

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1785.

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

AN Apprentice to the Printing Business is wanted. Enquire of the printer.

Barnt De-Klyn,

At the corner opposite the Blazing Star, near the market, Trenton, has just opened, and now ready for sale, a large and general assortment of goods, consisting of the following articles, viz.

S UPERFINE cloths,	Apron-width and other checks;
Second do.	Ticklingburghs and ravens duck,
Forest do.	Gartering of all sorts,
Rattinets and shalloons of all colours,	Perhan and durant petticoats,
Durants do.	Diaper table-cloths,
Calimancoes do.	Half ell wide cotton tabby,
Moreens do.	Superfine rope, cord and cotton caps,
Brown camblets,	Mens' cotten and thread gloves,
Black everlasting and fattinet,	Bedbunts and buckram,
Broad and narrow worsted binding of all colours,	Pink, blue and green Joans spinning,
Jeans and jeanets,	Superfine sagathy and wilton,
Fustians,	Assortment of laces and edgings,
Corduroys,	Shawls,
Spotted and plain velvets,	Marceilles quilting,
Fine chip hats,	Assortment of fashionable buttons,
4 and 4½lb pins,	Silk hose,
A complete assortment of Irish linens,	Tooth, buckle and other brushes,
Irish and Russia sheetings,	Coffee-mills and looking-glasses,
Clouting and other diaper,	Death-head buttons and scarf twist,
Brown holland.	Best English mustard,
A complete assortment of English and India chintzes,	Pigeon and other shot,
Calicoes and cottons,	Striped ticking,
Modes, peclongs and fattins,	Scarlet and red flannel,
Taffetas and perians,	Capborders and tiffiny aprons,
Ladies gloves and mitts,	Velvet binding,
Handsome ribands,	A complete assortment of hatters trimmings,
Soufflee and other gauzes,	Ladies stuff and fatten shoes,
Muslin, lawn and soufflee handkerchiefs,	Best sealingwax,
Muslin, lawn and soufflee aprons,	Slates and pencils,
Scotch thread, from No. 10 to 48,	Pasteboard and inkpowder,
Assortment of tapes and bobbins,	Spirits,
Sewing-silks of all colours,	West-India and New-England rum,
Kenting, silk and linen handkerchiefs,	Loaf and brown sugar,
Thread and cotton hose,	Molasses,
Apron-width kentings and lawns,	Tea and coffee,
A very handsome assortment of feathers and plumes,	Spices of all kinds,
Italian flowers,	Powder.
Lawns and cambricks,	

A very complete assortment of hard ware, and many other articles too tedious to mention.
Trenton, March 7, 1785.

To be sold, by publick vendue,

At the house of Jacob Smith, in the township of Bethlehem, and county of Hunterdon, on the 11th day of April next,

A Two acre lot, whereon there is a convenient tanyard, consisting of 12 vats, 3 limes, 2 bates, 5 handlers, and 2 waster pools, with the water running through them both. The water is carried to every vat at pleasure, without lading. There is a dwellinghouse, barkhouse and beamhouse on the same. The vendue to begin at 2 o'clock on said day, where the conditions will be made known, and attendance given by
JOSEPH CURTIS.

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

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

Will be exposed to sale by publick vendue,

On the 1st day of April next, on the premises, **T**HAT valuable and well improved PLANTATION whereon the subscriber lately lived, containing about 350 acres of land, situate and lying near Flemington, Hunterdon county, New-Jersey: There is on said plantation a large convenient stone dwelling-house, a good barn, stables, waggon-houses, and a number of exceeding good new frame barracks, that will contain a large quantity of hay or grain, two large bearing orchards of good fruit, a spring-house, with a never failing spring of excellent water, within 30 yards of the door. The clear land is divided into proper fields, with never failing springs or streams of water in each field; about 60 acres of excellent meadow, great part of which is watered, and produces a great quantity of the best hay; the land is exceeding good either for grain or pasture—about 400 acres of wood-land, the whole within good new fence, and in a very agreeable neighbourhood, in the heart of a healthy country, within one mile of the river Raritan. The conditions of sale will be made known on the day of sale, and an indisputable title given by
THOMAS LOWREY.

Philadelphia, February 25, 1785. 3w†

TO BE SOLD,

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

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

Trenton, January 5, 1785. t. f.

TO BE SOLD

For cash or short credit,

A Negro Man, Woman and Child.

THE man is about 23 years old, understands all kind of farming business, and is a complete master of a team; the wench washes, irons and cooks well—they are man and wife, the child about thirteen months old, all well, stout, healthy, and can be recommended for their honesty and good economy.—It would be most agreeable to sell them altogether.—For particulars enquire of the Printer. 4w† t f

To the PUBLICK.

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

J. Hills, Surveyor, Architect, & Draftsman.

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

Plans of estates and houses neatly drawn or copied, by application or letter, post paid, directed to him at the Post-Office, Princeton, in the state of New-Jersey; or at No. 201, Water-street, New-York.
Princeton, December 10, 1784.

A Quantity of Wrapping-Paper,

Of superior Quality,
To be had at the Printing-Office in Trenton.

