicoll, Garriffe, Marsh, Combs, Bonney, Schenck, Stillwell, Bunn, Blair, Kelley, Baker, Whilden, Houghton, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Yeas. Messrs. A. Clark, Schuurman, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, T. Clark, Davis, Sinnickson, Hall, Holme, Lambert, Burgin, Bowen, Sheppard.

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

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

Mr. Cooper attended and took his seat. The members withdrew to attend a joint-conference, and the house adjourned till to-morrow morning ten of the clock.

Wednesday, May 24, 1786.

The house met.

A petition from Benjamin Shotwell, of the county of Middlesex, praying that provision may be made to discharge the arrears of interest due him on certificates, in his possession, for cattle furnished the army, &c.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

A petition from William Rockhill, late a sergeant in the army of the United States, setting forth that he has been disabled in the service of the United States; that a pension has been adjudged to him by the court of Gloucester county, but that the commissioner appointed to make provision for invalids conceives himself not authorized by law to make provision for time past, and praying that provision may be made by the state, or that the commissioner may be authorized to settle and make provision for all arrears of pension due to invalids;

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

The bill, intitled, 'an act to alter part of the road called George's road, in the county of Middlesex, leading from New-Brunswick to Cranberry,' was read a second time, debated, and ordered to be engrossed.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill, intitled, 'a supplement to an act, intitled, an act for regulating the election of members of the legislative-council and assembly, sheriffs and coroners of the state of New-Jersey, and of delegates to represent the said state in the Congress of the United States;' on the question, whether the eighth section do pass? It was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas. Messrs. Blauvelt, Garriffe, A. Clark, Marsh, Combs, Schuurman, Bonney, Schenck, Stillwell, Bunn, Blair, Kelley, R. S. Smith, Biddle, J. Smith, T. Clark, Davis, Baker, Whilden, Cook, Starke, Arnold, Burgin, Hankinson, Beardlee, Longstreet.

Nays. Messrs. Cooper, Sinnickson, Hall, Holme, Lambert, Houghton, Bowen, Sheppard.

The house having gone through the said bill,

Ordered, That the same be engrossed.

(To be continued.)

American Intelligence.

BOSTON, June 5.

A BRIG of between two and three hundred tons, from Marblehead, commanded by a capt. Lewis, having on board, among other articles, three hundred hogheads of fish, bound from that port to the

West-Indies, was entirely lost, vessel and cargo, a few days since.

NEW-YORK, June 12.

A correspondent, who has before taken notice of the steps taken by Great-Britain to ruin the trade of America, observes, that as long as generosity, patience and fortitude, are virtues in the esteem of mankind, the American character of the present day must stand foremost on the list of political eminence, as we not only cherish in our bosoms our avowed enemies, graciously admitting them to all the privileges of native citizens; but silently suffer the encroachments of the British court, with a christianian patience and manly fortitude unparalleled in the page of history. The late act of the British parliament prohibiting the exportation of manufacturing tools of all kinds to this continent, cannot but afford pleasure to every citizen who feels for the importance of his country, as it opened a new field for the further display of those virtues which dignify the inhabitants of our western hemisphere.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Savannah, Georgia, to his friend in Frederick-Town.

"We have nothing new among us, except an affair that has lately taken place, in the executive of this state. They demanded the public records which have always been deposited in this town. The justices and assistant judges refused to send any but such as were state records only. The consequence is, the justices and assistant judges are suspended, and an order issued to call a special court for their trial.

"They then appointed a chief-justice (Mr. John Houston) who did not wish to accept it, and in consequence of a seeming indisposition was also suspended. The state treasurer comes next on the list—he was ordered to remove the office to Augusta, but it not answering his circumstances to serve the public in that capacity any longer, wrote a letter of resignation, it was rejected, and he was likewise suspended. Thus you see we have brought about as thorough a change in administration, as ever was effected in the British cabinet. Our present governor seems inclinable to immortalize his name by some means or other; if right does not take place, wrong I suppose will. I believe all those differences have arisen from personal malice, which GOD grant may not terminate in a public rupture."

