

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1786.

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

New-Jersey Confiscated Lands. To be sold, by publick vendue,

The following very valuable tracts of land and farms, in the county of Sussex, in this state, viz.

- Lots. Total do.
1. 1. **A** TRACT of land, situate on the river Delaware, near the mouth of Paulingskill, containing 313 acres, being the residue of 1146 acres and three-fourths, under lease and rent, being part of the forfeited estate of Daniel Cox, Esquire.
 2. 2. A tract of land, lying on both sides of Peque's river, on the great road from Oxford furnace and the courthouse, about four miles from said furnace and Delaware river, containing 1279 acres, having five several improvements thereon, and under lease and rent, being also part of the forfeited estate of Daniel Cox.
 3. 3. A tract of land adjoining Oxford furnace, containing 257 acres and a half, being an undivided fourth part of 1030 acres besides allowance for roads, being altogether wood and timber, and is also part of the forfeited estate of Daniel Cox.
 4. 4. A tract of land containing 69 acres joining the above, being the undivided fourth part of 276 acres besides allowance for highways, having one improvement thereon, being also a part of the forfeited estate of Daniel Cox.
 5. 5. A plantation near Green's Pond and the Log-Gaol, on the great road to Sussex courthouse, containing 168 acres, under lease and rent, being also part of the forfeited estate of Daniel Cox.
 6. 6. A tract of land, situate on Paulingskill joining the division-line run by John Lawrence, containing 343 acres, the residue of 1000 acres, the whole wood and timber, and is also a part of the forfeited estate of the said Daniel Cox.
 7. 7. A tract of land, situate on Delaware river, near the mouth of Paulingskill, containing, by the original survey thereof, 850 acres, with an improvement under lease and rent, being part of the forfeited estate of John-Tabor Kempe and Grace his wife.
 8. 8. Three plantations near Peque's and the Log-Gaol, containing, by survey thereof, one lot of 385, one other lot of 213 acres, and the other 190 acres, or 788 acres in the whole, with two improvable leases, being also part of the forfeited estate of the said John-Tabor Kempe and Grace his wife.
 9. 9. A plantation containing, by survey thereof, 640 acres, situate in Hardwick, at the Great Pond, known by the name of Swaitwood's Pond, with a valuable improvement thereon, under lease and rent, and is also a part of the forfeited estate of the said John-Tabor Kempe and Grace his wife.
 10. 10. The undivided fifth part of 125 acres, situated in Greenwich, being part of the plantation which John Schooly lives on, being part of the forfeited estate of William Schooly.

Also the following described tracts and lots of land, being part of the forfeited estate of Colonel Oliver Delancy, viz.

1. 11. A tract of land containing 58 acres and fifty-one hundredths, situated in Newtown, on the west side of Papecotting creek, joining a tract of land surveyed for Walter Rutherford, known by the name of the Tamerack Meadow.
2. 12. Two valuable lots of land, containing in both 35 acres and ninety-eight hundredths, situate in Newtown aforesaid, near to the farm of the late Robert Price, deceased.
3. 13. A tract of land containing 54 acres and six hundredths, situated in Newtown aforesaid, on both sides of a branch of Paulingskill, called Provender brook, in possession of Philip Beamer, a valuable improvement thereon, under lease and rent.
4. 14. A tract of land containing 413 acres and forty-two hundredths, situate in the township of Wantage, at a place called Collard's Plains and the Pond Meadow, adjoining to the plantation of the late Elijah Collard, deceased.
5. 15. A tract of land containing 136 acres and forty hundredths, situate in the township of Wantage, at a place called Donkey's Cripple-Bush, and joins Jacob Docker's plantation.
6. 16. Three lots of land, near to or adjoining each other, the first contains 88 acres and fifty hundredths, the second 36 acres and fifty-seven hundredths, and the third contains 30 acres, making in the whole 156 acres and seven hundredths, situate in Wantage aforesaid, with valuable improvements thereon, in the possession of John Tims and others.
7. 17. A lot of land containing 19 acres and forty-five hundredths, situate in Wantage, within the bounds

of a larger tract of land belonging to said Delancy, and the heirs of Henry Cuyler.

8. 18. A tract of land containing 64 acres and fifty-seven hundredths, situate in Wantage aforesaid, near the head of a stream of water called Hendrickskill, including part of Jeremiah Yanbourn's improvement.
9. 19. A tract of land containing 56 acres and sixty-two hundredths, situate in the township of Hardiston, on the main branch of Paquanick river, joining lands returned to Hartshorn Fitz-Randolph.
10. 20. A tract of land containing 152 acres and fifty-two hundredths, situate in Hardiston, on the east side of the main branch of Paquanick river, about one quarter of a mile northeastward of the said Fitz-Randolph's land.
11. 21. A tract of land containing 39 acres and ninety hundredths, situate in the township of Hardiston, on the east side of the Walkill, opposite to Mafecotekill.
12. 22. A tract of land containing 67 acres and forty-four hundredths, situate in Hardiston, near to or joining the York line, at a place called Forbes's Field.
13. 23. A tract of land containing 223 acres and five hundredths, situate in Hardiston, in the meadow between Jacob Van-Houter's and William Snodgrass.
14. 24. A tract of land containing 142 acres and sixteen hundredths, situate in Hardiston, on Pochuck Mountain, near where Joseph Head lives.
15. 25. A tract of land containing 50 acres and thirty-nine hundredths, strict measure, situate in Hardiston, near the road that leads from Elijah Collard's, deceased, to Paulingskill.
16. 26. A tract of land containing 74 acres and eighty-seven hundredths, situate in the township of Wantage, on a branch of the Walkill called Redkill, including the improvement of Cornelius Devore.
17. 27. A tract of land containing 36 acres, situate in Newtown, adjoining Capt. Broderick's plantation.