To be Let by the Subscriber,

A Large commodious stone house, 3 stories high, with 4 rooms on the lower floor and 3 on the second, a kitchen, and fireplace in it, a large cellar, and a well of good water at the door; also two good stables and an horse shed, a large garden, with ten apple-trees, and 12 acres of upland and meadow-ground, 3 acres of meadow may be watered with a little labour; situate in the township of Bethlehem, lying on the road leading from Pitts-Town to Morris Town, and roads leading from East-Town to New-Brunswick, convenient to meeting and mills, and in a healthy part of the country: It would be an extraordinary feat for carrying on of trades of many kinds, and may be entered on the 16th of April next. Said house has been occupied as a tavern for several years past, viz. by Cornelius Tunison and others, and at present by Stephen Dunham. None need apply but such as will keep a publick house. For terms apply to the subscriber near the premises.
JOHN CRAWFORD.

Bethlehem, February 23, 1785. 2w

To be Sold, by Publick Vendue,

On the 1st day of May next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, if not disposed of before at private sale;

THAT well known place of trade, in the township of Alexandria, in the county of Hunterdon, and state of New-Jersey, on the river Delaware, where Mr. John Sherrard kept a large assortment of merchandise for the subscriber near four years, and one year and an half for himself, and was conducted five years on account of Lowrey and Sherrard, during which times large quantities of goods were disposed of. It is a fine wheat country; and millers are fond of supplying the storekeeper with cash for the purchase of wheat on commission. Good granaries for grain, &c. Any person inclining to purchase, may have their own time for payment, with interest, giving security, if required; and, should they want a further sum for carrying on trade, the subscriber will furnish it, provided he likes the person and security. Also a plantation in Nottingham township, Burlington county, in the state aforesaid, where Mr. B. Biles lately lived, containing 300 acres, with a new two story house and kitchen thereon, an old barn, a good orchard, and a large piece of meadow now out of order; the plough-land good, and a large proportion of timber-land. The terms of sale will be easy to the purchaser, and be known by applying to the subscriber, or Isaac Hicks, at the Four Lanes End, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania.
THOMAS RICHE.

March 2, 1785. 4w*

FOR SALE,

Pursuant to the last will and testament of William Shute, Esq. late of the township of Pilegrove, county of Salem, and state of New-Jersey, deceased, and may be entered upon immediately,

THAT valuable plantation on which he lived, containing upwards of 260 acres, of which 160 are cleared, some part meadow, and more may be made; the remaining part good wood-land and swamp.—There are on said plantation a frame dwelling-house, two stories high, two rooms on each floor, with a good cellar under the whole, and brick kitchen adjoining—barn, milk-house over a never failing spring of excellent water, and a large apple-orchard. The situation of this place renders it very advantageous for farming, raising of stock, or carrying on any publick business, as there is one or more springs in each field, which do not fail in the driest season; and it is not more than thirty miles from Coopers ferry, nine from a publick landing, within three of Presbyterian, Anabaptist, and Friends meeting-houses, and within one mile of grist, saw, and fulling-mills. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, which will be made very easy, by applying to the subscribers, on the premises.
SAMUEL M. SHUTE, } Execut.
ENOCH SHUTE, }

February 21, 1785. 4w

TO BE SOLD, A large House and Lot,

In Trenton,

In a central part of the town—fit for any kind of publick business.—Title indisputable. For terms apply to the printer hereof. t f

NEW-YORK, March 7.
The following most gracious Declaration of his Majesty of France, is published by particular Desire, for the information of those concerned in trade to the French islands, as it evinces still further marks of that urbanity and universal liberality that was ever the shining characteristic of LOUIS the XVIth.
VIVE LE ROI!

DECLARATION

Of his Most Christian Majesty LOUIS XVI, in his COUNCIL of STATE,
Relating to Foreigners trading to his AMERICAN COLONIES.

August 30, 1784.
Extract from the Register of the KING'S COUNCIL of STATE.

THE King, always occupied with the care of conciliating the advantages of cultivation in his American Colonies, together with the increase of the trade of his kingdom, never lost sight of the means that could contribute to the prosperity of his possessions over the seas, without lessening the advantages the mother-country ought to derive from her possessions, but the principles to be followed in order to attain that end, presented difficulties, which could not be conquered, but by the enlightened experience of the changes to be introduced in that important part of administration. By the accounts which his Majesty's Governors have rendered him, till this time, he has perceived the necessity of annihilating, in part, the primitive rigidity of his statute of October, 1727, which tenor expressly excludes foreigners from trading to his colonies; and in order to maintain a just equilibrium of mutual advantages, it has been necessary at different times, to bring forth modifications on the severity of prohibitive regulations. Considering that actual circumstances are subject to new mitigation, his Majesty has judged proper by granting those, it was yet requisite to multiply the number of free ports in his Leeward and Windward Islands, to rectify the choice of said ports, and to open them in such place or places, as they may be under the care of government, and under the inspection of national commerce, in order to obviate the abuse of a destructive contraband trade, and to repress it with as much more severity, that his Majesty having provided for the wants of his colonies, the infringers of his laws shall become less excusable; to which case being willing to provide, his Majesty having heard the report, being present in his council, has ordered the following:

Art. I. The port heretofore assigned to the Carenage of St. Lucia, shall be kept free for said Island only: There shall be established three other free ports in his Windward Islands, viz. One at St. Pierre for Martinique; one at Point Petre for Guadaloupe and dependencies; and one at Scarborough for Tobago. There shall be open likewise three ports for the Island of Hispaniola, viz. One at Cape-Francois, one at Port-au-Prince, and one at the Cape of St. Louis; that of St. Nicholas Mole in the same island, which is now open, shall be suppressed.