The king of Sweden, by an edict published in February last, has prohibited the use of the torture in his dominions, as inimical to justice and the interests of humanity.

Letters received last Saturday, by several gentlemen in this city from Rhode-Island, announce the arrival, in that harbour, of the ship Grand Turk, from Canton, in China, said to be valued at two hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling, but no mention is made respecting the disposal of the cargo, or of the vessel's destination.

We are informed, that the honourable Mr. Pemberton, joint commissioner with Colonel Dundas, for investigating the loyalists' claims, is a pointed chief-justice of Nova-Scotia, vice the worthy Mr. Finucane, deceased.

A correspondent observes, that whilst virtue and merit entitled men to employment, the commonwealth of Rome was happy: but after money came into the scale, such men crept into places as proved both the bane and the shame of the republic.—Philip of Macedon found money superior to strength, in his attempt on the Grecian powers, that he bought more cities than he conquered, and would boast, "that there was none so strong, but an ass laden with gold might enter it."

It is strange that a reasonable creature can believe and feriously declare, that a horrible attempt upon one's life is a fine action, and in that be charmed with the beauty of such a proceeding, yet we every day hear of suicide committed.—"We are in this world, says Plato, as in a great prison, out of which we are not allowed to go, but by the order of the Sovereign gaoler. We belong to God, as our slaves belong to us; they have nothing they can call their own, we also cannot claim any immediate property; therefore we have no right to dispose of our life, and we ought not to quit it but when it pleases God to call for it." Aristotle also finds voluntary and violent deaths very criminal and unworthy of great courage: "He who kills himself, says he, offends the laws, and far from being a noble spirit, is a coward and base man, because he does not seek death as an honest thing, and has recourse to it with no other view than turning his back on adversity." The sentiments of these philosophers are not only supported by their authority, but also by reason, for if we hate murderers, because murder is a crime against the laws of God, reason and nature; how much ought we to detest the murderer and assassin of himself?—How should we detest (says Plato) the action of a man who should assassinate his best friend? Such is the case of the man who kills himself.

By captain Robertson from Greenock, lately arrived at Norfolk, we are favoured with the following extracts from a British news-paper.

LONDON, April 19.

Yesterday lord Cornwallis set off to Portsmouth, to embark for the East-Indies.

Colonel Joseph Brandt, (of the Six Nations and Cherokee chief) is to embark in the same ship with Sir Guy Carleton, for America.

We may daily look for intelligence from Holland, of the most alarming nature. Rebellion in the Provinces, and distraction in the council of the states, are but preludes to revolutions that may involve every nation in Europe, however they may be averse, from policy or situation, to a renewal of the horrors of war.

This summer, without any great foresight, may be declared to be pregnant with events of the most alarming consequences to the future fate of Great-Britain.

Nothing can surely be more distressing than to see, that all our schemes of reformation and economy, are likely to be frustrated by the growing dissensions on the continent. The political death of the king of Prussia, who has lost all his faculties, has again opened a wide field for ambition to range in. What the event will be, time must discover; the annihilation of the United Provinces seems, however, to be a natural consequence.

Commodore Gardner is to hoist his broad pendant on board the Expedition, at Portsmouth, and will shortly sail for Jamaica, on which station he is appointed to command.

It is asserted on good authority, that yesterday morning a discovery was made of a design, which may be attended with the most dangerous consequences: several foreigners of distinction had found means to get into our dock-yards, arsenals, &c. &c. with the view of making full discoveries of our actual naval situation, through every department, in which business they were no doubt assisted by some of our own countrymen, whose situations enabled them to afford the necessary informations. Upon this dangerous plot being discovered, the whole was laid before his majesty, who instantly summoned a council, the result of whose deliberations was, that an express should be immediately dispatched to the French ambassador, now at Bath, complaining of this treacherous proceeding, as the persons detected in it are strongly suspected of being in the pay of his master. Messengers are ordered to be in waiting to receive his excellency's answer, and to proceed with the whole directly to the court of France.—They will be accompanied with very serious remonstrances to that court; and to which a categorical answer will be demanded without delay.