Also the one full equal and undivided moiety or half part, the whole in two equal parts to be divided, of all those several lots and tracts of land hereafter described, having been taken up in partnership by said Delancy and Henry Cuyler, Esq. deceased, being also a part of the forfeited estate of said Delancy:

1. 28. A tract of land containing 176 acres and twenty-three hundredths, situate in Hardiston, on a small branch of Paquanick river that falls into a branch commonly called Conelins and Crank's Brook.
2. 29. A tract of land containing 154 acres and fifty-eight hundredths, lying below the forks of the Walkill and Papecotting, including Mafecote and part of the Great-Meadow.
3. 30. A tract of land containing 62 acres and seventy-eight hundredths, situate in the forks of Papecotting and the Walkill, being drowned land meadow.
4. 31. A tract of meadow land containing 55 acres and forty-seven hundredths, lying at the drowned lands below the forks of the Walkill on the east side thereof, opposite to Mafecote meadow.
5. 32. A tract of land containing 98 acres and twelve hundredths, situate in Hardiston, on the road that leads from Wallin's mill to Pochuck, joining Benjamin Wilson's land.
6. 33. A tract of land containing 182 acres and ninety-six hundredths, situate in Wantage township, at a place called the Pond-Meadow-Bog, on the east side thereof, joining another tract surveyed for said Delancy, and the heirs of Henry Cuyler, Esquire, deceased.
7. 34. A tract of land containing 66 acres and sixty-one hundredths, situate in Wantage, on a westerly branch of Papecotting, called the Mill-Brook, above Daniel Kirkendall's.
8. 35. A tract of land containing 57 acres and forty-seven hundredths, situate in Wantage, on a westerly branch of the Walkill, called Beaver-Run.
9. 36. A tract of land containing 30 acres and fifty-one hundredths, situate in Wantage, on a westerly branch of Papecotting, called Kirkendall's Brook.
10. 37. A tract of land containing 148 acres and twenty-two hundredths, lying on the great road leading from Elijah Collard's to Paulingskill, called Collard's Plains, with a valuable improvement thereon.
11. 38. A tract of land containing 188 acres and thirty-eight hundredths, situate in the township of Hardiston, adjoining a tract of 661 acres and sixteen hundredths surveyed for said Delancy and Cuyler, and sold by Martin and Mecker, two of the commissioners for selling forfeited estates, to Simon Simonson, Garlinghouse and others.
12. 39. A lot of land containing 10 acres, situate in Hardiston, on both sides of a brook called Pochuck, on the south side of a mountain of the same name, in-

cluding a place about a quarter of a mile above Den-Decker's, called the Falls.

13. 40. A lot of land containing 36 acres, situate in Montague, on a small brook between John Welden and Peter Decker's, near a meadow called the Upper Meadow.
14. 41. A tract of land containing 98 acres and ninety-nine hundredths, situate in Wantage, on the west side of the drowned lands, near the great road leading from Goshen to Sussex courthouse, joining 270 acres, late the said Delancy's, sold to Dotey and Spencer by the commissioners.
15. 42. A lot of land containing 23 acres and fifty-eight hundredths, situate in Wantage, on the west side of the drowned lands, joining lands of Henry Cuyler.
16. 43. A tract of land containing 65 acres and seventy-four hundredths, situate in the township of
17. 44. A tract of land containing 146 acres and sixty-six hundredths, situate in
18. 45. A lot of land containing 13 acres and eighty-five hundredths, joining the above tract, No. 17.
19. 46. A lot of land containing 39 acres and fifty hundredths, situate in Hardiston, near the York line, at a place called Forbes's field.
20. 47. A tract of land containing 119 acres and forty-two hundredths, situate in the township of Montague, westward of Minifink mountain, between John Weiden and Peter Decker's, including a meadow called the Great Meadow.
21. 48. A tract of land containing 69 acres and forty-two hundredths, situate in Montague, joining the last described tract No. 20.
22. 49. A tract of land containing 838 acres and ninety-nine hundredths, situate in Newtown, on the northwestward of Papecotting creek, adjoining the farm of the late Robert Price, deceased.
23. 50. A lot of land containing 76 acres and eighty-five hundredths, situate in the easterly part of Newtown, about half a mile southward of Nicholas Devores, and near David Devores.
24. 51. A lot of meadow-ground containing 16 acres and twenty-seven hundredths, situate in Newtown, including a small bog-meadow, about ten chains east from lot No. 23.
25. 52. A tract of land containing 789 acres and twenty-nine hundredths, situate in Hardiston, on the east side of Walkill, at the drowned lands, a considerable part thereof is meadow.
26. 53. A lot of land containing 17 acres and ninety-seven hundredths, situate in Hardiston, on the east side of the drowned lands, joining lands of Henry Cuyler, at a place called Duning's Neck.
27. 54. A tract of land containing 371 acres and seventy-eight hundredths, situate in the township of Hardiston, near Daniel Decker's plantation.
28. 55. A tract of land containing 260 acres and seventy-one hundredths, situate in Hardiston, near a meadow called Slabflay meadow.
29. 56. A lot of land containing 15 acres and forty hundredths, situate in Hardiston, on the waters of the Walkill, one mile below Joseph Wallin's, near the Medicinal Spring.
30. 57. A Tract of land containing within the bounds 532 acres and twenty-six hundredths, but after deducting three smaller surveys of said Delancy's included therein, containing 155 acres and seven hundredths, there remains 377 acres and nineteen hundredths in partnership, situate in Wantage, on the west side of Papecotting, in possession of John Tims and others.
31. 58. A tract of land containing 76 acres and eighty-nine hundredths, situate in Hardiston, joining lands surveyed for Abraham Ogden, Esq. late in the possession of Col. Anthony Broderick.
32. 59. A tract of land containing 80 acres and thirty hundredths, situate in Wantage, joining other lands of said Delancy, also joins Abraham Westbrook's plantation.
33. 60. A tract of land containing 69 acres and fifty-six hundredths, situate in Wantage, near Stephen Mead's plantation, joining lands of Henry Cuyler.
34. 61. A tract of land containing within the bounds 169 acres and thirty-two hundredths, but after deducting 120 acres of Henry Cuyler, included therein, there remains in partnership 49 acres and thirty-three hundredths, situate in Wantage, at a place called and known by the name of Hendrick's fly or meadow.
35. 62. A tract of land containing 42 acres and eleven hundredths, situate in Wantage, joining the aforesaid 120 acres of Henry Cuyler.
36. 63. A tract of land containing 37 acres and seven hundredths, situate in Hardiston, joining Henry Cuyler's land, and includes nearly all the possession of Benjamin Skinner.

(For the remainder see the fourth page.)

American Intelligence.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.