Art. II. His Majesty, provisionally, and until he is pleased to order the contrary, permits all foreign ships or vessels of the burthen of sixty tons or upwards, only loaded with lumber of all kinds, even dye wood, sea coal, live cattle of all kinds, salt beef and pork, codfish, and all kinds of salt fish, rice, corn, pulse, green hides, tanned leather, furs, rosin and tar, to enter the said ports, and unload, sell, or barter said merchandize.

Art. III. It shall be permitted to foreign vessels that shall enter the above described ports, either to carry goods permitted by the second article, or in ballast, to load in return for foreign ports, molasses and tafia only, and goods from France.

Art. IV. All kinds of merchandize, of which the importation and exportation are permitted to foreigners at said free ports, shall be submitted to the local duties established or to be established in either colonies, and shall besides pay one per cent. on their value.

Art. V. Independent of the duties of one per cent. explained in the foregoing article, salt beef, codfish, and all other kinds of fish, shall pay three livres per cwt. the produce of which shall be converted for encouraging the importation of salt fish from the French fisheries.

Art. VI. All kinds of salt provisions, fish, &c. that shall be imported in the colonies by ships or vessels under French colours, coming directly from any port in this kingdom, shall not be subject to the duties mentioned in the two preceding articles.

Art. VII. There shall be established in every one of the ports or harbours above-mentioned, a sufficient number of commissaries, in order to watch, that there should not be introduced or exported any other merchandize except those specified in the 2d and 3d articles of the present ordinance, and in order that no suspicion may arise from neglect of duty in said commissaries, his Majesty authorizes all French merchants or traders residing in any of the said ports, as well as all Captains of vessels that may happen to be present, to name among themselves Deputies, who shall be

charged to inquire into, and report all neglects and abuses that may come to their knowledge; and they shall also attend, when convenient, at the searching of foreign vessels, at their arrival and departure.

Art. VIII. The Captains of said foreign vessels that shall arrive in any of the above ports, shall be obliged, under the penalty of confiscation of their ships and cargoes, and one thousand livres fine, to hoist a signal in sight of the harbour, to warn their arrival, and as much as possible be a guard on board, in order to hinder any part of the cargo from being unloaded before the search is made. If said Captains arrive in the morning, they shall, the same day, or if in the afternoon, at least the next morning before noon, make an exact declaration both in his Majesty's and the admiralty office, where they shall fulfil, besides all the formalities of the ordinance, they shall declare what kind and quality of merchandize their cargoes are composed of; they shall present their bills of lading and real invoices, and they shall not be permitted to unload their cargoes without a permit from the naval office, which shall be effected only in the presence of two commissaries, who shall search the merchandize. After which they shall give a certificate of their being present at the unloading. When said ships shall be ready to load in return, nothing shall go on board without a similar declaration, and not without an equal number of commissaries present, nor without a similar certificate of their being present at the loading of said ship, nor shall they be permitted to depart without a permit from the naval office.

Art. IX. If during the time of search, before, or after the unloading, there shall be found on board said foreign ships, entered in either of the above ports, or sailing from said ports, any other goods or merchandize of which the importation or exportation are permitted by the second and third articles, the commissaries shall in that case transmit a report thereof to the naval office, in order that his Majesty's officers may proceed to an immediate confiscation of said vessels, together with a fine of a thousand livres; appeal to be made to a superior court, or to the King.

Art. X. All French merchants or traders, belonging to this kingdom or the French colonies, that shall be concerned in the importation of foreign merchandize, permitted by the second article, as also in the exportation into foreign ports of such as are permitted by the third article, shall be liable to the same penalties in cases of contravening this ordinance, and to pay the same duties, except the one per cent. fixed by the fourth article, from which they are exempted.

Art. XI. All Captains or mates of vessels, freighted either in any of the ports or harbours of the kingdom, or in any port of the French colonies, in order to go to any port of the northern seas, even as far as St. Peter and Miquelon, shall not be permitted to set sail but from one of these ports, under the penalty of confiscation of vessel and cargo, besides one thousand livres fine. Said Captains or mates of ships or vessels shall be compelled to take, according to custom, a limited permit from the Governor and intendant, and a pass from the admiral, which said permit and pass shall be registered in the admiralty office. They shall besides furnish all kinds of declarations, and shall submit to all the necessary searches, in order to ascertain the state of their cargo, which shall only consist in molasses, tafia, and goods from France, so and in the same manner as if they were foreigners.

Art. XII. The clearances for foreign ports shall be granted only for such places where his Majesty has a Consul, Vice-Consul or agent residing, to which said clearances shall be presented as well on their arrival as at their departure, in order to be examined by them; and said clearances or permits are to be exhibited and produced by the Captains at their return, either in France or the colonies.

Art. XIII. The French ships or vessels that shall sail from any of the above free ports, to go to the northern seas, as far as St. Peter's and Miquelon, as also those that shall sail from any port of the kingdom, shall have entered into any foreign ports, or even in the said islands of St. Peter's and Miquelon, shall not be permitted but under confiscation of their vessel and cargo, besides one thousand livres, to go back or to enter in any of the French colonies, but in one of the above ports, in order that they may submit to the same search and inspection to which foreign vessels are subject to, they shall be held to the same declarations and formalities, and shall not introduce the importation of any other goods but what are permitted; after the inspection of her cargo, certificates shall be given thereof, and Captains or mates, by the direction of his Majesty's admiralty, shall be permitted to proceed with their vessels to such port or harbour of the colony they shall think proper.