CHARLESTON, May 25.

Extract of a letter dated near Augusta, May 16.

"On my arrival the day before yesterday at Augusta, I found the people in general, and the affairs of government in so profound a state of indifference about the business, that I was in hopes nothing serious could have occurred—I had a great deal of conversation with the governor, who was disposed to treat the affair very slightly, and, like most others there, to hold the Indians very cheap—I then learnt that two of the settlers on the Oconee, one in Washington, and one in Green county, had been killed, and one of the bodies had been found accompanied with every mark of confirmed hostility, conformable to the savage customs of the Indians; that several of the old traders had come in; and colonel Clarke had marched (though without orders) to cover the frontiers with about one hundred and fifty men—still the opinion was the Indians would not proceed to any very daring outrages, nor cross the Oconees in any great force.

"One Tool, an old trader who had come to colonel— with a friendly Creek from the nation about three weeks ago, told me that he never knew that hostilities were intended when he left them; but he was convinced the Spaniards were urging them to take up arms—had appointed McGillvray a lieutenant-colonel in the Spanish service—sent them a supply of arms and ammunition, and given them the strongest assurances of support.

"He set out yesterday on his return with a friendly talk, but from what I heard last evening it will be in vain—all hopes of reconciliation are at an end.

"It appears beyond a doubt that the Indians have been long irritated by the encroachments of the Georgians, and have long waited for a pretext to take up the hatchet; a trifling event about three weeks ago gratified their wish; since the settlements have been extended to, and even over the Oconee river, many of the Indians remained among the whites, and lived with them till lately upon very peaceable and friendly terms; one of them had taken a fancy to a young woman, daughter of the man at whose house he stayed, and asked her for a wife; the man consented on his agreeing to give one hundred deer skins, part of which the Creek paid him. Before this singular bargain was completed, a brother of the young woman came home, and not being of the same way of thinking with the father, gave the Indian a very severe flogging; on which they all directly left the settlement, and shortly after a party of them returned and burned the man's house which was on their land.—No blood was shed till about ten days ago, when the murders I before mentioned were committed on this side of the river. I have since learnt the sole reason why they did not cross the river sooner was, the height of the river, which the present drought has enabled them to do.

"I dined with governor Telfair yesterday, and in the evening an express arrived from Clark with very bad news—that he had marched towards the Oconee, fell in with the Indians, who were accompa-

nied by many white men, in such force, (about three hundred) that he was compelled to retreat, and sent to Washington for a reinforcement, which marched two days ago to him.—He further said they had crossed in three bodies, one going towards broad river, another was gone towards little Ogechee, and the third was going to Williamson's swamp.—That they had crossed the river high up at one straits, whom they had killed with all his family.—Another express came in from Williamson's swamp, about sixty-five miles from Augusta, with accounts that the other party of Indians were seen there last Thursday, and it is generally imagined (by the thinking people) that their object is the plundering of Augusta, as several Georgia refugees are with them who know the country well."

May 30. The militia of Georgia, we hear, are under arms, the Indians being within sixty miles of Augusta.

ANNAPOLIS, June 15.

On Sunday evening last, a small boat, with four persons on board, sailing in the mouth of the Severn, was overset by a sudden gust of wind, by which unfortunate accident a man and his wife were drowned.

RICHMOND, June 10.

Extract of a letter from Paris to a gentleman in Edinburgh, dated February 4, 1786.

"An occurrence lately happened near Versailles, that has occasioned much conversation about court—Our monarch took it into his head to be enraptured with the beauty of a milkmaid in the neighbourhood. His amiable consort, hearing of the intrigue, had a curiosity to obtain a sight of her humble rival. Her figure, manner and dress, were so acceptable to the queen, that she could not help praising his majesty's taste, made the girl a handsome present, and ordered an exact pattern of every part of her dress to be made for herself. When this was completed, the one day surprised the grand monarch in the gardens *a la laitiere*.