THE committee of both branches of the legislature, raised to consider that part of his excellency's speech, and the papers accompanying the same, which respect the disturbances which have lately taken place in the several counties, on Tuesday last reported a number of resolutions, which we doubt not, if adopted by the legislature, will give efficacy, permanency and dignity to the constitution and laws of the commonwealth.—The report (as nearly as we can recollect) was to the following purport: that the legislature hold in utter abhorrence and detestation the proceedings of a number of persons, in stopping the courts of justice, in several counties of this commonwealth—that they highly approve of the conduct of the supreme executive in ordering out the militia, &c. for the support of constitutional government—that those who obeyed the orders of the commander in chief, be allowed a compensation therefor, out of the publick treasury, and those who shall hereafter turn out on any similar emergency, shall also be allowed pay therefor—that the legislature will, as they ever have done, enquire for and redress any real grievances which the people may labour under—that the treasurer be directed to make out a statement of the taxes assessed previous to 1784, the sums which have been paid thereon, the balance due, and by whom, in order to be laid before the people—that an enquiry be made into the salaries and emoluments of the several officers of government, and if found expedient, that deductions be made therein—that Congress be requested to postpone the time for the payment of that part of the late requisition which is to be made in facilities—that the current copper coin be regulated—that a plan be devised for coining gold, silver and copper, and for supplying the treasury with specie—that an institution be established as a substitute for the court of common pleas—that an act be passed making real and personal estate a tender in the payment of debts—that a bounty be given to encourage the raising of sheep and hemp.—The committee also reported the expediency of suspending for a limited time the writ of Habeas Corpus—a revision of the militia laws—and the enacting a law military. The greater part of the above report has been adopted by both branches almost unanimously—the remainder is now under consideration.

From the fountain head of information, we are told, that captain Stanhope had been severely reprimanded, and deprived of his command of the Mercury, by the lords of the admiralty of Great-Britain, for his insolent behaviour to our worthy first magistrate.

The town of Worcester, at a meeting, held by adjournment, on Monday last, disapproved of their county convention petition to the general court, voted to dismiss their delegates from further service, and to dissolve their meeting.

CHARLESTOWN, (Massachusetts) Oct. 6.

At a meeting of the Worcester county convention, held at Paxton by adjournment, the 26th ult. forty-one towns being represented—it was voted to recommend the list of grievances for further consideration to a committee, who reported the following addition: that the delays and expence in travel, and attendance on business in the probate courts, in their present mode, is a grievance; and the present manner of recording deeds is a grievance. The convention stands adjourned to the second Tuesday of November.

The town of Roxbury, at a legal meeting of its inhabitants, the 22d ult. have given instructions to their representative in the general court—"With abhorrence and detestation" the inhabitants of that town view the late riotous proceedings in several of the counties of the commonwealth; and they have instructed him to use his influence in the assembly, that agriculture, manufactures, and the fisheries be promoted and encouraged.

On Monday last, at Mr. Hayt's auction room, State-Street, Boston, a *sixty shilling bill*, of the new emission Rhode-Island money, was sold for no more than 15s. 6d. specie.

N E W - Y O R K, Oct. 12.

Extract of a letter from Christopher Wyant, to Alexander Fowler, merchant, of Pittsburgh, dated Post St. Vincent, the 20th June 1786.

"We have collected, sir, a great quantity of beaver and other furs, and was determined to start for Pittsburgh, in order to make you a return for the goods we received of you, but we concluded, that with so valuable a cargo, the risque was too great.

"I propose to embark for Pittsburgh in September, by which time I expect Mr. Hulling will have returned from Cumberland river, and Mr. Davenport from the Jenesee. You may depend that I shall be as careful as possible, and use every precaution in my power with the Indians. I hope you received my letter by Colonel Parker; at the time he left us every thing was in confusion, but now we are more quiet, and things wear a different aspect; we have held two councils with them, and they pretend to be sorry for what they have done, but their professions, we are convinced, proceed from fear; they have found from fatal experience that we are their masters. The 16th of April we gave them a proof of it, though not without great reluctance. I refer you to my letter of the 10th of May, by Colonel Parker, for an account of the battle."

This letter of the 10th of May alluded to, Mr. Fowler received, of which the following is an extract.

"On Saturday the 15th of April last, a trading boat was proceeding up the Wabash for this place, which was attacked by the savages within five leagues of this place, when they fired from a thicket, and killed one man and wounded two; the boat was steered to a

place of security, and a runner dispatched to us Americans for assistance to bring them up. By the time we got to the boat, we were attacked by a numerous body of Kickapeans and Piankeshaws, we fought them, but were defeated, with the loss of two men killed and three wounded. We felt for our countrymen, and were determined not to leave them a prey to savage barbarity, and proposed to give them battle again, and to rescue our countrymen or fall in the attempt. We did so, a reinforcement of twenty-five brave fellows joining us at this time, we rushed on them with such impetuosity, as drove them from their over, and totally routed them, leaving ten killed and twice the number wounded.

"The king of the Kickapeans received a ball in his backside, and the queen of the Piankeshaws miscarried of a prince, the first born of the family, and on whom the nation placed great hopes. This account we have from the French traders, who declare, that since they knew the Wabash, they never heard such lamentations among the savages. Three hundred Indians were opposed to seventy-five Americans, and beat with considerable loss; many of the principal warriors were mortally wounded and carried off. In this action we had one man killed and three wounded.

"We have had council on council with them since this affair, they appear to be as abject as brutal; finding they could not rob us, they have turned beggars: we are actually plagued with their solicitations and fair promises. While they behave peaceable, we are determined to treat them well, but they are a composition of deceit, and it would be folly in the extreme to trust them."

A letter from Danville in Kentucky, dated August 22, says, "that two thousand men were to assemble 10th of September, at the Falls of Ohio, under the command of General Clark, to proceed immediately against the hostile Indians."

A letter from a gentleman in Augusta, to his friend in Charleston, says, "I have only just time to acquaint you, that Mr. M'Gilverie has ordered off all the white people from the lands which the Indians claim, by the first of October next; and he will not treat with the Georgians, as he says they have violated every treaty, but will with Congress, at any place they may appoint.—Fifteen hundred men are drafted, and were to march the 24th instant.—The remainder of all the militia in Georgia are drafted into three divisions, and are ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march, provided the Indians do not think proper to treat with the commissioners, as we begin to smell a rat, and think that the Indians are set upon us by those persons whom M'Gilverie is attached to—who they are you know too well, to your cost.

"The first detachment is to be under the command of General Twigs; and provided all the militia march, Governor Elbert (who I am informed is appointed Major-General) is to take the command of the whole."