Art. XIV. Said French vessels, freighted either from the French islands, or from any port or harbour in this kingdom, that may have touched at any foreign ports, or St. Peter's and Miquelon, shall enter in one of the above free ports, shall be compelled, under the same penalties of confiscation and fine, to hoist, three leagues off, a colour or distinguished mark, such

as shall be directed by the admiralty, in order that in the instant of their arrival, commissaries may be sent on board from the admiralty office.

Art. XV. His Majesty requires always, under the same penalties, that foreign ships or vessels, to which it has been permitted for a limited time, to introduce cargoes of Negroes in the Windward Islands only, into the ports of the admiralty of said islands, shall not be permitted to import any more in future, except in the ports of the Carenage of St. Pierre, of Point a Petre, and Scarborough only, derogating as to that, to the arret of the King's Council of June 28th 1783, which shall continue to be put in force according to its tenor.

Art. XVI. The produce of fines and confiscations shall be appropriated in totality to the commissaries of his Majesty's customs, who shall have been the means of the confiscations; in regard to the vessels that shall be taken in illicit trade by the ships or vessels of his Majesty's *Garde de Cote*, the whole of the produce shall belong to the captors, only deducting the fees of justice, the Admiral's tenth, and the six denaries per livre, for the marine invalids; where they may happen to be any denunciators, one-third of the said produce shall be deducted in their behalf.

Art. XVII. His Majesty doth enjoin express inhibition to all Frenchmen, to lend their names to any limited francisations on foreign ships or vessels, under the penalty of three thousand livres, to be applied for the benefit of the hospitals, without prejudice to the confiscation of the ship or vessel, ordered by divers regulations intervening on the act of navigation; enjoins his officers in the offices of admiralty to make on that account all kinds of diligent researches, against transgressors, at their peril.

Art. XVIII. His Majesty reserving to himself to open hereafter, if need be, a free port for Cayenne and Guiana, after the expiration of the time he has fixed by the ordinance of his Council of the 15th of last May, for the general freedom of trade in said colonies. And it is meant that until the revocation of the above epoch, foreign or French ships or vessels which might have touched in or at any port of Cayenne and Guiana, might not enter in any other port in the Windward or Leeward Islands, but on the same conditions, precaution, rules and penalties, that are announced in the 13th and 14th articles above described.

Art. XIX. The dispositions of the letters patent of October, 1727, shall moreover be put in execution, and the subsequent orders and ordinances concerning the commerce of foreigners in the French islands and colonies, in what is not contrary to the present arret.

His Majesty enjoins M. le Duc de Penthièvre, Admiral of France, and the Governors, Lieutenant Generals, Commanders, Intendants, Commissaries, and all others whom it may concern, to do their best endeavours, each in their respective commands, to see the present arret put in execution. His Majesty likewise enjoins his Councils, and superior tribunals of the French colonies in America, to proceed in registering the above, in order to have it read and published when need shall be.

Done in the King's Council Chamber, his Majesty present, held at Versailles the 30th of August, 1784.
Signed

LA CROIX MARECHAL DE CASTRIS,
The Duke de PENTHIEVRE, Admiral of France.

Having seen the Arret of Council here above, and other parts to us addressed, we do enjoin all those under our command, and all officers of the Admiralty in the French colonies, to see the above put in execution, and to conform themselves to the meaning of said Arret; and we do further order the officers of the said Admiralties, to cause the same to be registered in each department.

Done at Paris, the 31st of August, 1784.

Signed M. DE BOURBON, L. S.

And below by his Highness,

(Signed)

PERIER.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, December 21.
ÆROSTATION.

THE favourable change of the weather enabled Mr. Blanchard, yesterday, to make a second experiment on English ground. This voyage is the fifth which has been undertaken by the spirited adventurer in question. At half past two he ascended from the Rhedarium, in Park-lane, amidst the acclamations of a numerous assembly, whom the firing of guns had collected. He was attended by an American gentleman, who displayed an ensign, called in the naval world a Jack, in one quarter of which THIRTEEN STARS, the symbol of America, appeared. Mr. Blanchard carried an English ensign, and with these appendages, himself and companion saluted the spectators, on the first ascent of the aerial vessel. Their course was uncommonly rapid, nearly in the direction of the wind, which blew N. W. and their object was to proceed to Dover. Mr. Blanchard discovered such command over the machine, that if he miscarries

in his project, the lateness of the hour on which he arose, and the little period of day-light which remained, are alone to be considered as the obstacles of his success.

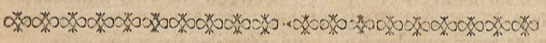
Some little time before the vessel was at its intended elevation, two sand bags were thrown out; by which means it was evidently lightened, as it instantly towered, and also appeared quickened in its horizontal progress. At periods the vessel was so regulated as to appear stationary; this we conceive Mr. Blanchard effected to give a proof of his skill. The direction he took further demonstrated his ability; as he held his course over Westminster, crossed the Thames near Whitehall, passed over the borough, and was at the same time seen from every part of the city. The day was somewhat hazy; but as the atmosphere was serene, at the height on which the vessels steered, the motion of the sails and oars were distinctly to be observed.

We had not received any certain account of the descent of Mr. Blanchard, but the vessel alighted near Feverham.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, November 18.

"As there has been much talk about the 1500 men sent to Malta, to quell the disturbances there, it may not be improper to explain the rise of the dissensions.