"Thus, while her female subjects are all wearing diadems, she who has the only right to a *diassem* is content with the habit of a milkmaid, and is particularly fond of *la coiffure de la laitiere*. Every lady at court is now dressed *a la laitiere*, or in the milkmaid mode.—The cap is perfectly new—it is fixed on the back part of the head by a grass green ribbon. The upper part of the head is uncovered, and the *tout ensemble* is delightfully attractive."

BALTIMORE, June 13.

We hear the synod of New-York and Philadelphia divided several Presbyteries at their annual meeting in May last, and erected a new one by the name of *The Presbytery of Baltimore*, including the rev. James Hunt, John Slemmons, Stephen Baich, Isaac Keith, George Luckey and Patrick Allison, which is appointed to meet in Baltimore, on the fifth Tuesday of October next.

At the same time it was agreed to publish for consideration, the following plan for constituting a general assembly, and arranging four synods under it:

"Each Presbytery, consisting of not more than six ministers, shall send one minister and one elder to the assembly; each Presbytery, consisting of more than six, and not more than twelve ministers, shall send two ministers and two elders; and so on, in the same proportion for every six ministers. These commissioners or any fourteen of them, shall be competent to enter on business, provided seven are ministers; and the judicatory, thus constituted, shall bear the title and title of *The general assembly of the Presbyterian church in North-America*.

"One synod shall consist of the Presbyteries of Dutchess county, Suffolk, New-York and New-Brunswick, to be known by the name of *The synod of New-York and New-Jersey*.—Another shall consist of the Presbyteries of Philadelphia, Lewis-Town, Newcastle, Baltimore and Carlisle, to be known by the name of *The synod of Philadelphia*.—Another shall consist of the Presbyteries of Redstone, Hanover, Lexington and Transylvania, to be known by the name of *The synod of Virginia*.—Another shall consist of the Presbyteries of Abingdon, Orange and South-Carolina, to be known by the name of *The synod of the Carolinas*."

The several Presbyteries are requested to consider the above plan, in order to its being adopted at the next meeting of the synod.

TRENTON, June 26.

It is with pleasure we inform the publick, that the revenue paper money of this state, since it has been made a legal tender, has been more generally taken for produce, by the farmers who resort to this market, than at any time heretofore. While this remains to be the case, there is no danger of its losing credit; on the other hand, it will soon find its way into the pockets of the merchants and traders of Philadelphia and New-York, and thereby become really a medium of trade. Should there, however, be any

of the tillers of the earth so lost to a sense of their duty as to convey the staples of our country into other states for sale, for the sake of the precious metals, when they can get as high a price at home in revenue bills of credit, no doubt their conduct will be marked by their fellow-citizens, and they held up to the world as enemies to the interest and welfare of the government under which they live.

By accounts from Bermuda we learn, that there is not one bushel of Indian corn for sale in that country. That great sickness prevails at Turk's-Island; and they are without medical assistance.—Salt at 1s. to 1s. 4d. per bushel.

A gentleman from Connecticut informs, that the general assembly of that state, now sitting at Hartford, a few days since passed an act granting to Congress the supplementary aids, agreeably to the requisitions of that body.

The Boston Gazette of the 12th instant has the following article:

"We feel ourselves happy in having it in our power to inform the publick, that the motion made on Friday in the honourable the house of representatives, whether this state would grant the necessary aid to Congress, passed in the affirmative."

By recent accounts from the state of New-York, we have received the news of a most barbarous and cruel murder of two Indians, lately committed by some evil persons, near the Minifinks. It is to be feared, unless a stop is put to such proceedings, we may dread the consequences to the inoffensive settlers on our frontiers. We hope the state of New-York will pursue the horrid perpetrators, and bring them to condign punishment.

The Laws passed at the last sitting of the general assembly of this state are printed, and ready for delivery.

* * The Journals of council will be completed in a few days.

Eight Dollars Reward.