Oct. 16. Besides the remains of structures mentioned by General Parsons, indicating that North America must have been visited or inhabited by civilized persons before the voyage of Columbus, Mr. Adair, who resided long among the Indians, and understood their language, enumerates a great many words and phrases, particularly their names of the Deity, which are Hebrew, and many of their religious rites, which resemble the Jews. But what is more singular, the president of Yale College, relates, in a discourse lately published, that an inscription had been long observed on a rock at Naraganset, which having been copied by a learned foreigner during the late war, and sent to one of the French academies, is pronounced to be in Phenician characters.

From Albany we learn, that the rain which fell the week past, having raised the rivers and creeks to an uncommon height for the time of year, many bridges, with great quantities of corn, flax, &c. have been carried away.

A few days since, a man in a waggon from Vermont, attempting to ford Hockick river (about twenty miles from Albany) was with his waggon and horses unfortunately drowned.

The wife of Mr. Aaron Lancaster, of Pauling's precinct, Dutchess county, was lately delivered of three fine boys; and were named *Moses, Aaron and Joseph*.

Notwithstanding the shaken credit of this country, the John, Captain Purchase, lately arrived at Charleston, South-Carolina, brought goods to the amount of 30,000l. and other large cargoes are said to be expected.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) Sept. 14.

The following observations are selected from a charge delivered to the grand juries at the Cherraws and Camden, November 1783.

"Contrast your present situation with that from which you are just emerged; behold the olive branch of peace extended over your possessions, and your country reviving under its influence. Your fellow-citizens can now in tranquility enjoy the sweet converse of their families, and find a peaceable and safe asylum at their own farms: no longer are their abodes infested by ruffians, nor our temples turned into a den of thieves; for benevolence and hospitality mark again their plantations, and respect and piety our places of publick worship. Were I to enter upon a description of the relative and exalted station you stand in with other powers of the earth, with what transport should I relate the admiration which our success has created in the minds of distant nations!—Look but forward towards the vast empire you are laying the foundation of, and hearken to the loud acclamations of your posterity; re-echoed by the azure vault of applauding Heaven!

"If we grow remiss in our duty at this period,

we shall sacrifice the dignity of our country, and disgrace will be brought upon us forever.—Let us then use our utmost endeavours towards effecting the re-establishment of justice and the publick tranquility, by subjugating the dominion of the passions, by correcting the licentiousness that pervades the state, by resigning ourselves to the calm operation of our judgment, and by embracing the temperate admonitions of reason."

Sept. 28. Government have received information, that Mr. Borrel has completed his contract of coinage for this state, in Switzerland, and may be soon expected here by the way of London. The stipulation was for 30,000l. in silver and copper, to be exchanged for the paper medium.

PETERSBURG, October 5.

Extract of a letter from Kentucky, dated Louisville, August 10, 1786.

"About 400 Indians lately surrounded Post St. Vincent, with a view to cut off the American inhabitants residing there, but the French and Canadians interceded for them, and after long persuasion, and making the Indians presents, prevailed on them to go off. It is however expected they will soon return.

"A party of men lately marched from this country to attack some Indians they understood were near the Wabash river. They met with three at a salt-lick, two of which they killed—and in a few hours after were attacked by a party of Indians, whom they soon dispersed, killing three on the spot, and we are informed, nine have since died of their wounds. Our detachment had one killed and four slightly wounded.

"A council of the militia field officers was held at Danville, on the 2d instant, in order to consult on a volunteer expedition against the Indians, who determined on marching 1500 men, under the command of General George Rogers Clark, against the Wabash nation, about the first of next month."

BALTIMORE, Oct. 10.

A writer in a late London news-paper mentions, "that a laudable spirit of toleration appears to prevail in most parts of the German Empire; and great indulgence is shewn to protestants of all denominations. At Weilburg, a new chapel for the use of the Lutherans was opened on the 21st of June, and two Quaker meeting-houses were lately established in the principalities of Liege."

It appears, by the latest accounts from Europe, that the king of Sweden has permitted the importation of all sorts of grain and flour into his dominions. All vessels, privileged or not, are to pay but fifteen shillings sterling duty per ton.

It would far exceed the limits of our time and paper to give an ample detail of the devastation made by the dreadful swelling of the rivers and runs, by means of the late rains, on Thursday evening last, in that part of this town near Jones's Falls, and in the country adjacent.—Indeed, there are few pens in any degree capable of giving a just description of so awful a scene, and which so strikingly evidences the power of that great Being who bade the waters flow.—At present we can only observe, in general, that this alarming flood (which deluged several streets in the town) hath far exceeded, by its destructive progress, any event of the kind that hath taken place in these parts, in the memory of the oldest inhabitant living, and that the damage to this town, in houses, stores, bridges, wharves, merchandise, and other valuable property, and to the country within the compass of 25 miles, in mills, mill-dams, bridges, lumber, stock, &c. &c. is estimated, by competent judges, at one hundred thousand pounds, specie, at least.—But the loss of the lives of several hapless people, who were hurried into eternity by the resistless force of the mighty waters, is an affecting addition to the calamity.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.

The committee of accounts, who were appointed for that purpose, have burned the sum of £. 20,000 of the late emission of paper money, agreeably to the directions of the funding act.

Thursday a very intelligent gentleman, whose veracity may be relied on, arrived in this city from the falls of Ohio, and Fort Pitt, and has communicated the following disagreeable intelligence, viz. That about the last of September, two men declared on oath before a magistrate, at Pittsburgh, that they came from the Shawanese town, and that just before they left it, a party of that tribe came in with fourteen scalps, among which were those of Mrs. Moore and daughter, of Virginia; that 700 savages performed the war dance, and said they would first fall on the continental surveyors, and then pay a visit to the settlement of Wheeland, about 100 miles below Pittsburgh. In consequence of this information, Captain Hutchins ordered the surveyors into their camp, judging it not prudent to persist in running the territorial lines until a general consultation should take place.

The inhabitants also removed from the banks of the river, below Pittsburgh, on Grave and Fish creeks. Our informant adds, this intelligence was corroborated by a faithful Indian from the Shawanese town, to col. Harmer, at the garrison at the mouth of the Miami.

Colonel Porter had got into Fort-Pitt, after having completed the line of the western boundary of this state, and we understand that the Indians offered him no kind of insult or molestation whatsoever.