"Some time ago a priest killed his uncle and his nephew, and took refuge in the Hotel of the Bishop; the Judge demanded the assassin to be given up, which the Bishop refused; the authority of the then Grand Master, hurt by this refusal, ordered a detachment with all possible circumspection to take the delinquent from his asylum; the clergy, outrageous at this pretended infraction of their privileges, fought for nothing but to be revenged of the Grand Master; and the dearnefs of provisions soon furnished an opportunity. The Priests raised the people, and a sedition was formed, and their plan was to assassinate the Grand Master, and bring the island under clerical government; but the Grand Master fought the rebels in person, imprisoned the ecclesiastics who fomented the discord, beheaded some and exposed their heads on poles. This irritated the clergy the more, who complained to the Pope; but all the representations of the Holy Sea could not convince the Grand Master that he was wrong, and it is generally believed his inflexibility cost him his life, as a violent dose of poison ended his days, since which there has been no harmony between the order and the clergy; and the present Grand Master, a Frenchman, of the very illustrious family of Rohan, is faithfully attached to the principles of his predecessors, and in the present disturbances has punished several of the insurgents, and narrowly watches the clergy. This is the cause of his requesting our court to send him 1500 men that he may put an effectual end to the sedition"



American Intelligence.

CHARLESTON, February 24.

MR. FUSLAM, lately from England, has erected a saw-mill, at Winnsborough, in this state, which goes by horses. This mill saws from eight hundred to a thousand feet of plank per day; so that a sufficient quantity of lumber and plank may be had for building on the spot.

A correspondent is induced, from motives of humanity, to lay before the publick the following extraordinary cure, which lately happened in the island of Cuba, the authenticity of which may be entirely depended on: A gentleman of family, in the city of Havana, being afflicted with that dreadful disorder, the Leprosy, applied to the most eminent gentlemen of the faculty for relief, but, notwithstanding their utmost exertions in his favour, their endeavours entirely failed, and the unhappy patient's disease increased at last to such an height, that it was thought dangerous to permit his longer stay in the city; he was therefore ordered to be expelled, and placed in the most desolate part of the island, there to remain until his disease should put a period to his miserable existence. He was accordingly conducted to the destined place, and there left (as was supposed) to perish; but to the astonishment of all his relations and friends, he returned to the city, in the course of about six weeks, perfectly restored to his health and spirits. So extraordinary a circumstance naturally drew the attention of the chief Magistrate, and the principal inhabitants of the place, to whom he related, on oath, the following narrative:—That after he was left in the desolate place, being oppressed by hunger, which compelled him to eat a number of small green lizards, with which the place abounded; after continuing the use of this food a few days, he was agreeably surprized to see his disorder diminish, until it gradually left him, and in the course of about six weeks he was perfectly well. Upon the foregoing relation being made publick, the experiment was tried upon several other persons, with the same happy success; and also has been found highly efficacious in curing the Yaws.

NEW-PORT, February 26.

A Jamaica paper of the 15th of January says, "By a gentleman who arrived on Monday from Cuba, we learn, that Don Galvez, who was lately appointed Governor General of Louisiana and Cuba, has made his appearance from Old Spain at Leguira, a port on the Spanish main, with ten sail of the line, four fri-

gates, twenty transports, and seven thousand veteran troops, who have served at Gibraltar."

SPRINGFIELD, March 1.

We hear from Windfor, in the county of Berkshire, that on the 15th of February, as Mr. Benjamin Cole, of that town, was going to a neighbour's house, he heard a great out-cry. Upon his nearer approach, found it to be one of his neighbour's daughter's beset by a wolf; the wolf took a dog in his mouth which was with the girl, and made off; Mr. Cole pursued him with a cudgel; upon this the wolf turned and met him three or four rods; but Mr. Cole engaged the wolf with his cudgel and killed him on the spot.

NEW-YORK, March 1.

Last week Thomas Wigley, bound to the gallows, was involuntarily put on board the Detainer, Captain Piercy. This is the identical chap that robbed William Kay, of Philadelphia, of a variety of gold and silver jewellery and a quantity of cash. The circumstances that led to his detection were as follow: Two inhabitants of this city, Mr. Hobson and Mr. Everett, being on Long-Island, met Wigley at Hempstead, who was offering his jewellery for sale at so cheap a rate, that gave cause of suspicion, and on their return to the city, seeing Mr. Kay's advertisement, were confirmed in their opinion, and went in pursuit of him, but did not overtake him till he had crossed the Sound, and got to New-London, where he was secured and re-conducted to this city.

March 4. The Honourable the Senate have passed a Bill for investing the United States in Congress, with powers to prohibit the importation and exportation of all goods or merchandizes, for the term of fifteen years.

March 5. Congress have been pleased to appoint Col. William Smith, late Aid-de-Camp to his Excellency General Washington, to be Secretary to the Embassy from the United States of America to the Court of London. His appointment, we are told, is £. 1200 per annum. This choice meets with universal approbation.

March 7. The Emperor of Germany has commissioned two gentlemen at present in Charleston, to collect for him such different productions of nature as are to be found in that part of the country, either in the animal or vegetable class: They have been already very successful in their pursuits, and the cabinet at Vienna will receive no inconsiderable addition, from the unbounded variety with which bountiful nature has adorned South-Carolina.

The ship *Almy*, Captain *Hastie*, from Glasgow, last from Charleston, arrived last Saturday at the Hook; she left 150 North-British redemptioners there, and has brought hither 44. They were much attached to the rice and indigo plantations.