STOLEN or strayed out of the pasture of the subscriber, on the 22d instant, a sorrel mare, about fourteen hands and a half high, trots and canters, six years old this grass, has a star, and a scar on the inside of one of her fore knees. Whoever takes up the mare and thief shall have the above reward.

BRYAN CROSS.

Barnet township, June 23, 1786. 4w*

Nine Pounds Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, near Flemington, township of Amwell, county of Hunterdon, state of New-Jersey, on the night of the 17th instant, a half blooded bay mare, about fourteen hands and an half high, has the hair wore off behind her near ear, something of the scratches in her hind legs, trots natural, carries well, good spirits, and about eight years old. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, and secures them, so that the thief may be brought to justice, and the owner get his mare, shall have the above reward.

D. CHAPESE.

Amwell, June 20, 1786. 4w*

Two Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the 18th ult. from the subscriber, living in Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, an Irish servant lad, named William Finlay, about sixteen years of age, heavy made, and stoops much when he walks, is pitted with the small-pox, and has a scar on one of his eyes; he took with him a variety of wearing apparel. Whoever will secure said runaway, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by

JAMES MARTIN.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

June 1, 1786.

4w*

Notice is hereby given,

TO the creditors of Samuel Carman, an insolvent debtor, now confined in the common gaol of the county of Monmouth, to appear before two of the judges of the interior court of common-pleas for said county, on Saturday the eight day of July, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Mr. John Longstreet, innkeeper, at Freehold, and shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said Samuel Carman's estate should not be made, and he discharged agreeably to an act of the legislature in such case made and provided.

SAMUEL CARMAN.

Monmouth gaol, June 10, 1786. 4w

TO BE SOLD OR HIRED,

ALIKELY young negro wench, about eighteen years old, she understands all kinds of household work. Enquire of the printer. 1w*

Gloucester county, state of New-Jersey, May 1,
Anno Domini 1786.

Publick notice is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern,

THAT the subscriber John Porch, of the county of Gloucester, in pursuance of an act of the legislature of the state of New-Jersey, made and passed at Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, on the eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, intituled, 'an act for the relief of persons who have lost their deeds and other instruments of writing containing the title of their lands;' intends to apply to the supreme court of judicature, of the state of New-Jersey, to be held at Trenton aforesaid, on the first Tuesday in September next, or where-ever the same court shall at that time be held, to remedy the loss of the following deeds or instruments in writing, concerning his title to a tract or tracts of lands, containing by estimation two hundred and fifty acres of land, lying and being in the township of Deptford, in the county of Gloucester aforesaid, one hundred acres of which were formerly surveyed unto Thomas Langley, deceased, on or about the 16th February, Anno Domini 1714, or thereabouts and is recorded or supposed to be recorded in the surveyor general's office at Burlington, in a book called Bull's Book, folio 22; the remaining one hundred and fifty acres whereof, were surveyed unto a certain William Arrell, on or about 17th March, Anno Domini 1737, and recorded in the same office, in book M. folio 343, that is to say,

1. A deed from Andrew Jones to his son John Jones, in fee for one hundred acres, part of the tract so surveyed as aforesaid, unto Thomas Langley.
2. A deed from Richard Arrell, son of the aforesaid William Arrell, for fifty acres (part of the aforesaid lands so surveyed to the said William) unto John Jones in fee.
3. A deed from John Jones, for the one hundred and fifty acres aforesaid, unto John Porch in fee.
4. A deed from the said Richard Arrell, for one hundred acres (residue of the one hundred and fifty acres so surveyed as aforesaid, unto William Arrell) unto Jonathan Williams in fee-simple.
5. A deed from the said Jonathan Williams, unto William Kidd, for the same one hundred acres in fee.
6. A deed from the said William Kidd, for the same one hundred acres to John Porch. All which said deeds have been lost by the devastation of the enemy, or other unavoidable accident.

3m* JOHN PORCH.