General Clark at the falls of Ohio, was collecting his troops and making the necessary preparations for his expedition against the hostile tribes of Indians. *Extract of a letter from an officer at the Rapids of Ohio, to a gentleman in this city.*

"Camp near the Rapids of Ohio, Aug. 25, 1786.
"I have the pleasure to inform you, our troops from the Miami arrived at this place on the 15th instant, and yesterday we began to hut.—In about one month I presume we will complete our buildings and finish a stockade.—A few days since, some horses were stolen from the neighbouring inhabitants, but whether by Indians, or a party of Negroes who ran away about that time, is not ascertained; the former, however, bears the blame.—On the 10th of next month General Clark marches into the Indian country with a powerful army: he proceeds immediately to their towns, which he intends laying in ashes, destroy their corn, kill and scalp as many as he may conquer.—This scourge they justly deserve, for immediately after and at the time of the treaty held at the Miami, they killed and plundered the inhabitants.—The settlers at Kentucky have lost upwards of five hundred horses during the summer.—Should this expedition be crowned with success, it will give peace to our frontiers for this year at least, and put a total stop to treaties hereafter, which it seems has answered no other purpose than that of spending public money, and serving the private purposes of a few designing men."

Oct. 18. Sunday last the ship Mary, captain Wilton, arrived here in eight weeks from Glasgow.

TRENTON, October 23.

Returns received since our last.

Hunterdon. Council, Robert-Lettis Hooper, Esq. Assembly, Benjamin Van-Cleve, Joab Houghton, and John Anderson, Esquires. Sheriff, Joshua Corshon, Esquire. Coroners, John Singer, Eli Moore, and Eliza Bird, Esquires.

Essex. Council, John Peck, Esquire. Assembly, Daniel Marsh, Jonathan Dayton, and Henry Garrigue, Esquires. Sheriff, Caleb Camp, Esquire.

Middlesex. Council, Samuel Randolph, Esq. Assembly, John Combs, James Bonney, and James Douglas, Esquires. Sheriff, Thompson Stelle, Esq. Coroners, David Olden, Abraham Schuyler, Joel Dunn, and Josiah Freeman, Esquires.

Morris. Council, Abraham Kitchel, Esquire. Assembly, Ellis Cook, John Stark, and Aaron Kitchel, Esquires. Sheriff, Jacob Arnold, Esquire.

Burlington. Council, William Newbold, Esquire. Assembly, Joseph Biddle, David Ridgway, and Uriah Woolman, Esquires. Sheriff, John Hollinhead, Esq.

The return for Cape-May has not yet come to hand. The legislature of this state are to meet here tomorrow agreeably to law, for the dispatch of public business.

The postmaster general has been pleased to appoint Mr. JOHN SINGER, deputy-postmaster in this town, in the room of Benjamin Smith, Esquire, resigned.

His excellency General Sullivan, of the state of New-Hampshire, has, by general orders, directed a court martial to convene on the 21st of next month, for the trial of several militia officers (among whom are a colonel and two majors) who were concerned in the late riot in that state.

From the Kingston (Jamaica) Morning Post, &c. of August 14.

For the information of the nautical interest in general, a correspondent desires us to say, as a fact, that a very dangerous reef of sunken rocks has been lately discovered by an American mariner, extending about one hundred yards east and west, in lat. 20, 28, and due north from the harbour of Cape Nicholas Mole. These rocks, it would appear, have not yet been delineated upon any map or chart that ever was extant. *Extract from a well written piece under the signature of Solon, from the Albany Gazette.*

"Many people, sensible that the right of legislation is in their own hands, suppose they have a right to refuse obedience to a law which is made by their representatives in the legislature, provided they do not like the law. This dangerous, this pernicious principle, proceeds from an erroneous opinion that ought to be driven from free governments—which is that the legislature and people are two distinct bodies. This opinion, while it exists in force, will ever produce ferment in a state.

"The legislature of a state is the authority of that whole state collected. When, therefore, a man says, I will not submit to a law, he rebels against the authority of the whole state. In the same manner Congress is, so far as their power extends, the authority of the thirteen states collected; and no individual state has a right to say, we will not abide by their resolutions." This false principle, that Congress and the legislatures are bodies distinct and independent of the people, unless corrected both in theory and practice, will defeat all the ends of government. We are constantly alarmed with the danger of giving power to Congress. Those who declaim upon this head, are

either ignorant of the principles of government, or are maliciously bent upon sowing discord. So long as Congress are dependent on the people, they are not a distinct body, they are the same body as the people; when, therefore, we talk about giving power to Congress, we talk nonsense; investing Congress with power, is nothing more than collecting the power of the people into a point, where it must be collected before it can be exerted. When we talk of giving the impot to Congress, we talk nonsense, it is nothing more than collecting the duties of the continent into a point, and justice cannot be done to all parts of the continent, till the whole union has the collection in its own power."

From the MASSACHUSETTS CENTINEL. The ROUSER.

COULD the people of America, for one moment, realize their folly, they would start with amazement.—Is it true, or do my eyes and ears deceive me, that this is the same people who astonished the world with their magnanimity? Are these the glorious defenders of freedom, who pledged their lives and sacred honour in the cause, and who triumphed over every host of British tyrants? Is it possible these invincible patriots, should halt in the path of glory, to dispute about trifling matters, and leave the great system of national government to moulder into ruin?

Certain it is the time is NOW COME, in which the states must adopt a permanent system of federal government, or suffer a revolution to imperial.

No nation can exist without a permanent revenue, therefore if the United States mean to exist, they ought to have established their national revenue, as the corner stone of their support; and unless they do it IMMEDIATELY, they must inevitably lose their present form of government. There is no other alternative, but either to vest Congress with complete powers to levy an impost equal to the expences of the union, and to regulate trade—or to revolve to an imperial government. One of these events must soon take place, and it is idle and vain to expect any thing else, THEREFORE NOW IS THE TIME, FOR THE STATES TO FIX THEIR FATE.

N. B. A comparison between the debt of Britain, and that of America, will demonstrate the ease which the people of this country may pay their publick debt. The interest of the British debt, when averaged among the whole number of people including every age and sex, is about *nineteen shillings and six-pence* per year—that of America is only *three shillings*, and this being paid partly in *facilities*, reduces the three shillings to two.—Thus we see, that one Briton pays above *nine times* the sum that an American pays—and this (with gratitude to Heaven be it spoken) is one of the glorious fruits of independence! Is it possible the independent citizens of America can sink so low in their own estimation, as to believe that *nine of them* are not equal to *one Briton*!—Such a reflection ought to arouse every spark of energy in their souls.—Britons can get money to pay their taxes, only in the line of industry, which lies open to all, and the Americans must want the spirit of men to endure the idea that *nine of them* cannot bear the publick tax of *one Briton*.