March 14. We are well informed, that a re-enforcement of one thousand troops was lately sent from the Havana to New-Orleans. The vast numbers of Americans settling on the frontiers of Louisiana, and the uneasiness they manifest at being restrained from the free navigation of the Mississippi, affords the Spanish government grounds of jealousy and distrust.

From Kingston, in Jamaica, we are informed, that Maurice Keating, the pirate and murderer, was executed at Cuckold's Point, on the 27th of December last, near Fort-Royal, and afterwards his body was suspended to a lofty gibbet, in chains. He met his fate with uncommon resignation, penitence and fortitude; and told the surrounding multitude, after he was tied up, that he was not afraid of death, but courted the grim tyrant as a relief from all his sorrows. He then turned to the executioner, and forbid him to take away the ladder, saying, that he would jump off himself when he was ready, which he accordingly did about two minutes afterwards.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.

Extract of a letter from Cork, October 27.

"The Ocean, Captain Moore (belonging to Glasgow) is arrived here from Jamaica. Captain Moore fell in with a vessel off Newfoundland, from this kingdom to America, with emigrants, in so great distress, that had he not providentially come across them, the whole mult have perished: His humanity led him to take the people on board, and has brought them in here. The vessel almost immediately went down after the people were taken out."

TRENTON, March 21.

The Honourable Henry Knox, Esq. late a Major-General in the army of the United States, has, by the appointment of Congress, been invested with the direction of all our military affairs, as minister at war.

To be Sold, by Publick Vendue,

On Thursday the 7th of April next,

A Valuable PLANTATION, containing about 200 acres of land, situate and lying in the township of Mansfield, county of Burlington, and western division of New-Jersey, about six miles from Burlington, five from Bordentown, and two from the river Delaware:—There is on the plantation a good dwelling-house, a new convenient barn and stables, an orchard of fruit trees, and a well of water at the door. The cleared land is good either for wheat, rye or Indian corn. There is about 40 acres of wood-land well timbered, about 15 acres of good meadow, and more may be made; the whole is under good fence, and in a very agreeable neighbourhood, in the heart of a healthy country. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale, and an indisputable title given by
2W* WILLIAM & JOSEPH POTTS.

To be Sold, at Publick Vendue,

On Saturday the 9th of April next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the market-house in Trenton,

THE house in which Mr. Robert Singer now lives, adjoining Mr. Joseph Milnor's, in which a store has been kept many years, and is a good stand for any publick business: The lot contains about a quarter and half quarter of an acre of ground, on which there is also a good stable, well of water, &c. Two lots of land near Mr. John Ricky's, containing near one acre each, about one half of which is good meadow, and the remainder may be made so; they are very pleasantly situated, and in a good part of the town for building on. Also a lot of land containing six acres, in good fence, and near the town, on which is a good bearing orchard. Six months credit will be given for one half of the purchase money, and twelve months for the other half, paying interest, and giving security, if required. For further particulars enquire of John Chaloner, William Sykes, or Jacob Baker, in Philadelphia—or Moore Furman, Esq. in Trenton.

March 17, 1785.

3W*

Best Malt, Table and small Beer,

TO be sold by the barrel, half barrel or larger quantity, for cash or grain delivered in Trenton, where ready money will be given for a quantity of good hops and barley, by

SAMUEL DOWNING,
GEORGE SOWERBECK.

N. B. Said Downing carries on the taylor's business at his dwelling-house in Trenton, as usual.

Trenton, March 12, 1785.

4W

To be Sold by the Subscriber,

THE house in which he now lives, with the spacious lot whereon it stands, the water lot and new wharf of 78 feet front; it is known to be as good a stand for business as any in the city of New-Brunswick. Likewise the house and lot on Water-street, adjoining next below Colonel Taylors, in possession of William Nevius; the lot is in front on the street 75 feet, and extending the same breadth about 175 feet, with a water lot in front of the whole, as advantageously situated, and as capable of improvement, as any lot on the river:—A number of lots and water lots lying on Water-street and the river Raritan, between Doctor Cochran's house and the mine-pits; with a number of lots on Albany-street, New-street, and other streets to be laid out. Also, the freehold right to several lots and houses in Albany-street, upon ground rent.

The city of New-Brunswick is perhaps more advantageously situated for an inland trade, than any town in New-Jersey, it being a thoroughfare between Philadelphia and New-York, and at the head of the navigation of the river Raritan; distant from the former about 60 miles, one half of which is water carriage; and from the latter, about 35 miles by land, and 40 by water. The stage-waggons from both these cities pass through every day in the year, except Sunday; and vessels of very considerable burthen afford daily opportunities of transportation to New-York. It is remarkable for being a healthy spot, and situated in the heart of a well settled fertile country, which affords daily supplies of provisions of all sorts, at lower rates than any town in New-Jersey: No place can be better situated for storekeepers, mechanics or manufacturers, as tradesmen of all kinds may find constant employ, and send or carry their manufactures either to New-York or Philadelphia, at very little expence.—So fine a situation is really an object for a company of honest Germans, whose industry the proprietor wishes so much to encourage, that if their families will become citizens by purchase, he will give them a proper lot to build a church on, and a convenient lot of four or five acres for a parsonage. This place is likewise distant, by land or water, about 12 miles from the city of PERTH-AMBOY, situated at the mouth of the river Raritan, lately made a free port, and endowed by charter with privileges, and by nature with advantages, that cannot but be the means of promoting commerce very rapidly in this state. A number of lots and water lots are likewise to be sold there. Those that incline to purchase, may know the terms and conditions of sale, by applying to

JAMES PARKER.