Notice is hereby given,

TO all persons concerned, that the subscriber, having, by unavoidable accident, lost the deed of conveyance, executed to him and his wife Frances, by Abraham Dubois, deceased, father of the said Frances, for two hundred and sixty-four acres of land, situated in the township of Hillsborough, and county of Somerset, means to apply to the supreme court of the state of New-Jersey, in September term next, in order to have the said lands assured to him, according to an act of the legislature of this state, in such case made and provided.

BROGUN HUFF.
3m Hillsborough, May 22, 1786.

Three Pounds Reward.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, on the night of the tenth instant, a sorrel mare, near fifteen hands high, nine years old, trots and canters, grey mane, has lost her near eye, and has a rupture on one side scarcely perceivable. Whoever secures said mare, and returns her to the owner, shall be intitled to the above reward if taken above forty miles from home, if within that distance, one guinea, and all reasonable charges, paid by ISRAEL CLARKE. Stony-Brook, April 12, 1786. 4w* t. f.

DRUGGIST STORE.

THOMAS FALCONER,

Is now opening for sale at this place, wholesale and retail,

AT the house of doctor Bellville, next door to Mr. Joseph Milnor's, a large and general assortment of fresh medicines, which he means to dispose of so as to merit the attention of the inhabitants as well as the gentlemen of the faculty. He makes bold to assure those who may honour him with their commands, that nothing on his part shall be wanting to render satisfaction.

Trenton, June 3, 1786. 4w*

A GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

UNDER the direction of the Rev. Andrew Hunter, is now opened at Woodbury, nine miles from the city of Philadelphia, where the Greek, Latin and English languages are taught with great attention to quantity and pronunciation; also several other useful branches of science.

An examination of the scholars will be holden every three months, when gentlemen who choose to attend may judge of their improvement, and the method of teaching. Convenient accommodations may be had in the town, in families where regularity and good morals prevail.

May 1, 1786. 3m

Publick notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to make application to the supreme court of the state of New-Jersey, in the term of September next, to be then held at Trenton, to supply the loss of the deeds for a tract or tracts of one hundred and three acres of land and swamp, or thereabouts, in the township of Woolwich, in Gloucester county, one hundred acres of which were surveyed for Samuel Shevers, of Gloucester county, deceased, on or about the 24th February 1737-8, and are bounded, and supposed to be bounding, on lands of Hendrickson-John Ladd, Isaac Helm, and others, and which same one hundred acres were conveyed unto William Watson, the father of the subscriber, in fee by the same Shevers, and now belongs to

WILLIAM WATSON,
of Woolwich, Gloucester county.

May 15, 1786. 3m*

PURSUANT to the directi-

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

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber will open an office for the liquidation and settlement of such of the above described certificates as shall be presented to him for that purpose, at Daniel Halfey's, in Morristown, on the third day of May next, and continue ten days; at major Egbert's, in Brunwick, on the fifteenth, and continue two weeks; at John Anderfon's, in Rahway, the twenty-ninth; and at William Scudder's, in West-Field, the fifth of June, and continue one week at each place; at Samuel Mun's, Newark Mountains, the twelfth of June, and continue two weeks; at Adam Boyd's, in Hackinsack, the twenty-sixth of June; at Garret Hopper's, in Paramus, the third of July; at in Pompton, the tenth; at Phineas Randolph's, in Suckasunna, the seventeenth; at Hoagland's, in Suffex, the twenty-fourth; at Willis's, at Suffex Courthouse, the thirty-first; at the widow Swazey's, in Oxford, the seventh of August; at David M'Pherfon's in Quaker-Town, the fourteenth; at Thomas Bulman's, in Pennington, the twenty-first; at Skilman's, in Somerset, the twenty-eighth; at Samuel Annin's, the fourth of September, and continue in each of these places one week; and at Daniel Halfey's, in Morristown, the eleventh of September, and continue until the first day of October, at which time his office will be closed. At the above times and places he will settle and adjust all such certificates as shall be presented to him, which have been 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 law limits the time for transacting this business to the first of October aforesaid, and all those will be finally excluded which are not brought in before that time.