Wanted Immediately,

A PERSON who will undertake to teach the practical mathematics, book-keeping, and, if required, the Latin language. None need apply unless he can come well recommended. Good encouragement will be given. Enquire of the printer. Trenton, October 20, 1786. 1W*

PATENTED LANDS.

TO BE SOLD,

TEN thousand acres of land, situate upon Kentucke river, in the flourishing district of Kentucke, taken up in the year 1784; several thousand acres, lying in Monongehala county; and four thousand acres taken up under the direction of the Rev. William Worth, of Pitts-Grove, New-Jersey, situate upon the waters of Hughes's river—all in the state of Virginia. Those lands bear an excellent character; and, from the constant and great emigrations to the western country, must be, in a little time, of considerable value. They will be sold in tracts to suit the purchasers; for which cash, funded securities, houses and lots, and improved plantations, will be received in payment. Apply to the printer of this paper.

October 19, 1786 t. f.

Agreeably to an act of Assembly will be sold to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the seventh of November next, on the premises,

THE publick barracks in the city of Burlington, together with the lot of ground they stand on: Three months credit will be given to the purchaser for payment, which may be made in lawful money of this state, notes given for depreciation of pay due the officers and soldiers of the Jersey line, notes given by commissioners on settlement of pay due to the militia of this state, and notes given by the treasurer for balances due to persons on demands against forfeited estates, or any of them.

THOMAS FENIMORE, Agent. State of New-Jersey, Sept. 26, 1786. 5W

In a few days will be published,

The NEW-JERSEY

A L M A N A C K

For the year 1787;

Which will contain, beside the usual astronomical calculations, a variety of entertaining and instructive matter in prose and verse.

Mill Stones and Boulting Cloths.

FOR SALE BY

Robert Lewis and Sons,

At their STORES, and MILL STONE MANUFACTORY, on the fourth wharf below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingworth's.

BURS of excellent quality, just imported from France, and are now manufacturing into mill stones of all sizes and dimensions, which may be ordered, by a complete workman from England, and warranted at least equal in quality, and as low in price as those imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dressing them to the best advantage, according to the temper of the stones.

COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland, a few of different sizes.

COUNTRY-MADE ditto, from the American rock, of every usual size, or any other that may be ordered, the best grit for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Bur or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this state.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extensive and complete assortment, lately imported from the manufactories, suitable to every branch of the boulting business; which are to be disposed of at the same low rates as they were sold before the revolution, at the stores above-mentioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwellinghouse in Spruce, three doors from Third-street. MILLERS and others, may be furnished with cloths of superior quality and texture to any we have hitherto known imported into America: those who are unacquainted with this very difficult and precarious article, may rely on being supplied with such cloths as will certainly answer their purposes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on reels, in the most advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will save the trouble and expence of returning cloths of an inferior kind, which are frequently sold in this, and the neighbouring states.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13, 1786. 3M

State of New-Jersey, Monmouth county.

WHEREAS inquisition hath been found and final judgment entered in favour of the state, previous to the third day of February 1783:

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the real and personal estates of the under-named persons, will be sold at publick vendue, at Monmouth courthouse, on Thursday the 23d day of November next; the said vendue to begin by one o'clock in the afternoon. A plantation of two hundred and twenty acres, whereon captain John Covenhoven now lives. Also another tract of near one hundred acres, adjoining the aforesaid tract. Also the one-fourth part of the plantation whereon William Grover lives, or all said William Grover's share, in said plantation. Those parcels of land lieth in the township of Upper-Freehold. Also a tract of land formerly John Williams's, sen. late of Lower-Freehold. Also two fourths of a large tract of land formerly owned by Philip Kearney, jun. and Cortland Skinner. Those two tracts lie at Manihakin. All the remaining part of John Williams's estate, of Shrewsbury, that is unsold. Also one ninth of the farm called Morrisdon, forfeited by Cortland Skinner. Also the remaining part of Joseph Allen's estate that is unsold. Also one fourth part of the mill called Lufborrow's Mill. Also a small plantation and two lots of salt meadow, lying at Conacong, in the township of Middletown. Those were formerly Criney's, once Vanmarter's.

JOHN STILLWELL, Agent.

October 6, 1786. 4W

Confiscated lands in the county of Hunterdon.

TO BE SOLD,

BY PUBLICK VENDUE,

At the courthouse in Trenton, on Saturday the 18th of November next, between the hours of two and six o'clock in the afternoon, viz.

A LOT of meadow land in Maidenhead, adjoining meadows belonging to Aaron Van-Cleve and others, containing about five acres and three quarters; late the property of Thomas Hooper.

A plantation in Tewkesbury, near Potter's-Town, whereon Harmanus Hoffman now lives, containing five hundred and nine acres of land. Also one sixth of two fifteenths of the undivided part of a tract of land called the Society's Great Tract; late the property of William Tyrell.

And at the same time will be sold the publick barracks in Trenton, with the lot on which they stand; subject to a lease for two years from the first day of April next.

Three months credit will be given to the purchasers; and payment will be received in lawful money of this state, notes given for the depreciation of pay due to the officers' and soldiers' of the Jersey line, notes given by the commissioners on settlement of pay due to the militia of this state, notes given for debts liquidated by Silas Condict, Esquire, and notes given by the treasurer for balances due to persons on demands against forfeited estates.

MOORE FURMAN, Agent.

October 3, 1786. 6W

37. 64. A tract of land containing 132 acres and eighty-one hundredths, situate in Hardiston, on the southeast side of Pochuck mountain, including the possession of Joseph Godwin.

38. 65. A tract of land containing 431 acres strict measure, situate in Hardiston, on both sides of the Wawayonda creek, including part of the improvement of the late Colonel Dekay, deceased.

39. 66. A tract of land containing 186 acres and forty-six hundredths, situate in Newtown, on the south side of Papecotting creek, on the road leading from Colonel Biddle's farm to Squire Carey's.

40. 67. A tract of land containing 186 acres and twenty hundredths, situate in Newtown, including the improvement of James Kemble.