State of New-Jersey, New-Brunswick, March 1, 1785.

t f

TO BE SOLD,

That elegant MANSION-HOUSE, With the out-buildings, and 47 acres of land, lately occupied by the subscriber, in the village of Freehold, county of Monmouth.

THE house, which is almost new, and is built and finished in the best taste, consists of four rooms on the first floor, five on the second, two commodious kitchens and a garret, and under the whole is a good cellar, and at the door a well of excellent water. The out-buildings are two barns, sufficient stabling, a bathing-house, smoke-house, and all others requisite for use or convenience, &c. On the premises is a thrifty young bearing orchard, of 400 trees; and the fruit-garden is furnished with a variety of peaches, plumbs, cherries, and many other kinds selected from Prince's celebrated nursery on Long-Island. The soil is fertile, and 400 acres adjoining, or any less quantity, may be purchased on reasonable terms. The price demanded for the whole estate, is upwards of two hundred pounds less than the prime cost of the improvements. One-third of the purchase-money will be required in specie, the residue will be taken in paper currency of New-Jersey or New-York, the latter in preference. Further information may be obtained by applying to Jonathan Rhea, Esq. on the premises; William-Churchill Houston, Esq. in Trenton; or the subscriber, at No. 36, Smith-street, New-York.

WILLIAM WILLCOCKS.

March 15, 1785.

4W

WHEREAS by the Deva-

station of the British army in December, 1776, the subscriber lost the title deeds of a certain lot of land, containing about three hundred and fifty or sixty acres, situate in the township of Bethlehem, Hunterdon county, Greenwich township, and Suffex county, and bounded by lands of Anthony White, Esq. Peter Smith, John Beamer, and others, which deeds have not since been found; for remedy whereof, he intends to apply to the Supreme Court to be held in Trenton, on the first Tuesday in September next, in order to have the title of said lot or tract assured to him, as by law in such case made and provided; of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

Bethlehem, March 1, 1785. 13w*

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

JACOB PHILLIPS, late Sheriff.
For sale, a good MILL-STONE. Enquire of Jacob
Phillips, near Trenton.
January 15, 1785. 11w

WHEREAS by the Deva-

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

Chesterfield, December 14, 1784. 13w*

TO BE SOLD,

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

ALL the goods and chattels of the said Jesse and Nathaniel Hart: Also between the hours of 12 and 5 of said day, will be sold, the plantations whereon the said Jesse and Nathaniel Hart now live; one containing about 80 acres, the other about 200; there are dwellinghouses on each of said Farms, barns and famous orchards, a great proportion of watered meadow, and timber; and are situated in the township of Hope-well, near the Baptist Meetinghouse in the said town-ship, and are very convenient to meeting, mill and market. Time will be given for considerable part of the money. Late the property of John Hart, Esq. deceased; seized and taken in execution at the suit of Stacy Potts, Abraham Hunt and others, and to be sold by JOHN ANDERSON, Sheriff.
Feb. 3, 1785. 7w

TO THE PUBLICK.

WHEREAS I the subscriber did several years past give a bond unto George Hopkins, for a sum of money, which money I have sufficient testimonies to prove has been nearly all paid: I do hereby request any person having said bond in possession to produce it to me, and I will settle the same immediately: And I do hereby forewarn any person from taking an assignment on said bond, as I will not pay any part thereof until a settlement is made.

RICHARD FRANCIS.
Monmouth county, March 3, 1785. 4w†

TO BE SOLD,

On Friday the 25th instant, by publick vendue, on the premises,

THE plantation of the late Robert Lucas, deceased, situate in the Falls township, Bucks county, about three miles from Trenton Upper Ferry, containing near three hundred acres, about one hundred acres of which are good timber-swamp, the rest tillable, orchard and meadow-land; a stream of water runs through the meadow; a good stone dwelling-house, barn, waggon-house, &c. thereon. As the permanent seat of Congress will, in all probability, be in its neighbourhood, it renders the land and timber very valuable. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock, when attendance will be given, and terms made known.

BENJAMIN PITFIELD, Execut.
Trenton, March 9, 1785. 2w

WHEREAS many of the general proprietors of East New-Jersey, considerable for their numbers and the shares they hold, have applied to me as President of the Board of Proprietors, requesting that, at their next stated general meeting, a dividend may be made of rights to locate vacant land: And whereas it has been customary before such dividend, to make publick advertisement of the same; this is therefore to give notice to all concerned, that the above application will be taken under consideration at the meeting above-mentioned, which will be held at Perth-Amboy the second Tuesday of April next ensuing.

Given under my hand this 2d day of March, 1785.
6w* JOHN STEVENS.

To be Sold, at Publick Vendue,

The 1st day of April next,
A PLANTATION containing 165 acres of good land, situate in Flemington, in the township of Amwell, county of Hunterdon, and state of New-Jersey, on which is a large dwelling-house, four rooms on a floor, good cellars under the whole, a good barn and stables, an excellent well of water at the door, with two never failing springs, an orchard of 100 apple-trees in perfection, another young orchard planted, a sufficient quantity of meadow of the best kind, and more may be made at a small expence; about 50 acres of woodland, the remainder cleared and in good fence. The terms to be made known at the time of sale.