SILAS CONDUCT, Commissioner.

March 15, 1786. t. f.

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 28, 1785. t f

T O B E S O L D,

AT PUBLICK VENDUE,

ON Thursday the 6th of July next, the pleasantly situated seat of the late doctor Lewis Johnson, at Perth-Amboy, containing two hundred and nine acres; it will be sold in two lots, as it is conveniently situated to be laid off into two genteel seats. There will likewise be sold, several commodious lots and water lots, part of the estate of Henry Cuyler, late deceased. Likewise, to be sold on the same day, a commodious water lot, extending in front on Water-Street twenty-six feet, and in rear to low water mark; on which there is a new well built storehouse, thirty-six feet long and twenty-two wide, with an excellent dry cellar under it. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, by

JAMES PARKER,
BOWES REED.

June 10, 1786. 4w

A quantity of excellent WRITING-PAPER,

To be sold, wholesale and retail, by the Printer.

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.

6m CHA. THOMSON, Sec'ry.

WHEREAS John Anslcy, esquire, of the kingdom of Great-Britain, has been specially appointed under the authority of an act of the British parliament, intituled, 'an act for appointing commissioners further to enquire into the losses and services of all such persons who have suffered in their rights, properties and professions, during the late unhappy dissensions in America, in consequence of their loyalty to his majesty and attachment to the British government,' to repair to the United States of America, for the purpose of hearing, enquiring and examining into such facts and circumstances, and collecting such information as may be material, for the better ascertaining the several claims which have been presented under the authority of the above mentioned or any former act:

Notice is therefore hereby given,

That the said John Anslcy has opened an office in Broad-Street, in the city of New-York, and entered upon the execution of the trusts in him vested.

And whereas an inquiry has been accordingly instituted into the cases of James Delancey, esquire, Frederick Philipse, esquire, brigadier-general Oliver Delancey, mr. Isaac Low, mr. Hugh Wallace, mr. Alexander Wallace, colonel Beverley Robinson, colonel Roger Morris, Robert Bayard, esquire, and colonel James Delancey, in the first instance; and all persons therefore in any way interested in the enquiry above mentioned, either as friends, relatives or agents, to prove the titles of the claimants, or as creditors having demands on the estates confiscated, either by way of mortgages, bond debts or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify the same at the said office, by letter directed to John Anslcy, esquire, Broad-Street, New-York, as soon as conveniently may be, specifying the sum or sums of money in demand, together with the date thereof, to the end that justice may be done in the premises, and that such further orders, directions and appointments may be made as the circumstances of each case may require, and that the same may in due time be examined into and ascertained accordingly.

Office of Claims, Broad-Street, New-York,
May 29, 1786. 3w

T O B E S O L D,

Wholesale and retail by the subscriber, at his manufactory, in Mount-Holly, a quantity of grafs and cradling

S C Y T H E S.

HAVING been regularly bred to this business in Philadelphia, and wishing only to succeed in his sales by the goodness of his metal and workmanship, he flatters himself he shall give satisfaction to all persons who will oblige him with their custom. Retailers, to whom it may be more convenient to get them at Trenton, may be supplied by the dozen, by applying to Conrad Kotts, with whom a number will be left for that purpose. JOHN DOBBINS.

May 13, 1786. 7w*

T O B E S O L D,

AT PUBLICK VENDUE,

ON Monday the tenth day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the sign of the college in Princeton, two lots of ground, situate in said town, on the north side of the main street, as follows:

- No. 1. Containing in front, on said street, sixty-one feet or thereabouts, and in depth five hundred and forty-three feet, more or less.
- No. 2. Adjoining of same dimensions, No. 1, with a two story frame house and small kitchen thereon, late the estate of Alexander Gaa, deceased. The conditions of sale, one third of the money down, one third in a year after, the other third in two years with interest and security on the premises. By order of the orphan's court.

ROBERT M'GEE, Admr.
6w*

Princeton, May 22, 1786.