41. 68. A tract of land containing 118 acres and ninety-three hundredths, situate in Newtown, about two miles southward of Papecotting, including the possession of Abraham Montanie.

42. 69. A tract of land containing 47 acres and seventy-three hundredths, in two surveys, situate in Wantage, near a meadow called M'Quin's meadow.

43. 70. A tract of land containing 212 acres and seventy-two hundredths, situate in Hardiston, on the road that leads from Elijah Collard's, deceased, to Paulingskill.

44. 71. A tract of land containing 53 acres and eighty-two hundredths, situate in Wantage, at a place called Dennis's valley, and near Jeremiah Dennis's house.

45. 72. A tract of land containing 68 acres and ninety-five hundredths, situate in Wantage, near a swamp called the Beaver-Dam swamp.

46. 73. A tract of land containing 65 acres and seventy-two hundredths, situate in Wantage, on Beaver-run, joining David Newman's land.

47. 74. A tract of land containing 125 acres and forty-two hundredths, situate in Wantage, near Darling Havens's.

48. 75. A tract of land containing 72 acres and seven hundredths, situate in Hardiston, on the Wawayonda mountain, at a place called the Chestnut ridge, and near John Able's.

49. 76. A tract of land containing 44 acres, situate in Hardiston, on the Wawayonda mountain, at the Little Cedar-Swamp.

50. 77. A tract of land containing 101 acres and sixty-seven hundredths, situate in Hardiston, on the east side of the Walkill, about two miles and a half below Wallin's grist-mill.

51. 78. A tract of land containing 127 acres and thirteen hundredths, situate in Newtown, near William Havens's.

52. 79. A tract of land containing 130 acres and ninety-one hundredths, situate in Newtown, on the great road leading from Colonel Biddle's farm to Squire Carey's.

53. 80. A tract of land containing 102 acres and thirty-nine hundredths, situate in Wantage, on the west side of the Drowned Lands, joining Samuel Meeker's land, called Barton's Island-Tract.

54. 81. A tract of land containing 79 acres and thirty-four hundredths, in two surveys, situate in Wantage, near a meadow called the Round meadow; also near another tract surveyed for said Delancy and Cuyler.

55. 82. A tract of land containing 84 acres and forty-six hundredths, situate in Wantage, on the east side of Papecotting, about half a mile, adjoining a tract of 130, surveyed for said Delancy and Cuyler.

Also all those several valuable tracts or lots of land herein after described, being part of the forfeited estate of Colonel Joseph Barton, viz.

1. 83. A lot of land containing 11 acres and twenty-five hundredths, situate in Wantage, near Westbrook's mill.

2. 84. A Tract of land containing 22 acres and eighty hundredths, situate in Wantage, on the west side of the Drowned lands, between Samuel Crowl and Benjamin Wilson's.

3. 85. A tract of land containing 45 acres and twenty-three hundredths, situate in Wantage, on the east side of Minisink mountain, at a place called the White rock and Washburn meadow.

4. 86. A tract of land containing 12 acres, situate in Newtown, between Hugh Hagerty's and Ellis M'Quin's.

5. 87. A tract of land containing 20 acres, situate in Wantage, on the west side of the Walkill, joining land surveyed and returned to the devisees of Mary Alexander.

6. 88. A tract of land containing 38 acres and fifty-six hundredths, situate on Wicker's meadow brook, in the township of Newtown.

7. 89. A tract of land containing 50 acres and fifty hundredths, situate in Newtown, joining Henry Beemer's plantation.

8. 90. A lot of land containing 35 acres and sixty-six hundredths, situate in Montague, on a branch of Mackacomack, called the Mill-Brook, including part of Nearpo's possession.

9. 91. A lot of land containing 15 acres and twenty-three hundredths, situate as above, adjoining 21 acres surveyed to the devisees of David Lyell, at the request of Catharine Westbrook.

10. 92. A lot of land containing 13 acres and thirty-four hundredths, situate in Wantage, on Cripple-Bush run, fifteen chains above where said run empties in Deep Clovekill.

11. 93. A lot of land containing 10 acres, situate in Montague, on both sides of the path leading from John Welding's to Peter Decker's, near the head of an easterly branch of Flat-brook.

12. 94. A tract of land containing 23 acres, situate in Wantage, at the foot of Pahaqualing mountain, on the east side thereof, near the Hawbush-Kill or Beach-Brook.

13. 95. A lot of land containing 28 acres, situate in Wantage, on Hawbush-Kill or Beach-Brook, adjoining Abraham Cortright's land.

14. 96. A tract of land containing 16 acres and ninety hundredths, situate in Wantage, about 25 chains northeasterly from Jacob Dewitt's.

15. 97. A lot of land containing 10 acres and eighty-five hundredths, situate in Montague, near the head of Flat-Brook, adjoining land surveyed at the request of Lewis Morris, Esquire.

16. 98. A lot of land containing 22 acres and eighty-one hundredths, situate in Wantage, on the westerly side of the Drowned Lands, adjoining Stephen Decker's land.

17. 99. A tract of land containing 24 acres and twenty hundredths, situate in Montague, the west side of Minisink mountain, on the road that leads from Shippycunk to Papecotting, and on an east branch of Flat-Brook.

18. 100. A tract of land containing 41 acres and six hundredths, situate in Newtown, adjoining Uriah Adams's plantation.

19. 101. A tract of land containing 39 acres and ninety hundredths, situate on the east side of the Drowned Lands opposite to Maffecote kill, known by the name of Maffecote meadow.

20. 102. A plantation containing 122 acres and thirty-six hundredths, situate in Wantage, known by the name of Collard's place, with a valuable improvement thereon, now in the possession of James Huftead.

21. 103. One moiety or half part of 1748 acres, situate in the township of Walpack, on the northwest side of Pahaqualing mountain, being the same that was formerly surveyed and taken up for Richard Salter.

22. 104. A tract of land containing 155 acres and fourteen hundredths, situate in Newtown, near Paulingskill, joining the plantation where David Bxter lived, with two improvements thereon, now in the possession of John Cafe and John Bowman.

23. 105. A lot of land containing 28 acres and thirty-seven hundredths, situate in Newtown, on a westerly branch of Papecotting, called Laurel-Brook.

24. 106. A lot of land containing 15 acres and twelve hundredths, situate in Wantage, on a northerly branch of the Walkill called Beaver-Run, and is known by the name of Green-Swamp, near William Havens's.