TIMOTHY WOOD.
New-York, March 1, 1785. 3w†

TO BE SOLD,

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

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

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

CUTTING the logs,	£. 0 2 6
Hauling do. for five years, to keep four saws cutting 250 days in each year,	0 5 0
The lawyer, the same as is generally given in the counties of Burlington and Gloucester,	0 7 6
Manager's wages, and rum occasionally,	0 5 0
Rafting, and every contingent charge included, to Philadelphia, and delivering,	1 0 0
	40¢ per m.

N. B. If the boards are delivered at Trenton-Landing, the expence of rafting will not exceed 12/6 p. m. I suppose four saws will cut 800 m. feet per annum, and that when delivered at Philadelphia they will sell for £. 6 per m. 4800 0 0
Deduct 40¢ per m. first cost, 1600 0 0

I allow, in addition to this estimate, for accidents and charges arising from delays, per annum, 500 0 0
Net profit gained per annum, £. 2700 0 0

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

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

ROBERT-LETTIS HOOPER, jun.
Trenton, January 27, 1785. t f

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled.
February 23, 1785.

Resolved,

THAT the quartermaster-general, commissary of purchases, commissary of issues, commissary of forage, and all the late heads of department, or their successors or agents, be required, without delay, to forward to the board of treasury, or to the comptroller, a list of their respective deputies who have been duly authorized to issue certificates. That the heads of departments aforesaid, and each of their deputies, who have not settled their accounts, and all other persons who have issued certificates of debts due by the United States, loan-office certificates, and certificates of final settlement excepted, be required forthwith to deliver to the board of treasury, or to some commissioner of accounts in the state where such persons reside, a fair abstract of all the certificates which they have issued; and they shall specify those certificates for which they have taken receipts as for cash paid; and a copy of those abstracts shall be transmitted by the board of treasury to the several commissioners of accounts, to whom they may be of use in detecting frauds.

That a copy of these resolutions be published in the gazettes or publick news-papers of the several states; and that if any person or persons so required as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect, for the space of two months from such publication, to deliver a full and just account of the certificates he or they have issued, the board of treasury, or in case it is not at the time organized, the comptroller shall take proper steps for causing him or them to be prosecuted according to law.

Resolved, That the commissioners of accounts be instructed, to be careful how they admit charges against the United States, on certificates which are not duly supported by the authority of Congress, and the accounts of the officers who have issued them.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'y.

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber living in the village of Freehold, in Monmouth county, New-Jersey, viz.

1. THE noted and valuable farm known by the name of KILDAIR, lying in the township of Upper Freehold, county and state aforesaid, containing about 300 acres; excellent wheat, rye, corn and grass land; about 200 acres cleared, 70 acres of that mowable meadow, the greatest part the best of English grass; a good farm house of two stories, large barn, carriage-house, &c. a good bearing orchard of excellent fruit. This farm is let for four years, commencing from the first day of April last, at the annual rent of £. 125, and pay all taxes.

2. One farm lying in said township, five miles from the first, containing about 200 acres, very good wheat, rye and corn land; about 150 acres cleared, a small proportion of English meadow, a good farm house of two stories, new barn just finished, a good bearing orchard, &c. This farm is let this year only, for produce, at the present price of produce; will not amount to less than £. 75 per annum, and pay all taxes. These two farms are well situated between the two markets, New-York and Philadelphia, at the distance of 12 miles from one landing, and 16 miles from the other.

3. The old and noted tavern in the village of Freehold, now kept by Cornelius Hagaman; large stables, ball-alley, about 25 acres of highly manured land; chiefly in orchard; 75 acres of woodland at the distance of two miles; improvements now making to this house. This is let this year only, for 100l. and pay all taxes.

4. Also 100 acres lying between Miss Wikoff's farm and Albert Covenhoven's, opposite the well known woods belonging to Mr. Barciow, about half a mile from the tavern; a small proportion of wood and meadowland. This will be sold with or without the tavern, as may best suit the purchaser.

5. A small farm in Shrewsbury township, near Black Point, containing 60 acres, about 40 acres cleared, 8 of that good English meadow; a good farm house of two stories now finishing. This farm is let three years, commencing from the first day of April, 1783, at the low rent of 30l. per annum, exclusive of the house, and pay all taxes.

6. The house where the subscriber lives, convenient for a shop-keeper, it being built for that purpose, and a good stand for business; carriage-house, stables, hay-loft, &c. about 10 acres of land, including a pasture lot at 300 yards distance.—Either sell or let this for a number of years, which may first offer. The rents are annexed for the government of those who may think of purchasing. From the rents an easy calculation may be made, and save unnecessary application. It has been generally esteemed lands rented at 4 per cent. per annum, equal to money at 6 or 7 per cent. interest, merely from the certainty of getting the rent when principal and interest of money is very often lost. The subscriber is disposed to sell all the above lands low, on the following terms, viz. the purchaser paying down one-fourth part, the remaining three-fourths may rest on security for three years, interest being annually paid at 4 per cent. Indisputable titles will be given for the whole. Persons who may incline to purchase confiscated estates, may be supplied with contractors' certificates to a considerable amount, at 4 per cent. interest, for four years. Also one-sixth part of a farm lying on the head of Elizabeth river, in Essex county, containing 166 acres, returned to John Forman, deceased, September 1, 1744. Also one-sixth part of a tract of woodland near Shark river, in Shrewsbury township.

SAMUEL FORMAN.
Liberty-Hall, August 17, 1784. e. 3. w. t. A.