25. 107. A lot of land containing 14 acres and eighty-seven hundredths, situate in Wantage, on both sides of Beaver-Run, now in the possession of Samuel Wilson.

26. 108. A lot of land containing 28 acres and forty-nine hundredths, situate in Wantage, on both sides of an easterly branch of Deep Clovekill, about a quarter of a mile from Jacob Decker's Cripple-Bush.

27. 109. A lot of land containing 19 acres and eighty-five hundredths, situate in the Wawayonda mountain, including the saw-mill in possession of Reuben Hall and John Wolley.

28. 110. A tract of land containing 53 acres and forty-eight hundredths, situate in Wantage, on Hendrick's kill.

29. 111. A lot of land containing 16 acres and twenty-eight hundredths, situate in Wantage, joining a meadow by the name of M'Quin's meadow.

30. 112. A lot of land containing 27 acres and twenty-two hundredths, situate in Newtown, on the waters of Paulingskill, and near the head of Henry Paugh's brook.

31. 113. A lot of land containing 23 acres and fifty-eight hundredths, situate

32. 114. A lot of land containing 11 acres and six hundredths, situate in Hardiston, at the north end of a large bog meadow, known by the name of the Upper Meadow.

33. 115. A lot of land containing 11 acres and three hundredths, situate in Hardiston, about five chains southeasterly from the above lot, No. 32.

34. 116. A lot of land containing 10 acres and seventy-seven hundredths, situate in Montague, on both sides of Great Flat-Brook, below John Welding's.

35. 117. A lot of land containing 9 acres and eighty-nine hundredths, situate on the Blue mountain in the township of Wantage, about 30 chains from a place called the White Rock, and about half a mile north from Henry Depew's house, near said Depew's path.

36. 118. A lot of land containing 4 acres, situate in Newtown, joining lands of Peter Hopkins, Esq.

37. 119. A tract of land containing 132 acres, situate in Hardiston, near Seeley's tavern, nearly 40 acres thereof is cleared meadow of the first quality, and a considerable quantity more may be made, with other valuable improvements thereon, now in the possession of Captain Richard Edfall.

Also the following lots of said Delancy omitted:

1. 120. A plantation containing 150 acres in Knolton, near Henry Snover's, with an improvement thereon, being part of the forfeited estate of James Clendenon.

2. 121. One-fifth part of a tract of land in the township of Montague, being part of the forfeited estate of Jeremiah Kettle.

The sales to begin on Wednesday the 25th of October next, at ten o'clock, beginning with the sale of the lands on the Delaware, at the mouth of Paulingskill, and so on by adjournments in succession until all be sold, on or as near the premises respectively as conveniently may be. Besides cash, the following state

obligations will be received in payment, to wit, officers' and soldiers' notes given for the depreciation of their pay, notes given to the militia for the arrears of their pay, certificates liquidated by Silas Condict, and notes given by the treasurer of this state to persons who had demands against the confiscated estates of New-Jersey.

JOSEPH GASTON, Agent

Sept. 23, 1786. for Suffex county.

N. B. The above large tracts of land, it is expected, will be laid off in convenient farms, the plans of which will be shewn on the day of sale.

TO BE SOLD, AT PUBLICK VENDUE,

At the Market-house in Trenton, on Wednesday the 15th day of November next, the following lots of land situate in Trenton aforesaid, viz.

LOT No. 5, in the original plan of the town; this lies on the street leading from the market-house to Phillips's mill, nearly opposite Mr. John Rickey's, and extends 80 feet in front along the said street, and 237 feet deep, is bounded by the said street and lots of Samuel Tucker, Esquire, and Joseph Milnor, and has been for some years occupied by Mr. Tucker as a garden.

Lot No. 15, in the said plan, lies further along said street, is bounded by lots of Samuel Tucker, Esquire, Joseph Milnor, and of the Rev. Dr. Spencer and Robert Waite, deceased, and contains about five acres, the above-mentioned street runs through it in such manner as to leave a square lot of about one acre on the north side.

Lot No. 18, in the said plan, is a back lot very suitable for grass, contains about five acres, and is bounded by lots of the Rev. Dr. Spencer, deceased, Abraham Hunt, Joseph Milnor and others. The pleasant situation and fertility of the soil of those lots is well known, and the advantages to be derived from the improvements in so flourishing a town as Trenton are too obvious to need enumerating.

Persons desirous of viewing the premises before the day of sale, are requested to apply to James Ewing, Esquire, in Trenton aforesaid, with whom the draught is left, and who will give every necessary information.

The conditions will be made known at the time of sale, and an indisputable title given, by

THOMAS MASON and
BENJAMIN-G. EYRE.

8 w

House of Assembly, May 22, 1786.

APETITION from the 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 said will mentioned to fulfil the intention 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 also the news-paper printed at Elizabeth-Town, at least six weeks previous thereto.

Extract from the minutes,
MASKELL EWING, jun. clerk.

Notice is hereby given, that a bill will be presented to the honourable the Legislature at their next sitting, agreeably to the leave given in the above order.

ANNA HUNT,
STEPHEN HUNT,
MARGARET HUNT,
CATHARINE HUNT.

6 w

Wilmington, New-Castle county, Delaware state,
August 4, 1786.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from this place, on Wednesday the 7th day of June, a negro man named Tom; he is a strong, square built, well-set fellow, talks strong and coarse, pretty forward, and easily made to laugh, about five feet four inches high, and between thirty-five and forty years of age; has lately had his right arm broke, and when he went away carried it in a sling; he is by no means fond of rum, but will drink cyder; and as he is but just from Motherkill Mills, Kent county, about nine miles below Dover, on Delaware, and has a wife thereabout, he may possibly talk of that place. Had on, when he went away, a light-coloured, short, coarse cloth coat and waist-coat lined with green baize, and trousers of the same, a wool hat, and good shoes tied with strings, but possibly may change his dress, as he had other clothes with him: It is supposed he is intending for East-Jersey, and possibly New-York, as he was seen about sixteen miles from Philadelphia on his way thither: Whoever secures said negro in any gaol, so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

6w 7/6 pd. t. f. JOHN STOW.

N. B. It is requested that, if he should be apprehended, intelligence may be sent to Mr. Charles Stow, in Coombs's Alley, Philadelphia, or the subscriber, by post or otherwise, in Wilmington, as soon as possible.